

(३९ - ५१)

# SANSKRIT ENGLISH Dictionary

Vol. II

editors

P. K. Gode & C. G. KARVE















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PRIN. V. S. APTE'S

THE PRACTICAL

# SANSKRIT - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Vol. II.—[ख-म]

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खजित् N. of Buddha.

खजपम् Clarified butter, ghee.

खजाकः A bird. -का A ladle.

खजाजिका A ladle or spoon.

खज्ज् 1 P. (खजति) To limp, halt, walk lame; खज्जन् प्रभञ्जनजनः पथिकः पिपासुः N. 11. 107.

खज्ज् a. [खज्ज-अच्] Lame, crippled, halt; पादेन खज्जः Sk.; Ms. 8. 274; कृशः कणः खजः (श्व) Bh. 1. 64. -Comp. -खेटः, -खेलः the wag-tail.

• खज्जक a. Limping, lame.

खज्जनः [खज्ज-त्युट्] A species of the wag-tail; स्फुट-कमलोदरखेलितखज्जनयुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Git. 11; नेत्रे खज्जनगज्जे S. D.; एको हि खज्जनवरो नलिनीदलस्यः Ś. Til. 4. 5. -ना A kind of wag-tail. -2 Mustard. -नम् Going lamely. -Comp. -रतम् the cohabitation of saints.

खज्जनकः A wag-tail; (also खज्जनिका in this sense).

खज्जरीटः, -टकः, खज्जलेखः The wag-tail; Bv. 2. 78; Ms. 5. 14; Y. 1. 174; Amaru. 99.

खद् 1 P. (खटति) To desire; wish.

खटः [खट्-अच्] 1 Phlegm. -2 A blind well. -3 A hatchet. -4 A plough. -5 Grass. -6 The closed fist. -7 A kind of blow or wound. -Comp. -कटाहकः a spitting-box. -खादकः 1 a jackal. -2 a crow. -3 an animal. -4 a glass-vessel. -5 an eater.

खटकः 1 A man whose business is to negotiate marriages; cf. घटक. -2 The half-closed hand. -3 The doubled fist of wrestlers or boxers.

खटकामुखम् A particular position of the hand in shooting. -खः A man in the attitude of shooting.

खटिकः The hand half-closed. -का 1 Chalk. -2 The external opening of the ear.

खट (ड) किका 1 A side-door, window.

खटिनी, खटी Chalk.

खट्ट 10 P. (खटयति) To cover, screen.

खट्टकः A bed-stead, a seat; (Mount Abu Inscript. No. 1. 5. 4. Ep. Ind. Vol. III).

खट्टन a. Dwarfish. -नः A dwarf.

खट्टा 1 A bed-stead. -2 A kind of grass.

खट्टाशः-शी The civet-cat.

खट्टिः m., f. A bier.

खट्टिकः 1 A butcher. -2 A hunter, fowler. -3 The cream on buffalo-milk. -का 1 A small bed-stead, a cot. -2 A bier.

खट्टक a. CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

खट्टा [खट्ट-कुन्; cf. Un. 1. 150] 1 A bed-stead, couch, cot; सहखट्टासनं चैव सर्वं संप्रहणं स्मृतम् Ms. 8. 357. -2 A swing, hammock. -3 A kind of bandage. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Śiva and carried by ascetics and Yogins; Māl. 5. 4, 23. -2 N. of Dilpa; धर, सत् an epithet of Śiva. -अङ्गिन् m. an epithet of Śiva; Bhāg. 4. 19. 20. -आप्लुतः, -आरूढ a. 1 lying on a bed. -2 low, vile. -3 abandoned, wicked. -4 silly, stupid. -5 erring, going wrong or astray; खट्टारूढो जाल्मः । नाति व्रतवान् Mbh. on P. II. 1. 26. खट्टारूढः प्रमादवान् Bk. 5. 10.

खट्टवयति Den. P. To use as a couch; सोपधानां धियं धीरां स्थेयसीं खट्टवयन्ति ये Śi. 2. 77.

खट्टाका, खट्टिका A small bed-stead.

खड् See खण्ड्.

खडः 1 Breaking, dividing. -2 Butter milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices.

खडिका, खडी Chalk.

खडुः, -डुः m. or f. A bier or bed on which the corpse is carried.

खड्गः [खड्-भेदेने गन् Un. 1. 121] 1 A sword; न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Udb.; खड्गं परामृश्य &c. -2 The horn of a rhinoceros. -3 A rhinoceros; प्रायो विषाण-परिमोपलघूतमाज्ञानखड्गांश्चकार वृषतिर्निश्चितैः क्षुरप्रैः R. 9. 62; Ms. 3. 272, 5. 18; ...खड्गश्च चामरं च... Śiva. B. 30. 12. -ङ्गम् Iron. -Comp. -आघातः a sword-cut. -आधारः a sheath, scabbard. -आमिषम् a buffalo's flesh. -आहः a rhinoceros. -कोशः a scabbard. -धरः a swordsman. -धारा a sword-blade; खड्गधारा हता मेऽय दीप्यमाना इवामयः Rām. 2. 23. 34. -व्रतम् an extremely difficult task. -धेनुः, -धेनुका 1 a small sword. -2 a female rhinoceros. -पत्रम् the blade of a sword. (-त्रः) a tree in hell having swords for leaves; cf. असिपत्र. -पाणि a. sword in hand. -पात्रम् a vessel made of buffalo's horns. -पिधानम्, -पिधानकम् a scabbard. -पुत्रिका a knife, small sword. -प्रहारः a sword-cut. -फलम् a sword-blade. -वन्यः a kind of artificial composition, the words being arranged in the form of a sword; see K. P. 9 ad loc. -विद्या swordsmanship.

खड्गारीटः 1 A shield. -2 One who observes a particular religious penance peculiar to Buddhists by walking on swords; cf. असिधारा.

खड्गवान् a. Armed with a sword.

खड्गिकः 1 A swordsman. -2 A butcher. -3 The cream of buffalo's milk.

खड्गिन् a. (-नी f.) Armed with a sword. -m. 1 A rhinoceros; शार्ङ्गानां वृकाणां च खड्गिनां वनदंष्ट्रिणाम् Śiva. B. 22. 29. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

खड्गिन् a. CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



खणखणायते Den. A. To tick, tinkle, crack, clank; Bhāg. 5. 2. 5.

खण्ड 10 P. (खण्डयति, खण्डित) 1 To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush; Bk. 15. 54; सौहार्दं शक्यते खण्डितम् Mu. 5. 18; Si. 7. 31, 20. 24, 6. 16, 12. 3. -2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel; रजनीचरनाथेन खण्डिते तिमिरे निशि H. 2. 111. -3 To disappoint; frustrate, cross in love; क्षोभिः कस्य न खण्डितं भुवि मनः Pt. 1. 146. -4 To disturb. -5 To cheat.

खण्ड a. [खण्ड-घञ्] 1 Broken, divided, torn asunder; °देवकुलम् Pt. 2 a temple in ruins. -2 Having chasms, gaps or breaks. -3 Defective, deficient. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 A break, chasm, gap, fissure, fracture. -2 A piece, part, fragment, portion; दिवः कान्तिमखण्डमेकम् Me. 30; काष्ठ°, मांस° &c. -3 A section of a work, chapter. -4 A multitude, an assemblage, group; हित्वा कर्पूरखण्डान्तिमिह कुरुते कोद्रवाणां समन्तात् Bh. 2. 100; तरुखण्डस्य K. 23; Māl. 5. 23, 8. 10. -5 A term in an equation. -6 A continent. -ण्डः 1 Candied sugar. -2 A flaw in a jewel. -ण्डम् 1 A kind of salt. -2 A sort of sugar-cane. (In comp. -खण्ड means 'partial', 'incomplete'). -Comp. -अध्रम् 1 scattered clouds. -2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports; खण्डध्रमध्रवेशे स्यात् तथा दन्तक्षतान्तरे Medinī. -आलिः 1 a measure of oil. -2 a pond or lake. -3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. -इन्दुः the crescent moon. °मण्डनः the god Śiva; खण्डेन्दुमण्डनाचार्या मण्डनाखण्डितम् Rāj. T. 1. 280. -कथा a short tale. -कर्णः 1 a kind of bulbous plant. -2 sweet potato. -काव्यम् a small poem, such as the मेघदूत; it is thus defined: खण्डकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च S. D. 564. -जः a kind of sugar. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -धारा scissors. -परशुः 1 an epithet of Śiva; महर्ष्यर्ष्य लीलाजनितजगतः खण्डपरशोः G. L. 1; येनानेन जगत्सु खण्डपरशुर्देवो हरः खणायते Mv. 2. 33. -2 an epithet of Parasurāma, son of Jamadagni. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पशुः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 of Parasurāma. -3 of Rāhu. -4 an elephant with a broken tusk. -पालः a confectioner. -प्रलयः 1 a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. -2 a quarrel. -फलम् canned fruit; Gaṇeśa. P. 1. 147-57. -मण्डल a. gibbous, not full or round. (-लम्) the segment of a circle. -मोदकः a kind of sugar. -लवणम् a kind of salt. -विकारः sugar. -शर्करा candied sugar; दधिमण्डोदका दिव्याः खण्डशर्करवालुकाः Mb. 12. 284. 44. -शीला a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खण्डक a. [खण्ड-क्वल्] Destroying, tearing, breaking to pieces, removing, &c. -कः, -कम् A fragment, part or piece; वृत्तः पार्श्वचरैरात्तकाष्टखण्डकज्जैः Ks. 24. 121. -2 A term in an equation. -कः 1 Candied sugar. -3 One who has no nails. -Comp. -आलु n. sweet potato.

खण्डन a. [खण्ड-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. -2 Destroying, annihilating; स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् Git. 10; भवज्वरखण्डन 12. -नम् 1 Breaking or cutting. -2 Biting; injuring, hurting; अधरोष्ठखण्डनम् Pt. 1; घटय भुजवन्धनं जनय रदखण्डनम् Git. 10; Ch. P. 12; दर्शनेन कृतखण्डनव्यथाः R. 19. 21. -3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). -4 Interrupting; रमखण्डनवर्जितम् R. 9. 36. -5 Cheating, deceiving. -6 Refuting (in argument); N. 6. 113. -7 Rebellion, opposition. -8 Dismissal. -Comp. -खण्डखाद्यम् N. of a work on logic by Harṣa. -रतम् Skilful in cutting or destroying.

खण्डनीय, -खण्डयितव्य pot. p. 1 To be broken, fragile, brittle. -2 Destructible. -3 Refutable &c.

खण्डलः, -लम् A piece.

खण्डशस् ind. 1 To pieces, into fragments; कृत्वा cut into pieces. -2 Bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal.

खण्डिकः [खण्ड-अस्त्यर्थे ठञ्] 1 A sugar-boiler. -2 Pease. -3 The armpit. -का 1 The food of pease. -2 A kind of air or tune (in music). -Comp. -उपाध्यायः an angry teacher; खण्डिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbh. on P. I. 1. 1.

खण्डित p. p. [खण्ड-क्] 1 Cut, broken in pieces. -2 Destroyed, annihilated, lost, decayed; खण्डिते च वसुनि Bh. 3. 33. -3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. -4 Rebelled. -5 Disappointed, betrayed, abandoned; खण्डितयुवतिविलापम् Git. 8. -6 Disregarded (in order); मण्डले खण्डिताशत्वं दिद्वायाः समजुम्भत Rāj. T. 6. 229. -ता A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, and who is therefore angry with him; one of the 8 principal Nāyikas in Sanskrit; निदावेशेन भवताप्यनवेक्षमाणा पर्युत्सुकत्वमवला निशि खण्डितेव R. 5. 67; Me. 41. She is thus described:—पार्श्वमेति शिषो यस्या अन्यसंभोगविहितः सा खण्डितेति कथिता धीरौर्ध्वाकपायिता ॥ S. D. 114. -Comp. -विग्रह a. maimed, mutilated; खण्डितविग्रहं बलभेदो धनुरिह विविधाः पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः Ki. 5. 43. -वृत्त a. immoral, dissolute, abandoned; Mk. 2. -व्रत a. One who has violated his vow.

खण्डिन् a. [खण्ड-इनि] 1 Consisting of parts, in pieces or parts. -2 Divided. -3 A kind of pulse; L. D. B. -नी The earth.

खण्डीक 8 U. To divide, tear to pieces, cut up; खण्डीकृता ज्येष्ठ मनोभवस्य R. 16. 51.

खण्डीरः A kind of yellow pulse (Mar. पिचला मूग).

खण्ड्य a. 1 To be broken or divided, fragile. -2 Destructible.

खतमालः 1 Smoke. -2 A cloud; खतमालस्तु बुद्धिरो धूमेऽपि जलवाहकः.

खतमालः 1 Strike, hurt, kill.



**खदिरः** [खद्-किरच्] 1 N. of a tree, *Acacia Catechu*; Y. 1. 302. -2 An epithet of Indra. -3 The moon. -**Comp.** -**कुणः** the fruit-time of the *Khadira* tree. -**पत्रिका**, -**पत्री** a sensitive plant. -**सारः** catechu.

**खदिकाः** (pl.) Fried or parched grain (Mar. खड्डा).

**खन्** 1 U. (खनति-न्ते, खात; *pass.* खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, delve, excavate; खनन्नाखुबिलं सिंहः Pt. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 218; R̥s. 1. 17. -2 To dig into the earth, bury.

\* **खनक** a. [खन्-बुन्] 1 Digging, dividing. -2 A digger, excavator; R̥am. 2. 80. 1. -**कः** 1 A miner; Mb. 3. 15. 5. -2 A house-breaker. -3 A rat. -4 A mine.

**खननम्** [खन्-ब्युट्] 1 Digging, excavating. -2 Burying.

**खनिः**, -**नी** f. [खन्-इन् वा णीप्] 1 A mine (of jewels); खनिभिः सुपुत्रे रत्नम् R. 17. 66; 18. 22; Mu. 7. 31. -2 A cave.

**खनिका** A pond; L. D. B.

**खनित्** a. A digger, ditcher; मा वो रिपत् खनिता यस्मै चाहं खनामि वः Rv. 10. 97. 20.

**खनित्रम्** [खन्-इत्र P. III. 2. 184] A spade, hoe, a pick-axe; अगस्त्यः खनमानः खनित्रैः Rv. 1. 179. 6.

**खनित्रकम्**, -**त्रिका** A small shovel; Ks. 61. 109.

**खनित्रिम** a. Ved. Produced by digging; खनित्रिमा उत वा याः स्वयंजाः Rv. 7. 49. 2.

**खात** p. p. 1 Dug up, excavated, bored; तुभ्यं खाता अवता अद्रिदुग्धा Rv. 4. 50. 3; कीटो ... शुल्कस्य कीटखातस्य बहि-द्वयस्य सर्वतः । तयोः शूयुरस्थस्य वरं जन्म न चार्थिनः ॥ Pt. 2. 89. -2 Torn, rent. -**तम्** 1 An excavation. -2 A hole. -3 A ditch, moat; पतति कदाचिद्वनसः खाते Pt. 5. 29. -4 An oblong pond. -5 A cavern. -6 Digging a hole. -**ता** An artificial pond. -**Comp.** -**भूः** f. a moat, ditch. -**रूपकारः** a potter.

**खातकः** 1 A digger. -2 A debtor. -**कम्** A moat, ditch; विक्रीडतोऽमृताम्भोपौ किं क्षुद्रैः खातकोदकैः Bhāg. 6. 12. 22.

**खातिः** f. Digging, excavating.

**खात्रम्** 1 A spade. -2 An oblong pond. -3 A thread. -4 A wood, forest. -5 Horror.

**खानम्** 1 Digging. -2 Injury. -**Comp.** -**उदकः** the coconut tree.

**खानक** a. (-निका f.) [खन्-ब्युट्] One who digs; कैवर्तान् मूलखानकान् Ms. 8. 260. -**कः** 1 A miner. -2 A house-breaker, thief; कुल्यमुल्लिरिति वेश्मनो यदा तत्र खानकभयं भवेत्तदा Bri. S. 89. 9.

**खानिः** f. A mine.

**खानिकः**, -**कम्** A hole in a wall, breach.

**खानिलः** A house-breaker.

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**खपूरः** The betel-nut tree. -2 Flatulence.

**खर** a. (opp. मृदु, रूक्ष, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough, solid. -2 Severe, sharp, strict, R. 8. 9; स्मरः खरः खलः कान्तः Kāv. 1. 59. -3 Pungent, acid. -4 Dense, thick. -5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting, smart (words). -6 Sharp-edged; देहि खरनयनशस्पातम् Git. 10. -7 Hot; खराशुः &c. -8 Cruel; R̥am. 6. 59. 17. -**रः** 1 An ass, Ms. 2. 201; 4. 115, 120, 8. 370; Y. 2. 160. -2 A mule. -3 A heron. -4 A crow. -5 A kind of prickly nightshade. -6 A quadrangular mound of earth for receiving the sacrificial vessels. -7 A *Daitya* or demon in general. -8 An attendant of (a) *Sūrya*, (b) *Śiva*. -9 N. of a demon, half-brother of *Rāvaṇa* and slain by *Rāma*; R. 12. 42. -10 N. of the 25th year of the sixty years cycle; खरो बाल्यवर्षयोः Nm. -**रम्** ind. In a sharp way; R̥am. 3. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**रश्मिः** the sun. -**अव्दाङ्कुरकः** lapis lazuli. -**उग्रम्** ass and camel; सममेवां विवर्तेऽपि खरोऽष्टं महिषीसमम् Y. 2. 160. -**कण्ड्वयनम्** making worse any evil; Mb. 3. -**कुटी** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a barber's shop; a barber's bag तत्त्वं खरकुटीः पश्य Mbh. IV. 1. 3. -**कोणः**, -**काणः** the francoline partridge. -**कोमलः** the month of *Jyēṣṭha*. -**गृहम्**, -**गोहम्** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a tent. -**चर्मा** a crocodile; *Gīrvāṇa*. -**णस्**, -**णस्** a. sharp-nosed. -**दण्डम्** a lotus; खरदण्डजलाशयम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 29. -**दला** the opposite-leaved fig-tree. -**दूपणः** the thorn apple. -**ध्वंसिन** m. an epithet of *Rāma*, who killed the demon खर; मध्ये पातु खरध्वंसी *Rāma-rakṣa*. -**नादः** the braying of an ass. -**नालः** a lotus; नावामगतस्तत्खरनालनाल-नाभिं विचित्रं वस्तद्विन्दताजः Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. -**पात्रम्** an iron vessel. -**पादाढ्यः** the wood-apple. -**पालः** a wooden vessel. -**प्रियः** a pigeon. -**यानम्** a donkey-cart; Ms. 11. 201. -**लोमन** a kind of serpent; L. D. B. -**वृषभः** a jack-ass. -**शब्दः** 1 the braying of an ass. -2 an osprey. -**शाला** a stable for asses. -**सारम्** iron. -**स्पर्श** a. sharp, hot (wind); वायुर्वाति खरस्पर्शः Bhāg. 1. 14. 16. -**स्वरा** wild jasmine.

**खरायितम्** Behaviour of an ass; तन्नात्रैष्याम्यहं भूयः करिष्यामि खरायितम् Ks. 63. 151.

**खरिका** Powdered musk.

\* **खरिधम्**, -**य** a. Drinking ass's milk.

**खरी** A she-ass; वनं स्वर्गमुखं यत्र खरीभिः सह वर्षसे Ks. 63. 134. -**Comp.** -**जङ्घः** an epithet of *Śiva*. -**वात्सल्यम्** motherliness not wanted; Mb. 5. -**विषाणम्** anything not existing. -**वृषः** a jackass.

**खरक** a. (a pearl) Having a rough surface; Kau. A. 2. 11.

**खरालिकः** 1 A barber. -2 A razor case. -3 An iron arrow. -4 A pillow.

**खर** a. [खन्-कृ] 1 Cruel. -2 Foolish. -3 Desirous of prohibited things.



-रुः 1 A horse. -2 A tooth. -3 Pride. -4 Cupid, the god of love. -5 Śiva. -6 Likeness for prohibited things. -7 The white colour. -रुः f. A girl who chooses her own husband (खरुः पतिवरा कन्या Sk.).

खरोष्टी A kind of alphabet; Lv. 10. 29.

खर्ज 1 P. [ खर्जति, खर्जित ] 1 To pain, make uneasy. -2 To creak. -3 To cleanse. -4 To worship, honour.

खर्जनम् Scratching.

खर्जिका 1 A venereal disease. -2 A relish.

खर्जुः f. 1 Scratching. -2 The date-tree. -3 The Dhattūra plant. -4 A worm, a kind of insect.

खर्जुरम् Silver.

खर्जुः f. 1 Itching, itch, scab. -2 A kind of insect; L. D. B.

खर्जूरः [ Uṇ. 4. 90 ] 1 Date-tree. -2 A scorpion. -रम् 1 Silver; विषं सुधांशोरपि चूर्णपूर्णं जानामि खर्जूरमयं करण्डम् Rām. Ch. 6. 60. -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 The fruit of the date-tree. -री The date-tree; R. 4. 57. -Comp. -रसः the juice of the wild date (Mar. ताडी); also खर्जूरीरसः. -जः a kind of sugar.

खर्जूरकः A scorpion.

खर्जूरिका a kind of sweetmeat.

खर्व 1 P. [ खर्वति ] To bite, sting.

खर्परः 1 A thief. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A beggar's bowl. -4 The skull. -5 A piece of a broken jar, potsherd. -6 An umbrella. -रम् = खर्परी q. v.

खर्परीका, -खर्परी A kind of collyrium.

खर्वूरम् Coconut kernel; खर्वूरं मारिचं पूगं देवदारुं च नागरम् Śiva. B. 30. 16.

खर्वम् 1 Silk. -2 Valour. -3 Harshness.

खर्व (खर्वति, खर्वित) 1 To go, move, go towards. -2 To be proud.

खर्व (खर्व) a. [ खर्व-अच् ] 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; Yv. Ts. 2. 5. 1. 7. -2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature. -वैः, -वैम् A large number (10,000,000,000). -3 N. of one of the treasures of Kubera. -Comp. -इतर a. not small, great; प्रमुदितदृष्टः सर्वं खर्वतरस्त्वयसंगताः Śiva. B. 22. 71. -शाख a. dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वित a. (anything) That has become dwarfish; निगुम्भभरन्प्रोवांखर्विताः पर्वता अपि Ks. 51. 1.

खर्वटः, -टम् [ खर्व-अट् ] 1 A market-town. -2 A village at the foot of a mountain; this word generally occurs joined with the name of the place, e.g. खर्वटः-जाम्बु. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

चतुःशतम् ॥ Y. 2. 167. Mitākṣarā says खर्वटस्य प्रचुरकण्टक-सन्तानस्य ग्रामस्य खर्वटानि कुनगराणि । ( प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्याने ). -3 A mixed locality on the bank of a river, partly a village and partly a town (according to the text of Bhṛigu, quoted in Śhrīdharmakauṣṭubha, G. O. S. 72, p. 103. -4 A principal village among two hundred ones (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. I, p. 145); cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 277.

खर्वु (वु) जम् The water-melon.

खल् 1 P. (खलति, खलित) 1 To move, shake. -2 To gather, collect.

खलः, -लम् [ खल्-अच् ] 1 A threshing floor; खले न पर्वांश्च प्रति हन्मि मूरे Rv. 10. 48. 7; Ms. 11. 17, 115; Y. 2. 282. -2 Earth, soil. -3 Place, site; Bhāg. 5. 26. 14. -4 A heap of dust. -5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c; दत्ते खले तु निखिलं खलु येन दुग्धम् Pt. 2. 53. -6 A mill. -7 A contest, battle. -लः 1 A wicked or mischievous person, a villain; (also a.) low, mischievous, base, villainous, inferior, mean; सर्पः कुरः खलः कूरः सर्पात् कूरतरः खलः । नन्त्रोपधि-वशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते ॥ Chāṇ. 26; विषधरतोऽप्यतिवि-षमः खल इति न मुधा वदन्ति विद्वांसः । यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः ॥ Vās.; cf. Bv. 1. 76, 78, 91, 98; पीडनं बहुधान्यस्य ..... करोति यः । खलानां तु वरं प्रामाद्वहिरिव निवेशनम् ॥ Subhāṣ. Mark the pun on the words खल and बहुधान्यस्य. -2 The sun. -3 The thorn-apple. [ खलीकृ means (1) 'to crush'; (2) 'to hurt or injure'; (3) 'to ill-treat, scorn'; परोक्षे खलीकृतोऽयं घृतकारः Mk. 2. ] -Comp. -उक्तिः f. abuse, wicked language. -कुलः a vetch, glycine tomentosa (Mar. कुलीय, हुलगे); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति ग्रीहियवास्तिल-लमापा अनुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च ... Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -धान्यम् a threshing-floor. -पूः m., f. a sweeper, cleaner. -मूर्ति quick-silver. -संसर्गः keeping company with a wicked man.

खलिन a. Having sediment. -म. N. of Śiva.

खलि (ली) नः -नम् The bit of a bridle; शिष्याद्विरन्यो-न्यमुखाग्रसङ्गस्खलखलीनं हरिभिर्विलोले Śi. 3. 68.

खलिनी A multitude of threshing floors. P. IV. 2. 51.

खलीकारः, कृतिः f. 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Ill-treating; Śānti. 1. 25. -3 Evil, mischief; इति ते च खलीकृतिम् Ks. 13. 157.

खलीकृत a. Treated like a bad man, insulted; एष पुनर्जनातुः प्रियवयस्यो ब्राह्मणस्त्वया खलीकृतः Nāg. 3.

खलधानी, -वाली The post of a threshing floor.

खलकः A pitcher.

खलति a. Bald-headed, bald; यवखलति. खलतिकः A mountain.



**खलिः**, -ली *f.* Sediment of oil or oil-cake; खाल्या वैदूर्य-मर्या पचति निलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनायैः Bh. 2. 100.

**खलिशः, खलिशः, -लेशः, -लेशयः** N. of a fish.

**खलु** *ind.* A particle implying :— (a) 1 Certainly, surely, verily, indeed; मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विपरीतभवन्ति S. 4. 15; अनुत्सेकः खलु विक्रमालङ्कारः V. 1; न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघु कृती भवान् R. 3. 51. (b) Now, now then, now further; Rv. 10. 34. 14. -2 Entréaty, conciliation ('pray'); न खलु न खलु वाणः सन्निपात्योयमस्मिन् S. 1. 10; न खलु न खलु सुग्रे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. 3. -3 Inquiry; न खलु तामभिकुदो गुरुः V. 3. (= किं अभिकुदो गुरुः); न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्य-द्वतकेन Mu. 2; न खलुग्रहा पिनाकिना गमितः सापि सुहृदतां गतिम् Ku. 4. 24. -4 Prohibition (with gerunds); निर्धारितेऽथ लेखेन खलुक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Si. 2. 70. -5 Reason (for); न विदुर्न कठिनाः खलु ह्रियः Ku. 4. 5. (G. M. cites this as an illustration of विषाद or dejection); विधिना जन एष वधितस्त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् 4. 10. -6 खलु is sometimes used as an expletive. -7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (वाक्यालङ्कार); Bri. Up. 1. 3. 6.

**खलुज्** *m.* Darkness.

**खलुरिका (-रकम्)** A place for military exercise, a parlour, a reception hall, a drawing room round a house; Māna. XXXIV. 434-39.

**खलेकपोतन्यायः** The maxim of the pigeons flocking together on the open ground to pick up grains of corn, simultaneously; अर्थेन प्रधानोपकारेण खलेकपोतवत् युगपत् सन्निपत्यज्ञानि SB. on MS. 11. 1. 16.

**खल्या** [खलानां समूहः यत्] A multitude of threshing floors.

**खल्लः** 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. -2 A pit. -3 Leather. -4 The Chātaka bird. -5 A leather water-bag. -6 A canal, trench. -ली Shooting pain in the extremities; Charaka 6. 26.

**खल्लिका** A frying-pan.

**खलि (ली) ट** *a.* Bald-headed.

**खल्वः** Beans (Mar. बाल); खल्वश्च खलुक्यश्च Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13.

**खल्व्याट** *a.* Bald, bald-headed; खल्व्याटो दिवसेश्वरस्य क्रिणेः यतापितो मस्तके Bh. 2. 90; Vikr. 18. 99; Ks. 61. 53.

**खलू** 9 P. 1 To cause prosperity, produce wealth. -2 To purify.

**खशः** (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants; Ms. 10. 44; (also written खस).

**खशीरः** (pl.) N. of a country and its people.

**खप्** 1 P. (खपति) To injure, hurt, kill.

**खपः** 1 Anger. -2 Violence, cruelty.

**खसः** 1 Itch, scab. -2 N. of a mountainous country to the North of India; see खश.

**खसतिलः** Poppy.

**खसमः, खसर्षणः** N. of a Buddha.

**खसूचिः** *m., f.* 1 An expression of reproach (at the end of a compound); वैयाकरणखसूचिः 'a bad grammarian', 'one who has forgotten it'.

**खसखसः, खाखसः** Poppy. -Comp. -रसः opium.

**खाजिकः** Fried grain.

**खाद्** (त्) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat; खात् to clear the throat (Mar. खाकरणं).

**खाटः, -टा, -टिका, -टी** *f.* A bier, a bed-stead on which dead bodies are carried to the cemetery.

**खांटीः** [खद् वा° इन्] 1 A bier. -2 A scar. -3 Caprice, whim.

**खाड्य** *a.* Relating to a rhinoceros.

**खाण्डम्** The state of having fractures or gaps.

**खाडवः** Sugar-candy; तथा रागः खाडवः सुरा इति SB. on MS. 10. 4. 58.

**खाण्डवः** Sugar-candy. -वम् N. of a forest in Kurukṣetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and Kṛiṣṇa; यत्सन्निधावहम् खाण्डवम-मयेऽदाम् Bhāg. 1. 15. 8. -Comp. -प्रस्थः N. of a town. -रागः a kind of sweetmeat; मक्ष्यखाण्डवरागाणां क्रियतां मुज्यतां तथा Mb. 14. 89. 41.

**खाण्डविकः, खाण्डिकः** [खाण्डव-ठन्, खण्ड-ठन्] A confectioner.

**खात, खात्र** See under खन्.

**खाद्** 1 P. (खादति, खादित) 1 To eat, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite; प्राकृपादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 78; खादन्मांसं न दुष्यति Ms. 5. 32, 53; Bk. 6. 6; 9. 78, 14. 87, 101; 15. 35. -2 To hurt.

**खाद्** *a.* Eating, devouring. -दः 1 Eating, chewing. -2 Food; यत् पुरा परिवेष्यात् खादमाहरन्ति Av. 9. 6. 12.

**खादक** *a.* (-दिका *f.*) [खाद्-ण्वल्] Eating, consuming. -कः 1 A debtor. -2 An eater, consumer; Ms. 5. 51.

**खादतमोदता** [खादत मोदध्वमिति सततं यन्नाभिधीयते] Eating and being glad; cf. "Eat, drink and be merry"; so खादतवमता, खादताचमता; cf. P. II. 1. 72.

**खादनः** [खाद्-करणे-ल्युट्] A tooth. -नम् 1 Eating, chewing. -2 Food; अधानां खादने नाहमर्थी नान्येन केनचित् Rām. 2. 50. 45.

**खादक्यः** (-क्य) *a.* Gluttonous, voracious, malicious, eatable. -यम् Food, victuals.



खादिः Ved. A brooch, bracelet, ring.

खादिर *a.* (-री *f.*) [ खदिरस्येदं, अण् ] Made of or coming from, the Khadira tree; खादिरं यूपं कुर्वति; Ms. 2. 45. -रः Catechu.

खाद्यतपाकिक (?) खाद्यापाकिक possibly) The head of superintendents of the royal kitchen; GI. 20.

खानपानम् Eating and drinking (from Persian) L. D. B.

खानोदकः A coconut tree.

खारः, -रिः -री *f.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *drogas*. [ 4 मुष्टिः = 1 निष्टिका; 2 निष्टिकाः = 1 अष्टिका; 2 अष्टिकाः = 1 कुडवः; 4 कुडवः = 1 प्रस्थः; 4 प्रस्थः = 1 आदकी; 4 आदकीः = 1 द्रोणः; 16 or 20 द्रोणः = 1 खारी. ] खारीशतसहस्रेण धान्यैनापूरितौ ततः Parṇāl. 4. 73; Pt. 4. 26. -री A scar.

खारि (री) क *a.* Equal to or sown with a khārī of grain.

खारिपच *a.* Cooking a Khārī by measure; P. III. 2. 23 Kāśī.

खाकारः The braying of an ass; खाकाररभसा मत्ताः पर्व-धावनवृत्तशः Bhāg. 3. 17. 11.

खार्वा The Tretā age or second Yuga of the world.

खाल्प्यम् Morbid baldness; जरा खाल्प्यं पाल्प्यं शरीरमनु-प्राविशन् Av. 11. 8. 19.

खालिक *a.* Like a threshing floor.

खलिः A fox.

खलिङ्गः 1 A fox (-री *f.*). -2 The foot of a bedstead (one of Śiva's weapons).

खिचाची A kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.).

खिद् 1 P. (खेटति, खेटित) 1 To be terrified or frightened, to fear, dread. -2 To terrify, frighten, surprise, scare away.

खेटित *a.* 1 Terrified, scared. -2 Ploughed.

खिद् I. 6 P. (खिन्दति, खिन्) To strike, press down, afflict. -II. 4, 7. Ā. (खिद्यते, खिन्ते, खिन्) 1 To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; Ś. 5. 7; स पुरुषो यः खिद्यते नेन्द्रियैः H. 2. 130; overpowered; किं नाम मयि खिद्यते गुरु Ve. 1; Śānti. 3. 7; Bk. 14. 108, 17. 10. -Caus. 1 To frighten, terrify. -2 To exhaust, fatigue, make tired; ममानिनि-त्तानि हि खेदयन्ति Mk. 9. 10.

खिन्न *p. p.* [ खिद्-क ] 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाथापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; अनन्तराद्यन्तःखिन्नमानसः Git. 3. -2 Fatigued, exhausted; खिन्नः खिन्नः शिखारुपं पदं नश्यन्तीति यत्र Me.

13, 40; तयोपचाराञ्जलिनिहस्तया R. 3. 11; Ch. P. 3. 20; Śi. 9. 11.

खेदः [ खिद्-भावे घञ् ] 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits). -2 Fatigue, exhaustion; अलसखलितमुग्धान्-ध्वसेजातखेदात् U. 1. 24; अध्वखेदं नयेथाः Me. 34; R. 18. 45. -3 Pain, torment; Āmaru. 34. -4 Distress, sorrow; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाथापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Āmaru. 57. -5 Poverty. -6 A disease. -दा Ved. A hammer, mallet; सत्रा खेदामरुशहा वृषस्व Rv. 10. 116. 4.

खेदनम् 1 Lassitude, langour. -2 Exhaustion. -3 Pain. -4 Sorrow, distress. -5 Poverty.

खेदित *a.* 1 Pained, distressed, afflicted. -2 Annoyed, troubled.

खेदिन *a.* 1 Tiring, exhausting. -2 Disturbing, afflicting, troubling.

खिदिरः 1 An ascetic. -2 A pauper. -3 The moon. -4 An epithet of Indra.

खिद्रः [ खिद् दैव्ये रक् ] 1 A poor man, a pauper. -2 Disease, sickness.

खिलः, -लम् [ खिल्-क ] 1 A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert or bare soil; a desert, waste; खिले गा विष्टिता इव Av. 7. 115. 4. -2 A gap, vacant place. -3 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms. 3. 232. -4 A supplement in general. -5 A compendium, compilation. -6 Vacuity. -7 Remainder; अलं दग्धेदुर्भेदीनैः खिलानां शिवमस्तु नः Bhāg. 6. 4. 15. -लः N. of Brahmā and of Viṣṇu. [ खिल is often used in combination with भू and ऊ; (1) खिलीम् (a) to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented; खिलीमूर्ते विमानानां तदापातभयात्पथि Ku. 2. 45. (b) to be impossible, be rendered impracticable or stopped; प्रजागरात्खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्नसमागमः Ś. 6. 22. (2) खिलीकृ means (a) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up; तौ सुकैतसुतया खिली-कृते R. 11. 14. 87. (b) to lay waste, devastate, put down or vanquish completely; विप्लवखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Śi. 2. 34. ]

खिल्यः Ved. 1 A desert; उत खिल्या उर्वराणां भवन्ति Rv. 10. 142. 3. -2 A piece of rock in the earth; अभिने खिल्ये नि दधाति देवयुम् Rv. 6. 28. 2.

खु 1 Ā. To sound.

खुज् 1 P. (खोजति) To rob, steal.

खुद् 10 P. (खोडयति) To break in pieces, divide, cut up.

खुडकः The ankle-joint.

खुड्क *a.* Small, minor.

खुपद् 1 Ā. (खुपयति) To break in pieces. -2 To limp, be lame.



**खुर** 6 P. (खुरति) To scratch, cut, break in pieces.

**खड्गाहः** A tawny (or black) horse.

**खुरः** [खुर-क] 1 A hoof; रजःकणैः खुरोद्धृतैः R. 1. 85, 2. 2; Ms. 4. 67. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 A razor. -4 The foot of a bedstead. -Comp. -आघातः, -क्षेपः a kick. -गणसु, -गणस a. flat-nosed. -त्राणम् a horse-shoe. -पदवी a horse's foot-marks. -प्रः an arrow with a semicircular head; see धुरप्र. -न्यासः prints of hoof; तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् R. 2. 2.

**खुरली** Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c.); अत्रप्रयोगखुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. 2. 34; दूरोत्पतनखुरलीकैलजनिताम् 5. 5.

**खुरशालः** A horse belonging to the Khurasāla country or locality; ताजिकाः खुरशालश्च तुपाराशोत्तमा ह्याः। Salihotra Appendix II. 7.

**खुराकः**, -का [खुर-आकन्] An animal in general.

**खुरालकः** An iron arrow.

**खुरालिकः** 1 A razor-case. -2 An iron arrow. -3 A pillow.

**खु (खू) द्** 1 Ā. (खु-खुदते) To play.

**खुल्ल** a. Small, little, mean, low; see धुल्ल. -Comp. -तातः a father's younger brother.

**खुल्लमः** A road.

**खेखीरकः** A kind of stick, hollow bamboo.

**खेचर** See खचर. -Comp. -उत्तमः the sun; Mb. 3. 300. 26.

**खेद्** 10 P. (खेदयति &c.) To eat, consume.

**खेट** a. [खे अटति, अद्-अचुः खिद्-अच् वा] Having a weapon, armed. -टः 1 A village, small town or hamlet; Bhāg. 1. 6. 11. -2 Phlegm. -3 The club of Balarāma. -4 A horse. -टः, -टम् 1 Hunting, chase. -2 A shield. -टम् 1 Grass. -2 Hide, skin. (N. B.:—At the end of comp. खेट expresses 'defectiveness' or 'deterioration', & may be rendered by 'miserable', 'low', 'vile', 'wretched' &c.; नागरखेटम् a miserable town.) -3 A village; नगराद्योजनं खेटं खेटाद् ग्रामोऽर्धयोजनम् (ब्रह्मण्ड 3. Part I, II अनुपगपाद. Ch. 7. V. 111.); खेटानि धूलिप्रकारोपेतानि। (प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्यानं). -4 A village of cultivators; Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O. S. 72, P. 102. -5 A village two miles long; Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fase. I. p. 145.

**खेष्ट** See under ख.

**खेटकः** A small village, hamlet. -कः, -कम् 1 A shield; ... खड्गखेटकपाणिभिः Śiva. B. 17. 72. -2 The club of Balarāma.

**खेटिन** m. 1 A lecher, libertine. -2 A citizen.

**खेटितानः**, -लः A minstrel, whose business it is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing (वैतालिक.)

**खेदित** a. Afflicted, troubled; श्रमखेदितो रसः ... स्त्रियः R. 5. 7.

**खेशरीरम्** The body of a छायापुरुष q. v.; खेशरीरं न दृश्यते Mb. 5. 84. 9.

**खेल्** 1 P. (खेलति, खेलित) 1 To shake, move to and fro. -2 To tremble. -3 To play, sport; खेलद्वोलम्बकोलाहल-मुखरितकिचकवालान्तरालम् Bhar. Ch. -Caus. To swing, shake; कृपणोऽहं हि जीवामि भुजगं खेलयन्सदा Ks. 9. 76.

**खेल** a. 1 Sportive, amorous, playful; लीलाखेलमनुप्राप्त-महोद्वास्तस्य विक्रमम् R. 4. 22. V. 4. 32. -2 Moving, shaking. -ला Sport, play, pastime; सिंहखेलगतिर्धामान् Mb. 12. 1. 19. -Comp. -गति, -गमन, -गामिन् a. having a sportive or stately gait; गमितेन खेलगमने विमानतां नय मां न वेन वसति पयोमुचा V. 4. 74; खे खेलगामी तमुवाह वाहः Ku. 7. 49.

**खेलनम्** 1 Shaking, quivering motion (of the eyes); कापि विलासविलोलविलोचनखेलनजनितमनोजम् Git. 1. 40. -2 Play, pastime. -3 A performance. -नी A piece or man at chess &c.

**खेलिः** f. 1 Sport, play. -2 A song or hymn. -m. 1 An arrow. -2 An animal. -3 A bird. -4 The sun.

**खेव्** 1 Ā. (खेवते) To serve, wait upon.

**खेसरः** A mule.

**खैलिक** a. Supplementary, additional.

**खोङ्गाहः** A white and brown horse.

**खोद्**, -इ, -इ, -ल् 1 P. 1 To limp. -2 To be lame.

**खोटिः** f. A cunning or shrewd woman.

**खोड** a. Crippled, lame, limping.

**खोर (ल)** a. Limping, lame.

**खोरकः** A particular disease of the animal's feet; Mb. 12. 283. 53.

**खोलः** a. Lame. -लम् Helmet. -Comp. -शिरस् furnished with a helmet.

**खोलकः** 1 A helmet. -2 An ant-hill. -3 The shell of a betel-nut. -4 Sauce-pan, pot. -Comp. -शीर्षम् a house with a roof decorated with arches.

**खोलिः** A quiver.

**ख्या** 2 P. (m. also in non-conjugational tenses) (ख्याति, ख्यात) To tell, declare, communicate with dat. of person -Pass. (ख्यायते) 1 To be named or called; 2 To be known or famous. -Caus. (ख्यायति-ते) 1 To make



known, proclaim; ख्यापयेदमयानि च Ms. 7. 201. -2 To tell, declare, relate; परगुणकथनैः स्वान्गुणान्ख्यापयन्तः Bh. 2. 69; Ms. 11. 99. -3 To extol, make renowned, praise.

**ख्यात** *p. p.* [ ख्या-क्त ] 1 Known; ख्यातं नमःशब्दमयेन नाम्ना R. 18. 6. -2 Named, called. -3 Told. -4 Celebrated, famous, well-known. -5 Notorious; ख्यातः शको भगान्नो विधुरपि मलिनो माधवो गोपजातः Udb. -6 Made known, betrayed, discovered; ( ख्यापित *p. p. Caus.* ) प्रमादालस्य-जाड्यानि ख्यापितानि Pt. 1. 39. -**तम्** 1 Communication, mention. -2 Proclamation. -**Comp.** -**गहेण** *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

**ख्यातव्य** *a.* 1 To be styled or called. -2 To be told. -3 To be celebrated.

**ख्यातिः** *f.* [ ख्या-क्ति ] 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celebrity; ख्यातियुक्तौ भविष्यतः Rām. 7. 66. 9; Ms.

12. 36; लोके ख्यातिमुपागतत्र सकले लोकैककिरेषा Pt. 1. 371. -2 A name, title, appellation. -3 Narration. -4 Praise. -5 ( In phil. ) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation; ख्यातिं च सत्त्वगुणान्य-तयाधिगम्य Śi. 4. 55. -6 Praise. -7 Opinion, view, assertion; आन्वीक्षिकी कौशलानां विकल्पः ख्यातिवादिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 16. 24. -**Comp.** -**कर**, -**जनक** *a.* glorious. -**बोधः** sense of honour. -**विरुद्धता** the state of being contradictory to general opinion.

**ख्यापक** *a.* 1 Making known, declaring. -2 One who confesses. -3 Indicative.

**ख्यापनम्** 1 Declaring, divulging; जानता हि नरेन्द्रेण ख्यापनार्थं परस्य वै Mb. 5. 190. 22. -2 Confessing, avow-  
ing, publicly declaring; Ms. 11. 227. -3 Making re-  
nowned, celebrating.

## ग

**ग** *a.* ( Used only at the end of comp. ) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &c.; cf. Ms. 4. 120; Y. 3. 290; R. 3. 13. -**गः** 1 A Gandharva. -2 An epithet of Gaṇeśa. -3 A long syllable ( used as an abbreviation of गुरु, in prosody ). -4 Śiva. -5 Viṣṇu; cf. गः प्रीतो भवः श्रीपतिरुत्तमः Enm. -**गा**, -**गम्** A song; गं वादित्रं शरणं वरम् *ibid.*

**गगनम्** (-**गम्**) ( Some suppose गगण to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer :—फाल्गुने गगने केने ज्वलमिच्छन्ति वर्षराः ) 1 The sky, atmosphere; अवोचदेनं गगन-स्थूषा रघुः स्वरेण R. 3. 43; गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Pt. 5. 6; सोऽयं सोमः पतति गगनात् Ś. 4. ( v. l. ); Śi. 9. 27. -2 ( In math. ) A cypher. -3 Firmament. -4 Heaven. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the highest heavens. -**अङ्गना** a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. -**अध्वगः** 1 the sun. -2 a planet. -3 a celestial being. -**अम्यु** *n.* rain-water. -**उल्मुकः** the planet Mars. -**कुसुमम्**, -**पुष्पम्** 'sky-flower'; *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility; see खपुष्प. -**गतिः** 1 a deity. -2 a celestial being; Me. 48. -3 a planet. -**चर** ( also **गगनेचर** ) *a.* moving in the air. (-**रः**) 1 a bird. -2 a planet. -3 a heavenly spirit. -4 a lunar mansion. -5 the zodiac ( राशिचक्र ). -**ध्वजः** 1 the sun. -2 a cloud. -**रोमन्थः** nonsense, absurdity. -**लिह** *a.* reaching upto heaven; ततस्ततो गगनलिह्य केतवः Śi. 17. 39. -**विहारिन्** *a.* moving or ranging in the sky; H. 1. 19; सह गगनविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी Udb. (-**मः**) 1 a luminary. -2 the sun. -3 a celestial being. -**सद** *a.* dwelling in the air. (-**मः**) a celestial being.

-**सिन्धुः** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges; गगनसिन्धुकेनध्वल्यन्त-  
रस्य K. -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a.* situated in the sky. -**स्पर्शनः** 1  
air, wind. -2 N. of one of the eight Maruts.

**गग्ध** 1 P. To laugh, deride.

**गङ्गा** [ गम्-गन्; Up. 1. 120 ] 1 The river Ganges, the most sacred river in India; अधोधो गङ्गेयं पद्मुपगता स्तोत्रमथवा Bh. 2. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57; ( mentioned in Rv. 10. 75. 5, along with other rivers considered sacred in India ). -2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [ Gaṅgā is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that a curse of Brahmā made her come down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Sāntanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhīṣma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and life-long celibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitiated by Bhagiratha; see भगीरथ and जडु also; and cf. Bh. 2. 10 ]. इमं मे गङ्गे यमुने सरस्वति Mahānār. Up. 5. 4. -**Comp.** -**अम्यु**, -**अम्भस्** *n.* 1 water of the Ganges. -2 pure rain-water ( such as falls in the month of आश्विन ). -**अवतारः** 1 the descent of the Ganges on the earth; भगीरथ इव दृष्टगङ्गावतारः K. 32 ( where गङ्गा also means ' descent into the Ganges ' for ablution ). -2 N. of a sacred place. -**अष्टकम्** a collection of eight verses addressed to the Ganges; गङ्गाष्टके पठति यः प्रयतः प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचितं शुभं द्रुष्यः । -**उद्भेदः** the source of the Ganges. -**क्षेत्रम्** the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks. -**चिह्नी** Gangetic kite. -**जः**,  
गङ्गाजः



स्वमतेन देव स्वाहामहीकृतिकानां तथैव Mb. 3. 232. 15. -जलम् the holy water (by which it is customary to administer oaths). -दत्तः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -द्वारम् the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार); गङ्गाद्वारं प्रति महागन्धर्व भगवानुपि: Mb. 1. 130. 33. -धरः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the ocean. °ग्रम् N. of a town. -पुत्रः 1 N. of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya. -3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. -4 a Brāhmaṇa who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. -भृत् m. 1 N. of Śiva. -2 the ocean. -मध्यम् the bed of the Ganges. -यात्रा 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. -2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. -लहरी N. of poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita. -सप्तमी the 7th day in the light half of वैशाख. -सागरः the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. -सुतः 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya. -हृद् N. of a तीर्थ.

गङ्गाका, गङ्गाका, गङ्गाका The Ganges.

गङ्गाटयः A kind of prawn; L. D. B.

गङ्गाभूत a. Become as sacred as the Ganges.

गङ्गोलः A precious stone; also called गेमेद.

गच्छः 1 A tree. -2 The period (i. e. number of terms) of a progression (in math.).

गज् 1 P. (गजति, गजित) 1 To sound, roar; जगजुर्गजः Bk. 14. 5. -2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

गजः [ गज्-मदे अच् ] 1 An elephant; कचाचितौ विश्वागवा-गजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. -2 The number 'eight'. -3 A measure of length, a Gaja or yard, (thus defined:—साधारणनराष्ट्रगुल्या त्रिशदष्टगुलको गजः). -4 A demon killed by Śiva. -5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. -जी A female elephant; वितुषोऽपि पिवन्त्यम्भः पाययन्तो गजा गजौ Bhāg. 4. 6. 26. -Comp. -अग्रणी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants. -2 An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of elephants; Bri. S. 86. 34. -अपसदः a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant. -अशनः the religious fig tree (अक्षय). (-नम्) the root of a lotus. -अरिः 1 a lion. -2 N. of Śiva who killed the demon गज. -आजीवः 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-driver. -आननः, -आस्यः epithets of Gaṇeśa. -आयुर्वेदः science of the treatment of elephants. -आरोहः an elephant-driver. -आहम्, -आहयम् N. of Hastināpura; Bhāg. 1. 15. 38. -इन्द्रः 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; किं रथसि गजेन्द्रमन्दगमने S. Til. 7; ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां Bg. 10. 27. -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. -3 N. of a tree; गजेन्द्र-कुसुमाक्षिणम् Mb. 13. 132. 12. °कणः an epithet of Śiva. -कन्दः a large esculent root. -कुर्माक्षिण m. N. of Garuḍa. -गतिः f. 1 a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. -2 a word used in the Gāthā 'a woman hav-

ing a stately elephant-like gait; याता सुदूरमधुना गजगमिनी सा Ratn. 4. 3. -गौरीव्रतम् a vow to be observed by ladies in the month of Bhādrapada. -छाया a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha, time at the eclipse of the sun; [ सैहिक्यो यदा भातुं प्रसते पूर्वसंधिषु । गजच्छाया तु सा प्रोक्ता श्राद्धं तत्र प्रकल्पयेत् ॥ गजच्छायायां पूर्वस्थां कुनपे दक्षिणामुखः । यदा भाद्रपदे मासि भवते बहुले मघा ॥ Mb. 13. 126. 36. Y. 1. 218. -ढक्का a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. -तुरङ्गविलसितम् N. of a metre. -द्वय a. as high or tall as an elephant. -दन्तः 1 an elephant's tusk, ivory; कायैलङ्कार-विधिर्गजदन्तेन प्रशस्तेन Bri. S. 79. 19. -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -3 ivory. -4 a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. °मय a. made of ivory. -दानम् 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. -2 the gift of an elephant. -नासा the trunk of an elephant; धर्मस्तु गजनासोऽहं सद्गिराचरितः पुरा Rām. 2. 30. 30. -निमीलिका, -निमीलितम् feigning not to look at anything, inattention; देवीः कामयमानस्य चक्रे गजनिमीलिका Rāj. T. 6. 73. -पतिः 1 the lord or keeper of elephants. -2 a very tall and stately elephant; Śi. 6. 55. -3 an excellent elephant. -पिप्पली N. of a plant (Scindapsus Officialis; Mar. गजपिपली, मिरवेल). -पुङ्गवः a large and excellent elephant; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादुशतैश्च सुष्ठु के Bh. 2. 31. -पुटः a small hole in the ground for fire. -पुरम् N. of Hastināpura. -पुष्पी N. of a flower; गजपुष्पीमयां फुल्लमुत्पाद्य शुभकल्याणम् Rām. 4. 12. 39. -वन्धः 1 a particular posture in sexual intercourse. -2 a post to which the elephant is tied. -3 the process of catching an elephant; गजवन्धस्तु सुरते आळने ग्रहणेऽपि च Nm. -वन्धनी, -वन्धिनी a stable for elephants. -भक्षकः the sacred fig-tree. -भक्षा the gum Olibanum tree. -मण्डनम् the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured lines on his head. -मण्डलिका, -मण्डली a ring or circle of elephants. -माचलः a lion. -सुका, -मौक्तिकम् a pearl supposed to be found in the kumbhas or projections on the forehead of an elephant; चर्मजनितापुलकेन लसद्भजमौक्तिकावलिगुणेन वदसा Ki. 12. 40. -मुखः, -वक्त्रः, -वदनः epithets of Gaṇeśa; Bri. S. 58. 58; Ks. 100. 44. -मोटनः a lion. -यूयम् a herd of elephants; उपसि स गजयूयकर्णतलेः पटुपटुहृन्विनिर्भिन्नीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -शोधिन् a. fighting on an elephant. -राजः a lordly or noble elephant. -वीथिः, -वी f. the three lunar mansions रोहिणी, आर्द्रा and मृगशिरस्; रोहिण्यार्द्रा मृगशिरौ गजवीथ्यभिधीयते. -व्रजः a troop of elephants. -शास्त्रम्, -शिक्षा the science of elephants. -साहयम् N. of Hastināpura; निर्ययुर्गजसाहयम् Mb. 3. 1. 9; Ks. 15. 6. -स्थानम् elephant's stall; Y. 1. 279. -स्नानम् (lit.) bathing of an elephant; (fig.) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, end by throwing dirt, rubbish and other foul matter; cf. अवशोन्मियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17.



elephant; कैषा ते गजता बाक्च समदस्यापि निर्मदा Ks. 74. 22; हर्षचनानुभावेन यद्गजवेद्यनुस्मृतिः Bhāg. 8. 4. 12.

**गजवत्** *a.* Having elephants; गजवती जवतीव्रह्मा चम्; R. 9. 10.

**गजिन्** *a.* Riding on an elephant; पेतुः शिरांसि रथिनाम-  
ध्विनां गजिनां भुवि Bhāg. 10. 51. 7.

**गज्ज** 1 P. (गजति) To sound, sound in a particular way.

**गज्जः** 1 A mine. -2 A treasury; निर्मूषके राजगजे Ks. 43. 30. -3 A cow-house. -4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. -5 Disrespect, contempt. -**जा** 1 A hut, hovel. -2 A tavern. -3 A drinking vessel. -4 A mine, jewel mine. -**जम्** 1 A mine. -2 A treasury. -**Comp.** -**वरः** a treasurer (from Persian) EI IX. 247, RT VII. 42.

**गज्जन** *a.* 1 Contemning, putting to shame, surpassing, excelling; स्थलकमलगज्जनं मम हृदयरजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. 10; अलिकुलगज्जनमजनकम् 12; नेत्रे खज्जनगज्जने S. D.; युष्मत्कृते खज्जनगज्जनाक्षि शिरो मदीयं यदि याति यातु Udb. -2 Defeating, conquering; कालियविषयरजन Git. 1.

**गजिका** A tavern, liquor shop.

**गड्** 1 P. (गडति, गडित) 1 To distil, draw out. -2 To run (as a liquid). -10. P. (गडयति) To cover, hide.

**गडः** [गड्-अच्] 1 A screen. -2 A fence. -3 A ditch, moat. -4 An impediment. -5 A kind of gold-fish. -**Comp.** -**उत्थम्**, -**देशजम्**, -**लवणम्** rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called गड.

**गडयन्तः, गडयितुः** A cloud.

**गडिः** [गड्-इच्] 1 A young steer. -2 A lazy ox; गुणानामेव वीराभ्यामुद्विग्नं भुवि नियुज्यते। असंजातकिंस्कन्धः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10.

**गड्ड** *a.* [गड्-उच्] Crooked, hump-backed. -**ड्डः** 1 A hump on the back. -2 A javelin. -3 A water-pot. -4 An earth-worm. -5 Any superfluous excrescence or addition, a useless object; see अन्तर्गड्ड. -6 A goitre, excrescence on the neck. -7 A hump-backed person.

**गड्गुकः** 1 A water-pot. -2 A finger-ring.

**गड्डुर, -ल** *a.* Hump-backed crooked, bent.

**गडेरः** A cloud.

**गडोलः** 1 A mouthful. -2 Raw sugar.

**गड्डुर, -लः** A sheep.

**गड्डुरिका** [गड्डुरं भेषमनुधावति ठन्] 1 A line of sheep. -2 A continuous line, stream, current; प्रवाहः a stream of sheep, used to signify 'blindly following other people like a flock of sheep'; cf. इति गड्डुरिकाप्रवादोऽपि भद्रः K. P. 8.

**गड्गुकः** A golden vase.

**गड्डु (ड्डु) कः** 1 A pillow; उपधानं विशेषे स्याद् गड्डूके प्रणयेऽपि च Nm. -2 A kind of water-vessel.

**गण** 10 U. (गणयति-ते, गणयाच्चकार, अजीगणत्-त्, अजगणत्-त्, गणयितुम्, गणित) 1 To count, number; enumerate; लीला-कमलपत्राणि गणयामास पार्वती Ku. 6. 81; नामाक्षरं गणय गच्छसि यावदन्तम् S. 6. 12. -2 To calculate, compute; अजगण-गणशः प्रियमप्रतः Śi. 6. 15; 15. 61. -3 To sum or add up, reckon. -4 To estimate, value at (with instr.); न तं तृणेनापि गणयामि. -5 To class with or among, reckon among; अगण्यतामरेषु Dk. 154. -6 To take into account, give consideration to; वाणीं काणमुज्जीमजीगणत् Malli. -7 To regard, consider, think or take to be; त्वया विना सुखमेतावदजस्य गण्यताम् R. 8. 69, 5. 20; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते 11. 75; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरत्स्वययाधिकम् Pt. 1. 27; किसलयतरुं गणयति विहितहुताशविकल्पम् Git. 4. -8 To ascribe or impute to, attribute to (with loc.); जाड्यं हीमति गण्यते Bh. 2. 54. -9 To attend to, take notice of, mind; प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापद्गतस्य V. 4. 27. -10 (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind; न महान्तमपि क्लेशमजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थं न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81, 9; Śānti. 1. 10; Bk. 2. 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2. 131; S. 7. 1, 4. 19. -With अपि 1 to praise; महाउभावाभ्युदयोऽधिगण्यताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 21. -2 to enumerate, count.

**गणः** [गण् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा अच्] 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection; गुणिगणगणना, भगणः -2 A series, a class. -3 A body of followers or attendants. -4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Gaṇeśa, a demigod of this troop; गणानां त्वा गणपतिं ह्वामहे कविं कवीनाम् &c.; गणा नमेहसवावर्तसाः Ku. 1. 55, 7. 40, 71; Me. 35, 57; Ki. 5. 13. -5 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same objects. -6 A company, association. -7 A tribe, class. -8 A series of lunar mansions classed under three heads (of god, men and demons). -9 A sect (in philosophy, religion). -10 A small body of troops (a sub-division of अश्वोद्दिगी), consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot; Mb. 1. 2. 21. -11 A number (in math.). -12 A foot (in prosody). -13 (In gram.) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; e. g. भ्वादिगण i. e. the class of roots which begin with भ्. -14 An epithet of Gaṇeśa. -**Comp.** -**अग्रणी** *m.* N. of Gaṇeśa. -**अचलः** N. of the mountain Kailāsa, as the residence of the Gaṇas of Śiva. -**अधिपः**, -**अधिपतिः** 1 N. of Śiva; Śi. 9. 27. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals. -**अन्नम्** a mess, food prepared for number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. -**अभ्यन्तर** *a.* one of a troop or number. (-रः) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms. 8. 154. -**ईशः** N. of Gaṇapati, Śiva's son (see गणपति below). -**जननी** an



epithet of Pārvaṭī. <sup>०</sup>भूषणम् red-lead. -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -2 of Śiva. -उत्साहः the rhinoceros. -कारः 1 a classifier. -2 an epithet of Bhīmasena. -कृत्वस् ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times. -गतिः a particular high number. -चक्रकम् a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -छन्दस् n. metre regulated and measured by feet. -तिय a. forming a troop or collection. -दीक्षा 1 initiation of a number or a class. -2 performance of rites for a number of persons. -दीक्षित a. 1 one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). -2 one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇeśa. -देवताः (pl.) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak. thus classifies them :—आदित्यविश्ववसवस्तुषिता भारवराजिनः । महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः ॥ -द्रव्यम् 1 public property, common stock; Y. 2. 187. -2 a variety of articles. -धरः 1 the head of a class or number. -2 the teacher of a school. -नाथः, -नायकः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -3 the leader of the attendants of any god; Bhāg. 5. 17. 13. -4 the head of an assemblage or corporation; Bri. S. 15. 40. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -पः, पतिः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. [He is the son of Śiva and Pārvaṭī, or of Pārvaṭī only; for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture, short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse; and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parāsurāma when he opposed the latter's entrance to Śiva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadantaśra &c.). There are several legends accounting for his elephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahābhārata at the dictation of Vyāsa who secured his services as a scribe from the god Brahman]. -3 also an epithet of Brihaspati and Indra. -4 the leader of a class or troop. -पर्वत see गणचल. -पाठः a collection of gaṇas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule. -पीठकम् the breast, bosom. -पुङ्खः the head of a tribe or class. (pl.) N. of a country and its people; Bri. S. 4. 24. -पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class; (ग्रामणी); Mb. 13. 23. 20. <sup>०</sup>तापनी N. of a Upaniṣad. -भर्तृ m. 1 an epithet of Śiva; गणभर्तृका Ki. 5. 42. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -3 the leader of a class. -भोजनम् mess, eating in common. -यज्ञः a rite common to all. -रत्नमहोदधिः a collection of grammatical gaṇas by Vardhamāna. -राज्यम् N. of an empire in the Deccan; Bri. S. 14. 14. -राज्यम् a GO-0. Nandil Deshpande Library, B. R. Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri Ganga Rosh

army (सेनानायक); Rām. 2. 81. 12. -वृत्तम् see गणच्छन्दस्. -हासः, -हासकः a species of perfume.

गणक a. [गण्-कुल] (-णिका f.) Bought for a large sum. -कः 1 An arithmetician. -2 An astrologer; Vaj. 30. 20; रे पाण्य पुस्तकधर क्षणमत्र तिष्ठ वैद्योसि किं गणकशास्त्र-विशारदोसि । केनौषधेन मम पश्यति भर्तुरम्वा किं वा गमिष्यति पतिः सुचिरप्रवासीः । Subhāṣ. -3 An assemblage of eight stars; तारापुञ्जिकाशा गणका नाम प्रजापतेरष्टौ Bri. S. 11. 25. -की The wife of an astrologer.

गणता-त्वम् 1 Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction. -2 A cabal. -3 Collusion. -4 Classification. -5 Arithmetic.

गणनम् [गण्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Counting, calculation. -2 Adding, enumerating. -3 Considering, supposing, regarding. -4 Believing, thinking. -5 Account. -ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संघटयितुमलम् (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा.); तन्निष्ठां वा तृणानां वा राजन्का गणना रणे Rāj. T. 5. 309; Me. 10. 89; R. 11. 66; Śi. 16. 59; Amaru. 67. -Comp. -गतिः f. = गणगति q. v. -पतिः 1 an arithmetician, -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -पत्रिका reckoning book; Rāj. T. 6. 36. -महामात्रः a minister of finance.

गणनीय pot. p. 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned. -2 To be classed. -3 Numerable.

गणशस् ind. In troops or flocks, by classes; यायेतानि देवजातानि गणश आख्यायन्ते Bri. Up. 1. 4. 12.

गणिः f. [गण्-इन्] Counting. -m. One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences; Jain.

गणिका [गणः समूहोऽस्त्यस्याः भर्तृत्वेन गण्-ठञ्] 1 A harlot, courtesan; गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसन्तशोभेन वसन्तसेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टेव लेष्टुका दुःखेन पुनर्विरा-क्रियते Mk. 5; निरकाशयदविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिगणिका Si. 9. 10. -2 A female elephant; कश्चिन्न गणिकाक्षानां कुञ्जराणां च कृत्यसि Rām. 2. 100. 50. -3 A kind of flower. -4 A kind of jasmine. -Comp. -अन्नम् food coming from a courtesan; गणान्नं गणिकान्नं च जुगुप्सितम् Ms. 4. 209, 219; Y. 1. 160-61.

गणिकारिका, गणेरुका N. of a plant (Mar. नरवेल).

गणित p. p. [गण्-क] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. -2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see गण्. -Comp. -दिवसक a. Consisting of a definite number of days; विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसकः ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. -तम् 1 Reckoning, calculating. -2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पाटीगणित or व्यक्त-गणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'). -3 The sum of a progression. -4 A sum (in general).



-5 Study, practice; वेतुमर्हसि राजेन्द्र स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb. 12. 62. 9.

**गणितिन** *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation. -2 A mathematician.

**गणिन** *a.* (नी *f.*) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9. 53. -*m.* A teacher (having a class of pupils).

**गणीभूत** *a.* 1 Included in any group or class. -2 Calculated, counted.

**गण्य** *a.* Numerable, what may be counted; गण्य-निःशेषगुणोऽपि स स्यात् N. 3. 40.

**गण्य** *pot. p.* 1 Calculable, to be counted. -2 (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop.

**गण्यमानम्** The comparative height of the component members of an architectural structure. In the sculptural measurement the similar height is called the तालमान.

**गणेरुः** The Karpikāra tree. -*f.* 1 A harlot. -2 A female elephant.

**गणेरुका** 1 A bawd, procuress. -2 A female servant.

**गण्ड** 1 P. To be rough.

**गण्डः** 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples; गण्डभोगे पुलकपटलम् Māl. 2. 5; तदीप-दाद्रागण्डलेखम् Ku. 7. 82; Me. 26, 93; Amaru. 83; Rs. 4. 6; 6. 10; Ś. 6. 18; Śi. 12. 54. -2 An elephant's temple; गण्डोद्दीनालिमाला Māl. 1. 1. -3 A bubble. -4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple; अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि विस्फोटः Mu. 5; तदा गण्डस्योपरि पिटिका संवृता Ś. 2. -5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. -6 A joint, knot. -7 A mark, spot; गण्डोऽज्ज्वलमुज्ज्वलनाभिवक्रया Śi. 12. 8. -8 A rhinoceros. -9 The bladder. -10 A hero, warrior. -11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. -12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so as to be syntactically connected; see वीथि; e. g. राक्षसः-अपि नाम दुरात्मा चाणक्यवदः। दौनारिकः-जयतु। -रा०.-अति-संधातुं शक्यः स्यात्। -दौ०-अमाल्यः। Mu. 4; so किमस्या न प्रेयो यदि पुनरसहस्तु विरहः। -दौ०-देव उपस्थितः U. 1 -13 The tenth yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic. -14 An astronomical period. -Comp. -अङ्गः a rhinoceros. -उपधानम् a pillow; मृदुगण्डोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Suśr. -कुसुमम् the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor. -कूपः 1 a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. -2 Upper region or table-land of a mountain. -ग्रामः any large or considerable village. -देशः, -प्रदेशः, -स्थलम्, -पाली, -पिण्डः 1 the cheek, the temples of an elephant. -2 temple-region (in general); CC-C. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta.eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

कण्डूलाद्विपगण्डपिण्डकषणम् U. 2. 9; Māl. 9. 31. -फल्कम् a broad cheek; धृतमुग्धगण्डफलकैर्विबभुर्विकसद्भिरास्यकमलैः प्रमदाः Śi. 9. 47. -भित्तिः *f.* 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut. -2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent i. e. broad and expansive cheek; निर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्तिः (गजः) R. 5. 43 (where Malli. says प्रशस्तो गण्डो गण्डभित्ति, see *et seq.*); 12. 102. -भेदः a thief; गण्डभेदास्याः शीलं जानन्नापि आत्मनो भोजनवित्तम्भेण छलितोऽस्मि Avimāra 2. -मालः, -माला inflammation of the glands of the neck. -मूर्ख a. exceedingly foolish, very stupid. -शिला any large rock; द्योऽष्टगुणशिरोमात्रः क्षणाद्गण्डशिलासमः Bhāg. 3. 13. 22. -शैलः 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki. 7. 37; cf. also गण्डशैलः कारवेलेलौहकण्टकवेष्टितैः। (अचलः परिपूर्णोऽयम्...) Parnā 4. 75. -2 the forehead; गण्डशैलः कपोले न द्रोणपाषाणभेदयोः। Nm.; किं पुत्रि गण्डशैलभ्रमेण नवनोरदेषु निद्रासि। Ārya Saptasatī. -साह्या N. of a river, also called गण्डकी. -स्थलम्, -स्थली 1 the cheek; गण्डस्थलेषु मदवारिषु Pt. 1. 123; Ś. Til. 7; गण्डस्थलीः प्रेषितपत्रलेखाः R. 6. 72; Amaru. 82. -2 temples of an elephant.

**गण्डकः** [ गण्ड स्वाथे क ] 1 A rhinoceros. -2 An impediment, obstacle. -3 A joint, knot. -4 A mark, spot. -5 A boil, tumour, pimple. -6 Disjunction, separation. -7 A coin of the value of four cowries. -8 A mode of reckoning by fours. -9 Astrological science. -Comp. -वती see गण्डकी q. v.

**गण्डका** A lump, a ball.

**गण्डकी** 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges. -2 A female rhinoceros. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -शिला the Sāli-grāma stone.

**गण्डलिन्** *m.* N. of Śiva.

**गण्डाली** A white sort of Dūrva.

**गण्डिः** 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches. -2 Goitre.

**गण्डिका** 1 A sort of pebble. -2 A kind of beverage. -3 Anything advanced beyond the first stage.

**गण्डिनी** An epithet of Durgā.

**गण्डीरः** A hero, champion.

**गण्डुः** (-ण्डूः) *m. f.* 1 A pillow. -2 A joint, knot.

**गण्डूः** *f.* 1 A joint, knot. -2 A bone. -3 A pillow. -4 Oil. -Comp. -पदः a kind of worm. -भवम् lead. -पदी a small गण्डूपद.

**गण्डूल** *a.* Bent, crooked.

**गण्डूषः** -पा 1 A mouthful, handful (of water); गजाय गण्डूषजलं करेण- (ददौ) Ku. 3. 37; U. 3. 16; Māl. 9. 34; गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शकरी कर्करायेत Udb. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; Matanga L. -3 A mouthful,



handful in general. — 4 A kind of liquor ( मद्य ); पलाण्डु-  
गण्डपुत्रान् खादन्ती चैडकान्वहन् Mb. 8. 44. 28. — गण्डपूक To  
swallow in one draught; तस्य जडुः सुतो गण्डां गण्डपूकृत्य  
योऽपिबत् Bhāg. 9. 15. 3.

गण्डोलः 1 Raw sugar. -2 A mouthful.

गत, गति, &c. see under गम्.

गद् I. 1 P. (गदति, गदित्) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; जगदीशं गदाप्रजम् Śi. 2. 69; बहु जगद् परस्तात्तस्य मत्ता कियद् 11. 39; शुद्धान्तस्था जगदे कुमारी R. 6. 45. -2 To enumerate. -II. 10 U. (गदयति-ते &c.) To thunder.

गदः [गद्-अञ्] 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A sentence. -3 Disease, sickness; असाध्यः कुर्वते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा Śi. 2. 84; जनपदे न गदः पद्मादयो R. 9. 4; 17. 81. -4 Thunder. -5 The younger brother of Kṛiṣṇa. -6 N. of Kubera. -7 A weapon. ...गदोऽस्त्रियाम्। आयुधे धनदे रोगे पुंसि कृष्णा-नुजेष्वि च Nm. -दम् A kind of poison. -Comp. -अगदौ (du.) the two Aśvins, physicians of gods. -अग्रजः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; जगादये गदाग्रजम्। Śi. 2. 69; यावद्-गदाग्रजकथायु रति न कुर्यात्। Bhāg. -अग्रणीः the chief of all diseases. i. e. consumption. -अम्बरः a cloud. -अरालिः a drug, medicament. -गदम् indistinct utterance.

गदयितु a. 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative.  
-2 Libidinous, lustful. -तु: N. of Kāma, the god of  
love.

**गदा** [ गद्-अच् टाप् ] A mace, club; संवर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोऽहं Ve. 1. 15. -**Comp.** -**अग्रपाणि** a. having a mace in the right hand. -**धरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 1. 8. 39. -**धृत्** a. a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. (-*m.*) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**युद्धम्** a fight with clubs. -**हस्त** a. armed with a club.

गदिः *f.* Speaking, speech; एवं गदिः कर्मगतिर्विसर्गः  
Bhāg. 11. 12. 19.

गदितः *p. p.* [ गद्-क्त ] Spoken, said, related; गदितस्तेन सिद्देन स ययौ यमुनातटम् Ks. 60. 63.

गदिच् *a.* (नी *f.*) [गद-इनि] 1 Armed with a club; किरिटीनं गदिनं चक्रिणं च Bg. 11. 17. -2 Affected with sickness, diseased. -*m.* [गदा अस्त्यस्य इनि] An epithet of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** गदिस्तिहः *N.* of a grammarian.

गर्हद् a. Stammering, stuttering, faltering; तर्हि  
 रोदिषि गर्हदेन वचसा Amaru. 57; गर्हदगल्हद्व्युद्गिहिलानवरं को  
 देहति वदेव Bh. 3. 8; सामन्दर्हदपदं हरिरियुवाच Git. 10.  
 -दम् ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; विलय्य  
 स बाष्पगर्हदम् R. 8. 43; वदन् U. 2. 30 producing a  
 gurgling sound. -दः, -दम् 1 Stammering. -2 Indis-  
 tinct or convulsive speech; सगर्हदं भीतभीतः प्रणम्य Bg.  
 11. 35. -Comp. -ध्वनिः a low, inarticulate sound ex-  
 pressive of joy or grief. -पदम् inarticulate speech.  
 -वाच f. incoherent speech.

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by sobbing &c. -स्वर *a.* uttering stammering sounds.  
(-रः) 1 indistinct or stammering utterance. -2 a  
buffalo.

गद्गदित *a.* Stammered.

गद्गदयति Den. P. To stammer.

गद्य *pot. p.* [गद्-यत्] To be spoken or uttered; गद्य-  
मेतत्त्वया मम Bk. 6. 47. -चम् Prose, elaborate prose  
composition, composition not metrical yet framed with  
due regard to harmony; one of the three classes into  
which all compositions may be divided; see Kāv. 1.11.

गद्याण (न, -ल) कः A weight equal to 48 *Gunjās*;  
cf. Y. 3. 258 com.

गध् 4 P. ( गच्यति ) To be mixed.

गध्य *a. Ved.* To be seized (as booty); ऋत्रा वाजं न  
गध्यं युयूषन् *Rv.* 4. 16. 11.

गन्ध् 10  $\bar{A}$ . (गन्धयते) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To ask, beg. -3 To move, go. -4 To adorn.

गन्धः [गन्ध-पञ्चायत्तु] 1 Smell, odour; गन्धमात्राय चोर्व्यः Me. 21; अपव्रन्तो दुरितं हव्यगन्धैः S. 4. 8; R. 12. 27. (गन्ध is changed to गन्धि when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद्, प्रति, सु, सुरभि, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगन्धि, सुरभिगन्धि, कल्लगन्धि सुखम्; शालिनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; आहुति<sup>१</sup> 1. 53; also when गन्ध is used in the sense of 'a little' ). -2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas; it is a property characteristic of पृथिवी or earth which is defined as गन्धवती पृथ्वी T. S. -3 The mere smell of anything, a little, a very small quantity; व्रतगन्धि भोजनम् Sk. -4 A perfume, any fragrant substance; एषा मया सेविता गन्धयुक्तिः Mk. 8; Y. 1. 231; Mu. 1. 4. -5 Sulphur. -6 Pounded sandal wood. -7 Connection, relationship. -8 A neighbour. -9 Pride, arrogance; as in आतगन्ध humbled or mortified. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 A sectarian mark on the forehead. -12 Similarity (सादृश्य); दुण्डुमानं हि गन्धेन न त्वं हिसितुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 10. 3. -न्धम् 1 Smell. -2 Black aloe-wood. -Comp. -अधिकम् a kind of perfume. -अपकर्षणम् removing smells. -अमृतम् n. fragrant water. -अमृताश्मानं मनःशिवम् । Śiva. B. 30 19. -अष्टकम् a mixture of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they are offered. Generally sandal, camphor, saffron, उशीर, cyperus pertenuis (Mar. नागरमोथा), गोरोचन, देवदार and a flower are used in the mixture. -आरुः the musk-rat. -आजीवः a vendor of perfumes. -आढ्य a. rich in odour, very fragrant; सज्ज्योत्तमगन्धाढ्याः Mb. ( -ढ्यः ) the orange tree. ( -ढ्यम् ) sandal-wood. -रन्दित्रम् the organ of smell. -शालिनी the scented elephant, an elephant of the best kind; यस्य गन्धं



समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः । स वै गन्धगजो नाम नृपतेर्विजयावहः ॥  
 Palakāpyam; शमयति गजानन्यान्गन्धद्विपः कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18; R. 6. 7; 17. 70; गन्धेन जेतुः प्रमुखागतस्य गन्धद्विपस्येव मतज्ञजौघः । Ki. 17. 17. -उत्तमा spirituous liquor. -उदम् scented water; Bhāg 9. 11. 26. -उपजीविन् *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. -ओतुः (forming गन्धोतु वार्तिक or गन्धोतु) the civet cat. -कारिका 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes. -2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not altogether subject to another's control. -कालिका, -काली *f.* N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; Mb. 1. -काष्ठम् aloe-wood. -कुटी 1 a kind of perfume. (-टिः, -टी) -2 The Buddhist temple, any chamber used by Buddha; पुण्योद्देशवाचककार सचिरां शौद्धोदनेः श्रद्धया । श्रीमद्गन्धकुटीमिमामिव कुटी मोक्षस्य सौख्यस्य च ॥ (An inscription at Gayā V. 9. Ind. Ant. Vol. X). -केलिका, -चेलिका musk. -ग *a.* 1 taking a scent, smelling. -2 redolent. -गजः see गन्धम. -गुण *a.* having the property of odour. -घ्राणम् the smelling of any odour. -चरा *f.* The fourth stage of must of an elephant; Mātāṅga L. 9. 15. -जलम् fragrant water; सिक्तां गन्धजलैः Bhāg. 1. 11. 14. -ज्ञा the nose. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle (as a drum or trumpet). -तैलम् 1 a fragrant oil, a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. -2 sulphur-butter. -दारु *n.* aloe-wood. -द्रव्यम् a fragrant substance. -द्वार *a.* perceptible through the odour. -धारिन् *a.* bearing fragrance. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -धूलिः *f.* musk. -नकुलः the musk-rat. -नालिका, -नाली the nose. -निलया a kind of jasmine. -पः N. of a class of manes. -पत्रा, -पलाशी a species of zedoary. -पलाशिका turmeric. -पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पापाणः sulphur. -पिशाचिका the smoke of burnt fragrant resin (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps from its attracting demons by fragrance). -पुष्पः 1 the Vetasa plant. -2 the Ketaka plant. (-ष्पम्) 1 a fragrant flower. -2 flowers and sandal offered to deities at the time of worship. -पुष्पा an indigo plant. -पूतना a kind of imp or goblin. -फली 1 the Priyaṅgu creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -वन्धुः the mango tree. -मातृ *f.* the earth. -मादन *a.* intoxicating with fragrance. (-नः) 1 a large black bee. -2 sulphur. -3 an epithet of Ravana. (-नः, -नम्) N. of a particular mountain to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests (-नम्) the forest on this mountain. -मादनी spirituous liquor. -मादिनी lac. -मार्जारः the civet cat. -मुखा, -मूषिकः, -मूषी *f.* the musk rat. -मृगः 1 the civet cat. -2 the musk-deer. -मेयुनः a bull. -मोदनः sulphur. -मोहिनी a bud of the Champaka tree. -मुक्तिः *f.* preparation of perfumes. -रसः myrrh (Mar. रक्त्याबोल); लक्षां गन्धरसं चापि.....Śiva. B. 30. 20. अजकः turpentine. -राजः a kind of jasmine. (-जम्) 1 a sort of perfume. -2 sandal-wood. -लता the Priyaṅgu creeper. -खोलुपा 1 a bee. -2 a fly or gnat. -वहः the wind; स गन्धं गन्धवहः प्रयाति S. 6. 4. दिग्बन्धनः

गन्धवहं सुखेन Ku. 3. 25. -वहा the nose. -वाहः 1 the wind; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. -2 the musk-deer. -वाही the nose. -विह्वलः wheat. -वृक्षकः, -वृक्षः the Śāla tree. -व्याकुलम् a kind of fragrant berry (ककौल). -शुण्डिनी the musk-rat. -शेखरः musk. -सारः 1 sandal. -2 a kind of jasmine. -सुखी, -सूयि the musk shrew. -सोमम् the white water-lily. -हस्तिन् *m.* a scent-elephant; यस्य गन्धं समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः । तं गन्धहस्तिनं प्राहुर्वृपतेर्विजयावहम् ॥ Palakāpyam. -हारिका a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; cf. गन्धकारिका.

गन्धकः Sulphur. -Comp. -पेयिका *a.* female servant who grinds or prepares perfumes.

गन्धनम् [ गन्ध-न्युट् ] 1 Continued effort, perseverance. -2 Hurting, injury, killing. -3 Manifestation. -4 Intimation, information, hint.

गन्धवत् *a.* Scented, fragrant. -ती 1 The earth. -2 Wine. -3 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -4 A variety of jasmine.

गन्धालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गन्धि *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of, smelling of; see गन्ध. -2 Having only the smell of; containing only a small quantity, bearing only name of; सोऽपि त्वया हतस्तात रिपुणा भ्रातृगन्धिना Ram. 7. 24. 29. -न्धि *n.* A kind of perfume.

गन्धिक *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of; as in उत्पलगन्धिक. -2 Having a very small quantity of, having only the smell of; भ्रातृगन्धिकः a brother only in name; Mb. 3. -कः 1 A seller of perfumes. -2 Sulphur.

गन्धिन् *a.* Having a smell, smelling. -*m.* A bug.

गन्धर्वः 1 A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods regarded as the singers or musicians of gods, and said to give good and agreeable voice to girls; पतञ्जो वाचं मनसा विभर्ति तां गन्धर्वोऽवदद्भैः अन्तः Rv. 10. 177. 2; Av. 11. 5. 2; सोमं शीघ्रं दशवासां गन्धर्वेषु सुसो गिरम् Y. 1. 71. -2 A singer in general; Mb. 7. 57. 4. -3 A horse; Mb. 3. -4 The musk-deer. -5 The soul after death and previous to its being born again; तस्यासीद्दुहिता गन्धर्वदुहिता Bri. Up. 3. 3. 1. -6 The black cuckoo. -7 The sun. -8 A sage, pious man; Vaj. 32. 7. -Comp. -तैलम् Castor-oil. -नगरम्, -पुरम् the city of the Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the sky, probably the result of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage; गन्धर्वनगराकारं तथैवास्तित्वं उक्तम् Mb. 1. 126. 35. -राजः Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. -विद्या the science of music. -विवाहः one of the eight forms of marriage described in Ms. 3. 27 &c.; in this form marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies



and without consulting relatives; it is, as Kalidāsa observes, कथमप्यवान्वयकृता स्नेहप्रवृत्तिः S. 4. 17. -वेदः one of the four subordinate Vedas or Upavedas, which treats of music; see उपवेद. -हस्तः, -हस्तकः the castor-oil plant.

गन्धारः (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its rulers; पुरुषं गन्धारेश्वरोऽभिनदाक्षमानीय Ch. Up. 6. 14. 1. -2 The third note (in music). -3 A particular Rāga.

गन्धाली 1 A wasp. -2 Continued fragrance. -Comp. -गर्मः small cardamoms.

गन्धोली 1 A wasp; गन्धोलिपालीगृहसिक्थकुम्भात् Rām. Ch. 6. 89. -2 Dried ginger.

गमः Ved. 1 A slit, cleft. -2 The vulva.

गमस्तिः m., f. 1 A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam; यथा राजन्प्रजाः सर्वाः सूर्यः पाति गमस्तिभिः Mb. 3. 33. 71. -2 Ved. The shaft (of a car). -3 The forepart of the arm, the hand. -स्तिः The sun. -f. An epithet of Svāhā, the wife of Agni. -Comp. -करः, -पाणिः, -मालिन् m., -हस्तः, -मत् m. the sun. -नेमिः N. of Viṣṇu; Mb. 12.

गमस्तिमत् m. The sun; घनव्यपायेन गमस्तिमानिव R. 3. 37. -n. One of the seven divisions of Pātāla.

गभीर m. [ गच्छति जलमत्र, गम् ईरन् भातादेशश्च U. 4. 35 ] 1 Deep (in all senses); उन्नाल्यस्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः सरित्संगमाः U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. -2 Deep-sounding (as a drum). -3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest); Ki. 14. 39. -4 Profound, sagacious. -5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. -6 Secret, mysterious. -7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood; गभीरमर्थं कतिचित्प्रकाशनात् (नयन्ति) Ki. 14. 4. -Comp. -आत्मन् the Supreme Soul. -वेद्य a. very penetrating.

गभीरिका 1 A large drum with a deep sound. -2 A gong.

गमोलिकः A small round pillow.

गम् 1 P. (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमन्, गर्मिष्यति, गन्तुम्, गत desid.; जिगमिषति, जिगांसते Atm.; freq. जग्मन्त्ये; जग्ममति or जग्मन्ति) 1 To go, move in general; गच्छवार्था पुनर्दर्शनाय V. 5; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चैतः S. 1. 33; कायुना गम्यते 'where art thou going'. -2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उल्लिख्येनां ज्योतिरेकं जगाम S. 5. 3. -3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach; यदगम्योऽपि गम्यते Pt. 1. 7; एनो गच्छति कर्तारम् Ms. 8. 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer; 4. 199; so धरणं मुखां गम् &c. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); दिनेषु गच्छन् R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; Me. 85; काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् H. 1. 1; गच्छता कालेन in the long run. -5 To go to the partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending

in -ता, -त्वं &c. or any noun in the acc.); गमिष्या-  
म्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3; पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम Ku. 1. 26 went by or received the name of Umā; so तृप्ति गच्छति becomes satisfied; विपादं गतः became dejected; कोपं न गच्छति does not become angry; आतृष्ये गतः became released from debt; मनसा गम् to think of, remember; Ku. 2. 63; वृषेण गच्छतः riding a bull; Ku. 5. 80. -6 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; गुरोः सुतां ... यो गच्छति पुमान् Pt. 2. 107; Y. 1. 80. -Caus. (गमयति-त्ते) 1 To cause to go, lead or reduce to (as a state); गमितः गतिम् Ku. 4. 24; Bh. 3. 38; Ki. 2. 7. -2 To spend, pass (as time). -3 To make clear, explain, expound. -4 To signify, denote, convey an idea or sense of; द्वौ नवौ प्रकृतार्थे गमयतः 'two negatives make one affirmative'. -5 To send to. -6 To bring to a place (acc.). -7 To impart, grant, bestow. -8 To intend, mean.

गत p. p. [ गम्-क्त ] 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever; Mu. 1. 25; किं गते सलिलं सेतुवन्धेन, किं गते विवाहे नक्षत्रपरिक्षया Vb. 4. 'what is the use of locking the stable-door when the steed is stolen?' -2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गतायां रात्रौ. -3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world; गत एव न ते निवर्तते Ku. 4. 30. -4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. -5 Being in, situated in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासादप्रान्तगतः Pt. 1 seated on &c.; सद्योगतः R. 3. 66 seated in the assembly; भर्तारं गता S. 4. 13 united to a husband; so आच्छ; सर्वगत existing everywhere. -6 Fallen into, reduced to; e. g. आपद्गतः -7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connected with (usually in comp.); राजा शकुन्तलागतमेव चिन्तयति S. 5; भर्तृगतया चिन्तया S. 4; वयमपि भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि वृच्छामः S. 1; so पुत्रगतः स्नेहः &c. -8 Frequented, resorted to; सुहृद् Ku. 4. 24. -9 Known, celebrated. -10 Directed towards, belonging to. -11 Known, understood. -तम् 1 Motion, going; गतमुपरि घनानां वारिगर्भोदराणाम् S. 7. 7; Si. 1. 2, 7. 4. -2 Gait, manner of going; Ku. 1. 34; हंस प्रयच्छ मे कान्ता गतिरस्यास्वया हता V. 4. 16. -3 An event. -4 The place where one has gone. -5 Celebration, being known, diffusion; यावन्नाम्नो गतम् Ch. Up. 7. 1. 5. -6 Manner. (As first member of comp. translated by 'free from', 'bereft of', 'deprived of', 'without'.) -Comp. -अक्ष a. sightless, blind. -अध्वन् a. 1 one who has accomplished or finished a journey; बलेरभ्युपितास्तस्य विजिगीषोरतिध्वनः R. 4. 46, 11. 33. -2 conversant, familiar (with anything); त्रिविधे मोक्षधर्मेऽस्मिन्गताध्वा छिन्नसंज्ञः Mb. 12. 320. 25. (-f.) the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; (चतुर्दशीयुक्तामावास्या). -अनुगतम् following custom or precedent. -अनुगतिक a. doing as others do, a blind follower; गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमाथिकः Pt. 1. 342 'people are blind followers or servile imitators'. -अनृत a. 1 one whose end has arrived. -अर्थ a. 1 poor. -2 meaningless (the meaning



being already expressed). -असु, -जीवित, -प्राण *a.* expired, dead; गतासुगतासु नानुशोचन्ति षण्डिताः Bg. 2. 11. -आगतम् 1 going and coming, frequent visits; आदिलस्य गतागतिरहरहः संदीयते जीवितम् Bh. 3. 7; Bg. 9. 21; Mu. 2. 3; 4. 1. -2 interchange of place; कष्टं स्मरामि तव तानि गता-गतानि Mā. 9. 47. -3 the flight of a bird backward and forward. -4 irregular course of the stars (in astrology). -5 Narration of past and future; स सर्वमखिलं राज्ञो वंशस्याह गतागतम् Rām. 7. 51. 23. -आयि *a.* free from anxiety, happy. -आयुस् *a.* decrepit, infirm, very old. -आर्तवा 1 a woman past her child-bearing. -2 a barren woman. -उत्साह *a.* dissipated, dejected. -ओजस् *a.* bereft of strength or energy. -कलमप *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. -कुम *a.* refreshed; संविशेत्तु यथाकालमुत्तिष्ठच्च गतकम् Ms. 7. 225. -चेतन *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. -जप *a.* bold, without fear or shame; Bhāg. 8. 8. 29. -दिनम्, -दिवसः the past day, yesterday. -दिनम् *ind.* yesterday. -प्रत्यागत *a.* returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 186. -प्रभ *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. -प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. -प्राय *a.* almost gone, nearly passed away; गतप्राय रजनी. -भर्तृका 1 a widow. -2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (= प्रोपितभर्तृका); किमु मुहुर्मुहुर्गतमर्तृकाः Śi. -मनस्क *a.* thinking of (loc.); गगदि गतमनस्कः (प्रियायाः केशपाशे) R. 9. 67. -लक्ष्मीक *a.* 1 bereft of lustre or splendour, faded. -2 deprived of wealth, impoverished, suffering losses. -वयस्, -वयस्क *a.* advanced in years, aged, old; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्थो भवन्ति ते तरुणाः Pt. 1. 10. -वर्षः, -वर्षम् the past year. -वैर *a.* at peace (with), reconciled. -व्यथ *a.* free from pain; प्रतां दुहितरं सन्नात् सदृशाय गतव्यथः Bhāg. 3. 22. 24. -शैशव *a.* past childhood. -श्रम *a.* unmindful of troubles; आदिश्वपथमाश्रित्य जगाम स गतश्रमः Rām. 6. 74. 50. -सङ्ग *a.* 1 free from attachment; गतसङ्गस्य युक्तस्य Bg. 4. 23. -2 adverse or indifferent to. -सत्त्व *a.* 1 dead, annihilated, lifeless. -2 base. -सन्नकः an elephant out of rut. -स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly attachments; गतस्पृहो धैर्यधरः कृपाळुः Vaidyājīvanam.

गतकम् Going, motion.

गतिः *f.* [गम्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; गतिर्विगलिता Pt. 4. 78; अभिनमतयः Ś. 1. 14; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमध्वमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11 do not mend their slow gait (do not mend their pace); so गगनगतिः Pt. 1; लघुगतिः Me. 16; U. 6. 23. -2 Access, entrance; मणी वज्रसमुत्कर्णणे सूत्रस्थेवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4. -3 Scope, room; अन्नगतिः Ky. 3. 19; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; नास्त्वगतिर्मनोरथानाम् V. 2. -4 Turn, course; दैवगतिर्हि चित्रा, Mu. 7. 16. -5 Going to, reaching, obtaining; वेङ्कटीया गतिः Pt. 1 obtaining Heaven. -6 Fate, issue; भर्तृगतिर्नित्यव्या Dk. 103. -7 State, condition; दानं भोगो नाशरित्तयो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43; Pt. 1. 106. -8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence. -प्रसङ्गो गतिः B. 8. 27. कृतमस्तु कृतमेव हे गतिः CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh. 2. 104; Pt. 1. 41, 420. -9 A means, expedient, course, alternative; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; का गतिः what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्वा गतिर्नास्ति K. 158; cf. also अगतिका हि एषा गतिः यत् कृत्स्नसंयोगे सति विकल्पसमुच्चयौ स्याताम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. -10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; वियमाना गतिर्वेषाम् Pt. 1. 320, 322; आसयत् सलिले पृथ्वीं यः स मे श्रीहरिर्गतिः Sk. -11 Source, origin, acquisition; क्रियाविशेषबहुला भोगैर्ध्वयगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43; Ms. 1. 50. -12 A way, path. -13 A march, procession. -14 An event, issue, result. -15 The course of events, fate, fortune. -16 Course of asterisms. -17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. -18 A running wound or sore, fistula. -19 Knowing; अनेन पूर्वं नु मयेति का गतिः Ki. 14. 15; knowledge, wisdom. -20 Transmigration, metempsychosis; Ms. 6. 73; 12. 3, 23, 40-45; लज बुद्धिमिमां गतिप्रवृत्ताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 36; Bhāg. 1. 17. 10. -21 A stage or period of life (as शैशव, यौवन, वार्धक्य). -22 (In gram.) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as अल्, लिस् &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives. -23 Position of a child at birth. -Comp. -अनुसरः following the course of another. -ऊन *a.* impassable, desert. -भङ्गः stoppage. -हीन *a.* without refuge, helpless, forlorn.

गतिकम् 1 Going, motion. -2 Course. -3 Condition. -4 Refuge, asylum.

गतितम् *a.* 1 In motion, moving; गिरिरिव गतिमानपक्ष-लोपात् V. 3. 3. -2 Having running sores, fistulous. -3 Possessing means (such as wealth, books &c.); अगाधावाप्रतिष्ठाद्य गतिमन्तश्च नारद Mb. 12. 286. 7. com. -4 Learned.

गतिला 1 A series, succession. -2 A river.

गत्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Going, movable, locomotive; विग्रहावाप्रतः पश्चाद्गत्वरोरन्नविग्रहम् N. 17. 71. -2 Transient, perishable; गत्वरैरनुभिः Ki. 2. 19; गत्वयौ यौवनधियः 11. 12. -3 A kind of horse; गत्वरा सायवासाश्च सिन्धुद्वाराः कनीयसः Shālihotra, Appendix II, 10.

गन्तव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be gone, to be gone to or attained. -2 To be accomplished (as a way), to be approached, accessible.

गन्तुः [गन्-तुच्] 1 A way, course; ना नो मया राशिरि-तायुर्गन्तोः Rv. 1. 89. 9; Bhāg. 11. 18. 43. -2 A traveller.

गन्तु *a.* (-त्री *f.*) 1 One that goes or moves. -2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman.

गन्त्री A car drawn by oxen; (गन्त्रीरथ in the same sense); गन्त्रयश्च वाणीकरश्चित्राः Bu. Ch. 2. 22.

गम *a.* [गम् भावदौ अच्] (At the end of comp.) Going, Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



गुरीगम्, हृदयंगम्, &c. -मः 1 Going, moving. -2 March; आदरेण गमे चकृर्विषमेध्वस्यसहसा: Bk. 7. 56; अधस्थैकाहगमः. -3 The march of an assailant. -4 A road. -5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness. -6 Superficiality, careless perusal. -7 (Sexual) intercourse with a woman, cohabitation; गुर्वृगनागमः Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 293. -8 A game played with dice and men. -9 Removal (as of fraction in math.) -Comp. -आगमः going and coming. -कारित्वम् inconsiderateness, rashness.

गमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) [गम्-भुल्] 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवैद-  
न्यथा: Mā. 1. 7. -2 Convincing. -कः A kind of musical note (of which there are seven cf. स्वरोस्थान-  
प्रकारस्तु गमकः परिकीर्तितः। स कम्पितादिभेदेन स्मृतः सप्तविधो युयैः॥  
स्थानप्राप्त्या दधानं प्रकटितगमकं गन्दतारव्यवस्थाम् Nāg. 1. 12).

गमयः 1 A traveller. -2 A road.

गमनम् [गम्-भुल्] 1 Going, motion, gait; श्रेणीभाराद-  
लमनना Me. 84; so गजेन्द्रगमने S. Til. 7. -2 Going,  
motion; considered as one of the five *karmans* by  
the Vaiśeṣikas. -3 Approaching, going to. -4 March  
of an assailant. -5 Undergoing, suffering. -6 Obtain-  
ing, attaining. -7 Cohabitation. -8 Knowledge, under-  
standing; नाजः स्वरूपगमने प्रभवति भूमः Bhāg. 8. 7. 34.

गमनीय *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य  
गमनीयस्मि सेवता S. 1. -2 Intelligible, easy to be  
comprehended. -3 Fit to be practised or observed.  
-4 Relating to sexual intercourse; गुरुव्री° Ms. 11. 103  
(पापम्); for other senses see गम्य.

गमिन् *a.* Intending to go; as in ग्रामगमो. -म. A  
passenger.

गम्य *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable, obtainable;  
या गम्याः सप्तदायानाम् Ki. 11. 22. -2 Intelligible, or easy  
to be comprehended. -3 Intended, implied, meant.  
-4 Suitable, desirable, fit; गम्यं त्वमावे दातुर्णां कन्या कुर्व-  
त्ययंवरम् Y. 1. 64. -5 Fit for cohabitation; दुर्जनगम्या नार्यः  
Pt. 1. 278; अभिजातां विव्ये यथ गम्यां रहसि शशितः। नोपैति  
Mā. -6 Curable (by a drug &c.); न गम्यो मन्त्राणाम्  
Bh. 1. 89. -म्यः A man with whom a woman may  
have intercourse, a libidinous or voluptuous man, lover,  
paramour; Dk. 41.

गम्भीरिका, गम्भीरी N. of a tree.

गम्भीर *a.* [गम्भीरि जलमन्त्र; गम्-ईरन् नि° भुगमयः] = गम्भीर  
q. v.; विषयगम्भीरनिर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R. 1. 26; Me.  
68. 68. -रः 1 A lotus. -2 A citron. -Comp. -वेदिन् *a.*  
restive (as an elephant); not minding the goad;  
sensitive only to harsh stimuli cf. Mātanga. L. 8. 21.  
अलुक्ते हिङ्गमयेव यन्ता गम्भीरवेदिनः R. 4. 39; Si. 5. 49 (see  
Māli. ad loc.); गम्भीरवेदिनिर्घोषपरिनिर्घोषिभिः Siva. B.  
25. 55; cf. also विषयगम्भीरः यो वेदिं विना विनिर्घोषेन वि-  
वर्तते SB. on MS. 4. 1. 48.

वेदी विज्ञेयः स गजो गजवेदिभिः॥ also त्वभेदाच्छोणितस्वावान्मांसस्य  
कथनादपि। आत्मानं यो न जानाति तस्य गम्भीरवेदिता॥

गम्भीरक *a.* Lying deep.

गम्भीरा, गम्भीरिका N. of a river; गम्भीरायाः पयसि  
Me. 42.

गयः 1 N. of the people living round Gayā and the  
district inhabited by them. -2 N. of an Asura. -3  
Wealth. -4 House, household, family. -5 Offspring,  
progeny. -6 The sky. -7 One's own place or abode.  
-या N. of a city in Behar which is a place of  
pilgrimage.

गयस्फान *a.* Ved. Promoting domestic wealth; गय-  
स्फानो अमीवहा Rv. 1. 91. 12.

गर *a.* (-री *f.*) [गीर्यते गृ-कर्मादौ अच्] Swallowing. -रः  
1 Any drink or fluid, beverage. -2 Sickness, disease.  
-3 Swallowing (गरा also in this sense). -4 A factitious  
poison. -रः, -रम् 1 Poison. -2 An antidote. -रम्  
1 Sprinkling, wetting. -2 The fifth of the eleven  
Karaṇas. -Comp. -अधिका 1 the insect called Lākṣā.  
-2 the red dye obtained from it. -घ्न *a.* 1 destroying  
poison. -2 healthy. -घ्नीः a kind of fish. -द *a.* poison-  
ing, giving poison. (-दः, -दम्) poison; अगरदाही गरदः  
Ms. 3. 158; किं कुर्मः कं प्रति व्रूमो गरदायां स्वमातरि Udb.  
-व्रतः a peacock.

गरणम् [गृ भावे-भ्युल्] 1 The act of swallowing. -2  
Sprinkling. -3 Poison.

गरभः [गृ वा० अमच्] Fetus, embryo; see गर्भ.

गरलः, -लम् [गिरति जावनम्, गृ-अल् Tv.] 1 Poison or  
venom in general; कुवलयदलध्रेणी कण्ठे न सा गरलवृत्तिः Git.  
3; गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् 4; स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि  
मण्डनम् 10. -2 The venom of a snake. -लम् A bundle of  
grass. -Comp. -अरिः an emerald.

गरलिन् *a.* Poisonous.

गरित *a.* Poisoned.

गरह्निः A hoarse, gurgling sound (of the throat);  
Mā. 3.

गरिमन् *m.* 1 Weight, heaviness; Si. 9. 49. -2  
Importance, greatness, dignity; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन  
जनन्याः स्मरन्ति विद्वांसः Pt. 1. 30. -3 Worth, excellence.  
-4 One of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of Śiva, by  
which he can make himself heavy or great at will;  
see सिद्धि.

गरिष्ठ *a.* 1 Heaviest. -2 Most important; (superl.  
of गुरु *a.* q. v.).

गरीयस् *a.* Heavier, weightier, more important  
(compar. of गुरु *a.* q. v.); गरीयं बलाद्गरीयसी H. 2. 84;  
उद्धृत्य तरुणी सायां प्राणभ्योऽपि गरीयसी M. 1. 143. -2 24;  
SB. on MS. 4. 1. 48.



**गरुडः** [ गरुद्रपां द्यते, डी-ड प्रयो<sup>०</sup> तलेपः, गृ-उडच् Uṇ 4. 166. ] 1 N. of the king of birds. [ He is a son of Kāśyapa by his wife Vinatā. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents, and elder brother of Aruṇa. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrū, her rival, about the colour of उच्चैःश्रवस् Kadrū defeated Vinatā, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her slave. Garuḍa brought down the heavenly beverage (Amṛita) to purchase her freedom, not, however, without a hard struggle with Indra for the same. Vinatā was then released; but the Amṛita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuḍa is represented as the vehicle of Viṣṇu, and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body. ] -2 A building or architecture (such as स्ति) shaped like Garuḍa; गरुडो रुक्मपक्षो वै त्रिगुणोऽष्टादशामकः Rām. 1. 14. 29. -3 N. of a particular military array. -Comp. -अग्रजः an epithet of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun; विभिनवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन Śi. 4. 14. -अङ्कः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अङ्कितम्, -अदमन् m. -उत्तीर्णम् an emerald. -ध्वजः an epithet of Viṣṇu; समाहितमतिश्चैव तुष्टाव गरुडध्वजम् V. P. -व्यूहः a particular military array.

**गरुत्** m. [ गृ-यृ-वा उति Uṇ. 1. 94 ] 1 The wing of a bird. -2 Eating, swallowing. -Comp. -योधिन m. a quail.

**गरुत्मत** a. Winged; गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनैः R. 3. 57. -m. 1 Garuḍa; गरुत्मतां संहतिभिर्विहायः Ki. 16. 43. -2 A bird in general. -3 The fire.

**गरुलः** Garuḍa, the chief of birds.

**गर्गः** 1 N. of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahmā. -2 A bull. -3 An earth-worm. (-pl.) The descendants of Garga. -4 A kind of musical pause or time. -Comp. -संहिता a book on astronomy written by गर्गाचार्य.

**गर्गरः** 1 A whirlpool, an eddy; ध्वस्तु गर्गरा अयां वरुण Av. 4. 15. 12. -2 A kind of musical instrument; अवस्वराति गर्गरो Rv. 8. 69. 9. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A churn; न वृषाः संप्रवर्तैरथ मथ्यैरथ गर्गराः Mb. 12. 68. 23. -री A churn, a vessel for holding water.

**गर्गाटः** A kind of fish.

**गर्ज** 1 P., 10 U. ( गर्जति, गर्जयति-ते, गर्जित ) 1 To roar, growl; गर्जन हरिः सामभसि शैलकुञ्जे Bk. 2. 9; 15. 21; रणे न गर्जन्ति वृषा हि शूराः Rām.; हृष्टो गर्जति चातिदमित्तबले दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk. 5. 6. -2 To emit a deep or thundering sound, thunder; यदि गर्जति वारिधरो गर्जतु तन्नाम निष्टुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 (and in several other verses of the same Act); गर्जति शरदि न वर्धति वर्धति वर्धासु निरुक्नो मेघः Udb.

**गर्जः** [ गर्ज-भावे घञ् ] 1 The roaring of elephants. -2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds. -3 (roaring) elephant.

**गर्जनम्**, -ना [ गर्ज-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder; वातोद्भासितकञ्चोल धिक् ते सागर गर्जनम् Udb. -2 (Hence) sound, noise in general. -3 Passion, wrath. -4 War, battle. -5 Reproach.

**गर्जा, गर्जिः** The thundering of clouds.

**गर्जित** a. [ गर्ज-क्त ] 1 Sounded, roared. -2 Roasted, swaggered, vaunted; Ratn. 4. -तम् The thunder of clouds; Y. 1. 145. -तः A roaring elephant in rut.

**गर्जकः** A kind of fish.

**गर्जरम्** A kind of grass; carrot.

**गर्तः**, -ती, -तम् [ गृ-तन् Uṇ. 3. 86 ] 1 A hollow, hole, cave; ससत्वेपु गर्तेषु Ms. 4. 47, 203. -2 A grave. -तैः 1 The hollow of the loins. -2 A kind of disease. -3 N. of a country, a part the Trigartas q. v. -4 Ved. A throne. -5 A chariot; the seat of a chariot; तिष्ठदरी अध्वस्तेव गर्ते Rv. 6. 20. 9. -6 A table for playing at dice. -7 A house. -8 The post of an assembly room. -Comp. -आश्रयः an animal living in holes or under ground, as a mouse or rat; Ms. 7. 72.

**गर्तिका** [ गर्तः अस्यस्याः ठन् ] A weaver's work-shop (so called because the weaver sits at his loom with feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

**गर्द** 1 P., 10 U. ( गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते ) To sound, roar.

**गर्दभः** ( -भी f. ) [ गर्द-अभच् Uṇ. 3. 122 ] 1 An ass; न गर्दभा वाजिनुर वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; प्रति तु बोद्धे वर्षे गर्दभो ह्यप्सरा भवेत् Subhāṣ. The ass is noted for three remarkable qualities:—अविधान्तं वेदद्वारं शीतोष्णं च न विन्दति। संतोषस्तथा नित्यं व्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दभान् Chan. 70. -2 Smell, odour. -भम् The white water-lily. -भी 1 A she-ass. -2 An insect generated in cow-dung. -Comp. -अण्डः, -ण्डकः N. of two trees प्लक्ष & पिप्पली. -आह्वयम् a white lotus. -गदः a particular disease of the skin.

**गर्दभकः** A kind of insect. -भिका A cutaneous disease, a blotch, eruption.

**गर्ध** = गृध् q. v.

**गर्धः** [ गृध्-घञ् अच् वा ] 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Greediness; चक्रवर्तुतार्थच्युतपिशितलवणसंसदगर्धः Nag. 4. 18.

**गर्धन, गर्धित** a. Covetous, greedy; कपिचक्रमणोऽद्यापि नाऽसौ भवति गर्धनः Bk. 7. 16. -म् Desire; अस्याः करस्पर्धन-गर्धनार्थः N. 7. 71.

**गर्धिन** a. ( -नी f. ) 1 Desirous, greedy, covetous; नवान्नामिषगर्धिनः Ms. 4. 28. -2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

**गर्भः** [ गृ-भन् Uṇ. 3. 132 ] 1 The womb, the belly; गर्भेषु वसतिः Pt. 1; पुनर्विने च संभ्रमम् Ms. 6. 63. -2 A fetus, embryo; act of conception, pregnancy; conception; गर्भः



पत्न्याः Ku. 1. 19; गर्भं वहति Pt. 1. 30 bears a child in the womb. -3 The time of conception; गर्भाष्टमेऽप्ये कुर्वन्त ब्राह्मणस्थोपासनम् Ms. 2. 36. -4 The child (in the womb); Ś. 6. ततः कुमारं सुरगर्भकल्पम् Bu. Ch. 2. 19; cf. 'गर्भो भ्रूणः' मेके कुर्वी' Medinī. -5 A child, brood or offspring of birds. -6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp. in this sense and translated by 'full of', 'filled with', 'containing' &c); हिमगर्भैर्मयूखैः Ś. 3. 4; शुक्रं कोटर 1. 14; 7. 7; पत्रम् U. 3. 5. inwardly situated; अग्निगर्भां शमीमिव Ś. 4. 4; R. 3. 9; 5. 17; 9. 55; Śi. 9. 62; Mā. 3. 12; Mu. 1. 12. -7 The offspring of the sky, i. e. the vapours and fogs drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down again in the rainy season; cf. Ms. 9. 305; नवमासयुतं गर्भं भास्करस्य गमस्तिभिः Rām. 4. 28. 3. -8 An inner apartment, a lying-in-chamber. -9 Any interior chamber. -10 A hole. -11 Fire. -12 Food. -13 The rough coat of the jack-fruit (पनसकण्टके). -14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest. -15 The fruit (of plants). -16 Joining, union. -17 The calyx of a lotus. -18 (In dramas) One of the *Sandhis* q. v. -Comp. -अङ्कः (also गर्भेऽङ्कः) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuśa and Lava in U. 7, or the सीतास्वयेवर in Bālarāmāyana. The S. D. thus defines it:—अङ्कोदर-प्रविष्टो यो रङ्गद्वारामुखादिमान्। अङ्कोदरः स गर्भाङ्कः सद्योजः फलवानपि॥ 279. -अवक्रान्तिः f. descent of the soul into the womb. -अवटः see गर्भभाजनम्. -अष्टमः 1 the eighth month from conception. -2 the eighth year from conception. -अस्पन्दनम् non-quickening of the fetus. -आगारम् 1 uterus. -2 an inner and private room, the female apartments. -3 a lying-in-chamber. -4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed; ऐकं देवं द्रष्टुं च गर्भो गारमश्राविशत् Ks. 7. 71. -आधानम् 1 impregnation; गर्भोधानक्षणपरिचयान्नुत्पादकमालाः (बन्धकाः) Me. 9. -2 one of the Saṁskāras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception; (this ceremony legalizes in a religious sense the consummation of marriage); Y. 1. 11. -आशयः the uterus, the womb. -आम्नावः mis-carriage, abortion. -ईश्वरः one born rich (cf. 'born in the purple'); a sovereign or rich man by birth. -गर्भोऽन्तः sovereignty attained by inheritance; प्रसिद्धयोः सन्तुष्टौ गर्भेश्वरतायथा Rāj. T. 5. 199. -उत्पत्तिः f. the formation of the embryo. -उपघातः mis-carriage of the embryo (applied to the sky); Bri. S. 21. 25. -उपघातिनी a cow or female mis-carrying from unseasonable gestation. -उपपत्तिः f. formation of the embryo. -कर, -कार a. impregnating, procreative. -कालः 1 time of impregnation. -2 the time when the vapour collected in the air shows the first signs of life. -कोशः, -पः uterus. -कुशः pain caused by the fetus. -कुशः mis-carriage. -गृहम्, -भवनम्,

-वेदमन् n. 1 an inner apartment, the body of a house; Mb. 5. 118. 19; R. 19. 42. -2 a lying-in-chamber. -3 the sanctuary or body of a temple; निर्गत्य गर्भभवनात् Mā. 1. -ग्रहणम् impregnation, conception. -ग्राहिका a midwife; Ks. 34. -घातिन a. causing abortion. -चलनम् quickening, motion of the fetus in the uterus. -चेतः a servant by birth; नर्मभिर्गर्भेऽतानां द्वास्थानां विक्रियाकमेः Rāj. T. 3. 153. -च्युत a. 1 fallen from the womb (as a child). -2 miscarrying. -च्युतिः f. 1 birth, delivery. -2 miscarriage. -दासः, -सी a slave by birth; (often used as a term of abuse or reproach.); यथा गर्भदासः कर्मार्थ एव स्वामिनोऽनर्ह्यर्थं कथ्यते। ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 2. -दिवसाः certain days on which the vapours collected in the air show signs of life; Bri. 21. 5. -द्रुह a. (nom. sing. द्रुह-इ) causing abortion. -धम् Ved. semen virile. -धरा pregnant. -धारणम्, -धारणा gestation, impregnation. -धिः Ved. 1 a breeding place, a nest; कपोत इव गर्भधम् Rv. 1. 30. 4. -2 cohabitation. -ध्वंसः abortion. -नाडी the umbilical cord. -नुद् a. causing abortion. -न्यासः 1 laying the foundation. -2 the foundations. -परिस्त्रवः secundines or foetal membranes collectively. -पाकिन् m. rice ripening in sixty days. -पातः miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. -पोषणम्, -भर्तृन् n. nourishment of the fetus, gestation; अनुष्ठिते भिषग्विराजिते गर्भभर्तृणि R. 3. 12. -भाजनम् the foundation pit, the excavation. -मण्डपः an inner apartment, a bed-chamber. -मासः month of pregnancy. -मोचनम् delivery, birth. -योषा a pregnant woman; (fig.) the Ganges overflowing its banks. -रक्षणम् protecting the fetus. -रन्धिः complete cooking; स्थाल्य-धितापात्पयसोऽस्मितापस्ततापतस्तच्छुलभर्तृनिः Bhāg. 5. 10. 22. -रूप a. childish, youthful, juvenile. -रूपः, -रूपकः a child, an infant, a youth. -लक्षण a. observing the signs of the rainy season. (-णम्) a symptom of pregnancy. -लम्भनम् a ceremony performed for the sake of facilitating and developing pregnancy. -वसतिः f., -वासः 1 the womb; असकृद्गर्भासेषु वासे जन्म च दाहणम् Ms. 12. 78. -2 being in the womb. -विच्युतिः f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. -विपत्तिः death of the fetus. -वेदना throes of child-birth. -व्याकरणम् the formation of the embryo. -शङ्कुः a kind of instrument for extracting the dead fetus. -शय्या the abode of the fetus or uterus. -संभवः, -संभूतिः f. becoming pregnant; वर्षद्वयं प्रविष्टस्य वर्ततेऽन्तःपुरेऽत्र मे। तदेषा गर्भसंभूतिः कुतः संप्रति कथ्यताम् Ks. 5. 61. -संभवा a kind of cardamoms (Mar. एङ्की). -स्थ a. 1 situated in the womb. -2 interior, internal. -स्त्रावः abortion, miscarriage; वरं गर्भस्त्रावः Pt. 1; Y. 3. 20; Ms. 5. 66.

गर्भकः A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. -कम् A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भवती A pregnant woman.

गर्भविषयः A substance which causes contamination of other substances inside; Kau. A. 2. 11.



**गर्भित** *a.* Pregnant, filled with. -**तम्** A defect in poetical composition. -**ता** (in Rhet.) Insertion of one phrase within another.

**गर्भिन्** *a.* Pregnant, impregnated with.

**गर्भण्डः** Enlargement of the navel.

**गर्भिणी** A pregnant female (whether of men or animals). -**गोर्भिणी** (प्रियन्वेलपमालभारिसेव्योपकृष्टविपिनावलयो भवन्ति Mā. 1. 2; Y. 1. 105; Ms. 3. 114. -**Comp.** -**अवेक्षणम्** mid-wifery, care and attendance of pregnant women and new-born infants. -**दौहदम्** the longings of a pregnant woman. -**व्याकरणम्**, -**व्याकृतिः** *f.* 'science of the progress of pregnancy' (a particular head in medical works.)

**गर्भेत्तु** *a.* 1 'Contented in the womb', as a child. -2 Contented as to food or issue. -3 Indolent.

**गर्भेद्वन्, गर्भेश्वर** *a.* Spiritless, coward, dull.

**गर्भुन्** *f.* 1 A kind of grass. -2 A kind of reed. -3 Gold. -4 A kind of bee.

**गर्व** 1 P. 10 Ā. (गर्वति, गर्वयेत्, गर्वित) To be proud or haughty (used only in *p. p.* which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from गर्व); कोऽर्थमिदं न गर्वितः Pt. 1. 146.

**गर्वः** 1 Pride, arrogance; मा कुरु धनजनयौवनगर्वं हरति निमेषात्कालः सर्वम् Moha. M. 4; मुधेदानीं यौवनगर्वं वहसि M. 4. -2 Pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings in rhetoric; रूपधनविद्यादिप्रयुक्तान्मोक्षार्थज्ञानाधानपरावहेलनम् R. G.; or, according to S. D. गर्वो मदः प्रभावध्याविद्यासङ्कुलतादिजः । अवज्ञासविलासाज्जदशनादिनिर्वादिक् ॥ 181.

**गर्वित** *a.* [ गर्व कर्त्तृ क्त, गर्वो जातोऽस्य तार० इत्त् वा ] 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Conceited. -**म्** Pride (same as गर्व); न मे गर्वितमायस्तं सहिष्यति दुरात्मवान् Rām. 4. 16. 9.

**गर्वाटः** A watch-man, door-keeper.

**गर्व** 1, 10 Ā. (sometimes P. also) (गर्वने, गर्वयेत्, गर्हित) 1 To blame, censure, reproach; विषमो हि दशो प्राप्य देवं गर्हयेत् नरः H. 4. 3; Ms. 4. 199. -2 To accuse, charge with. -3 To be sorry for; यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हितम् Ms. 11. 229.

**गर्हणम्**, -**णा** [ गर्ह-ल्युट् ] Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

**गर्हा** [ गर्ह-अ ] Abuse, censure.

**गर्हित** *p. p.* [ गर्ह-क्त ] 1 Blamed, censured. -2 Contemned, despised. -3 Contemptible. -4 Forbidden, bad, vile. -**तम्** A blamable or sinful act; एकस्य कर्म संबीड्य करोत्यन्योऽपि गर्हितम् Pt. 1. 342.

**गर्हा** *a.* [ गर्ह-अन् ] Deserving censure, censurable, blamable; गर्भोऽयमिदं कुले Ms. 5. 149. -**Comp.** -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

**गल्** 1 P. (गलति, जगल, अगालीत्, गल्लिम्, गलित) 1 To drop, drip, ooze, trickle: जलमिव गल्लुपदिष्टम् K. 103; अच्छकपोलमूलगलितः (अधुभिः) Amaru. 29, 96; Bv. 2. 21; R. 19. 22. -2 To drop or fall down: शरदमच्छगल्लुप-नोपमा Śi. 6. 42; 9. 75; प्रनोदा जगलः Bk. 14. 99; 17. 87. गल्लुपदिष्टम् Gīt. 2; R. 7. 10; Me. 46. -3 To vanish, disappear, pass away, be removed: गलति मध्वरादे Dk.; दौघेन सह गलति गुरुजनस्तेहः K. 289; विद्या प्रमादगलित-मिव चिन्तयामि Ch. P. 1; Bh. 2. 44; Bk. 5. 43; R. 3. 70. -4 To eat, swallow (connected with गृ). -**Caus.** or 10 U. (*p. p.* गलित) 1 To pour out. -2 To filter, strain. -3 To flow (Ā.). -4 To fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt. -With निस् to ooze or flow out, trickle down; निर्गलिनाम्बुगर्भं शरद्वनं नादति नातकोऽपि R. 5. 17. -**पर्या** to drop down; Bk. 2. 4.

**गलः** [ गल्-भक्षणे वा० करणे अच् ] 1 The throat, neck; शितिना गलेन विलसन्मराणिनि Ki. 12. 23; न गरलं गले हस्तुरीषमः cf. अजागलस्तनः Bh. 1. 64; Amaru. 88. -2 The resin of the Śāla tree. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -4 A rope. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A large kind of grass (वृक्षकाश). -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a particular disease of the throat (inflammation). -**उद्भवः** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. -**ओघः** tumor in the throat. -**कश्यपः** a bull's dewlap. -**गण्डः** 1 enlargement of the glands of the neck. -2 goitre. -**ग्रहः**, -**ग्रहणम्** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. -2 a kind of disease; Mb. 12. 303. 5. -3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month: -*i. e.* the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. -4 a day on which a course of study is commenced, but immediately preceding a day on which it is prohibited. -5 study, begun but immediately interrupted. -**चर्मन्** *n.* the gullet, throat. -**द्वारम्** the mouth. -**मेखला** a necklace. -**वार्त** *a.* 1 safe in the work of the throat, able to eat much and digest it, healthy, sound; इत्यनेनैव तीर्थेषु गलवान्स्वपस्विनः Pt. 3. v. 1. -2 a parasite. -**विद्रधिः** tumor and abscess in the throat. -**व्रतः** a peacock. -**शुण्डिका** the uvula. -**शुण्डी** swelling of the glands of the neck. -**स्तनी** (also गलेस्तनी) a she-goat. -**हस्तः** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring; अनिच्छन्गलहस्तेन ताभिर्निर्वासितस्तनः Ks. 4. 68. -2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf. अर्धचन्द्र. -**हस्तिन्** *a.* seized by the throat, throttled, strangled; अभिन्दुलोर्गल-हस्तिनेव N. 6. 25.

**गलकः** [ गल् बा० बुन् ] 1 The throat, the neck. -2 A kind of fish.

**गलनम्** [ गल् भवे ल्युट् ] 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. -2 Leaking. -3 Melting, fusing. -4 Falling down or off.

**गलन्तिका, गलन्ती** 1 A small pitcher. -2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Linga, Tulasi &c.) placed below.



गलित *p. p.* [गल्-क] 1 Dropped or fallen down. -2 Melted. -3 Oozed, flowing. -4 Lost, vanished, deprived. -5 Untied, got loose. -6 Emptied, leaked away. -7 Filtered. -8 Decayed, impaired. -9 Decreased, exhausted; गलितविभवाधायिषु वृषाः Bh. 2. 44. -Comp. -कुष्ठम् advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off; also गुल्फुष्टम् -नखदन्त *a.* one who has lost his claws and teeth; वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो न कथं विश्वास-सुमिः H. 1. -दन्त *a.* toothless. -नयन *a.* one who has lost his eyes, blind. -यौवन *a.* one who has lost the bloom or charm of youth, grown old; गलितयौवना कामिनी Bh. 2. 56. -वयस् *a.* being in the decline of age, in declining years; गलितवयसामिद्विकृणमिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. 3. 70.

गलितकः A kind of dance, gesticulation; V. 4. 56. 57.

गल्या 1 A multitude of throats. -2 A quantity of a particular kind of grass or of ropes made of it.

गल्याण्डः A kind of bird, (so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat): Adjutant bird.

गलानिलः A prawn or shrimp.

गलिः [गलि, डम्य लः] A strong but lazy bull; see गलि.

गलुः *m.* A kind of gem (चन्द्रकान्त); मसारगल्वर्कमये-विभक्तगल्विमुनिं हेमनिचद्वचकम् Mb. 12. 46. 33.

गल्दः, -ल्दा Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Straining.

गल्भ 1 Ā. (गल्भते, गल्भत) To be bold or confident.

गल्भ *a.* 1 Bold, confident, audacious. -2 Proud, haughty.

गल्हः The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth; Pt. 1. 123. (Rhetoricians consider this word to be प्राग्व्य or vulgar; cf. the instance given in K. P. 7. -ताम्यूलुप्तगल्होऽयं भले जल्पति मानुषः; but cf. Bhavabhūti's use; -पातालप्रतिमसङ्गलविवर-प्रक्षिप्तगल्हवर्णम् Mā. 5. 22). -Comp. -चातुरी a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्हकः 1 A wine-glass. -2 Sapphire; see गल्हर्वक below.

गल्हर्वकः A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; एवं बृहत्तरं गल्हर्वकप्रयोगं कुर्वे ज्ञातः Mk. 8; गल्हर्वकशतपरिवृतः &c.

गल्हर्वकः 1 Crystal. -2 Lapis lazuli; see गल्हः; Mb. 7. 16. 54. -3 A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; मसारगल्हर्वकमुखः Rām. 3. 43. 29.

गल्ह 1 Ā. (गल्हते, गल्हते) To blame, censure.

गव (A substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds, especially before words beginning with

vowels or as the second member of Dvigu comp.; पञ्चगवम् five cows; गवाकृति cow-shaped). -Comp. -अक्षः 1 an air hole, a round window; विलोलेनत्रयमरैर्गवाक्षाः सहस्रपत्राभरणा इवासन् R. 7. 11; कुवलयितगवाक्षां लोचनैरङ्गनामं 11. 93; Ku. 7. 58; Mb. 100. -जालम् a lattice. -2 the mesh of a shirt of mail. -अक्षकः an air-hole. -अक्षित *a.* furnished with windows. -अग्रम् a multitude of cows; (written as गोऽग्रम्, गोअग्रम् and गवाग्रम्). -अदन्तम् pasture or meadow grass. -अदनी 1 a pasture. -2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. -अधिका lac. -अनुत्तम् a lie on cow's oath (अनुत्तगोशपथस्य पापम्); तस्याधनो गवानुत्तम् Mb. 13. 23. 33; Ms. 8. 98. -अमुत्तम् 1 the beverage or nectar consisting of rays of light. -2 cow's milk. -अहे *a.* of the value of a cow. -अधिकम् cattle and sheep. -अशनः 1 a shoe-maker. -2 an out-cast. -अश्वम् bulls and horses. -आकृति *a.* cow-shaped. -आलम्भः the cow-killing in मधुपर्क rite. -आहिकम् the daily measure of food given to a cow; a kind of व्रत; निरुद्धिप्रस्तु यो दद्यान्मासमेकं गवाहिकम् Mb. 13. 133. 3. -इन्द्रः 1 an owner of kine. -2 an excellent bull. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an owner of cows. -उद्धः an excellent cow or bull; Rām. 4. 28. 43; Mb. 13. 78. 14. -राजः a bull.

गवयः A species of ox; गोसदृशो गवयः T. S.; दृष्टः कथंचिद्रव्यैर्विविधैः Ku. 1. 56; Rs. 1. 23. -यी The female Gayal.

गवलः The wild buffalo. -लम् Buffalo's horn; गवलालिकुहानिभा Bri. S. 32. 17; Śi. 20. 12.

गवामयः A kind of sacrifice (सत्र) lasting for a year; गवामयस्य यज्ञस्य फलं प्राप्नोति मानवः Mb. 13. 106. 46.

गवांपतिः 1 The chief cattle, a bull. -2 A cowherd. -3 An epithet of the sun; also of fire.

गवालूकः = गवय q. v.

गवानी A herd of cows.

गविष्, -गविष *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Eager (in general).

गविष्टि *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Desirous, eager, ardent. -ष्टिः *f.* 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Desire for fighting, battle.

गविष्टि *a.* of the earth; of the sky; Bhāg. 1. 10. 36. -ष्टः The sun.

गव्य *a.* [गवे हितं यत्] 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. -2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.); गव्येन दत्ते श्रेष्ठे तु संवत्सरमिहोच्यते Mb. 13. 88. 8. -3 Proper or fit for cattle. -4 Sacred to the cow, worshipping the cow. -व्यम् 1 Cattle, a herd of cows; गव्यं यव्यं यन्ते Rv. 1. 140. 13. -2 Pasture-land. -3 The milk, curds &c. of a cow; Mb. 13. 66. 13. -4 A bull.







गाङ्गेरी (-रिका) *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागबला).

गाङ्गेरुः (-कः) The N. of a plant (Mar. तोरण, कांकडाचें झाड).

गाङ्गेरुकी *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागबला, गाङ्गेरुमण).

गाङ्गेरुवा *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. कांकडाचें झाड).

गाजरम् A carrot.

गात्रिकायः A quail.

गाडवः A cloud.

गाद् See under गाह्.

गाढावटी *f.* A kind of Indian chess; L. D. B.

गणनिक्यम् Keeping accounts; अक्षपटले गणनिक्याधिकारः Kau. A. 2. 7.

गोणपत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [ गणपति अण् ] 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. -2 Relating to Ganeśa.

गाणपत्यः [ गणपति-यक् ] A worshipper of Ganeśa. -त्यम् 1 Worship of Ganeśa. -2 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship; इदं गणपत्यं मयोभूरेहि Vaj. 11. 15.

गाणिक्यम् [ गणिकानां समूहः यञ् ] A group of harlots.

गाणितिकः An arithmetician; Lila.

गाणेशः A worshipper of Ganeśa.

गाण्डि(ण्डी)वः, -वम् [ गाण्डिरस्यस्य संज्ञायाम् व P. V. 2. 110 ] 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuṇa, by Varuṇa to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the साण्डववन; गाण्डिदं सेसेन हस्तात् Bg. 1. 29. -2 A bow in general. -Comp. -धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna; Me. 59.

गाण्डीविन् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince; तानस्यतः शरव्रातायन्धुप्रियकृदुज्जुनः । गाण्डीनी काल्यामास सिंहः शुद्धमृगानिव ॥ Bhāg. 10. 58. 54; Ve. 4.

गाण्डी A rhinoceros. -गाण्डीमय *a.* made of गाण्डी, as the bow of Arjuna; एव गाण्डीमयश्चापो लोकसंहारसंयुतः Mb. 5. 98. 19.

गातागतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by going or coming.

गातानुगतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

गातुः 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A celestial chorister. -4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The large black bee. -Ved. -6 Going, motion; गातुं के अस्मिन् Av. 10. 2. 12. -7 Free place for moving. -8 The earth. -9 A refuge. -10 Way, course; देवा गातुविदो गातुं विद्वा गातुमित Vaj. 2. 21. -11 A song. -12 A singer. -13 A celestial chorister. -14 A song. -15 A singer. -16 A celestial chorister. -17 A song. -18 A singer. -19 A celestial chorister. -20 A song. -21 A singer. -22 A celestial chorister. -23 A song. -24 A singer. -25 A celestial chorister. -26 A song. -27 A singer. -28 A celestial chorister. -29 A song. -30 A singer. -31 A celestial chorister. -32 A song. -33 A singer. -34 A celestial chorister. -35 A song. -36 A singer. -37 A celestial chorister. -38 A song. -39 A singer. -40 A celestial chorister. -41 A song. -42 A singer. -43 A celestial chorister. -44 A song. -45 A singer. -46 A celestial chorister. -47 A song. -48 A singer. -49 A celestial chorister. -50 A song. -51 A singer. -52 A celestial chorister. -53 A song. -54 A singer. -55 A celestial chorister. -56 A song. -57 A singer. -58 A celestial chorister. -59 A song. -60 A singer. -61 A celestial chorister. -62 A song. -63 A singer. -64 A celestial chorister. -65 A song. -66 A singer. -67 A celestial chorister. -68 A song. -69 A singer. -70 A celestial chorister. -71 A song. -72 A singer. -73 A celestial chorister. -74 A song. -75 A singer. -76 A celestial chorister. -77 A song. -78 A singer. -79 A celestial chorister. -80 A song. -81 A singer. -82 A celestial chorister. -83 A song. -84 A singer. -85 A celestial chorister. -86 A song. -87 A singer. -88 A celestial chorister. -89 A song. -90 A singer. -91 A celestial chorister. -92 A song. -93 A singer. -94 A celestial chorister. -95 A song. -96 A singer. -97 A celestial chorister. -98 A song. -99 A singer. -100 A celestial chorister.

गात्रम् [ गैत्रन् गातुरिदम् वा, अण्; cf. Un. 4. 168 ] 1 The body; अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यम् S. 2. 4; तपति तनु-गात्रि मदनः 3. 16. -2 A limb or member of the body; गुरुपरितापानि न ते गात्राण्युपचारमर्हन्ति S. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 209; 5. 109. -3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. -त्रा The earth. -Comp. -अनुलेपनी a fragrant unguent applied to the body. -आवरणम् a shield; Mb. 7. 2. 28. -उत्सादनम् cleaning the body with perfumes; Ms. 2. 211. -कर्षण *a.* emaciating or weakening the body. -भङ्गः, -भञ्जनम् stretching one's limbs. -मार्जनी a towel. -यष्टिः *f.* a thin or slender body; रोमाञ्चलक्ष्येण स गात्रयष्टिं भित्वा निराक्रामद-रालक्षेयाः R. 6. 81. -रुहम् the hair on the body; नेत्रे जलं गात्ररुहेषु हर्षः Bhāg. 2. 3. 24. -लता a thin or tender body, slim figure. -वेष्टनम् spasmodic sensation; Charak 6. 27. -संकोचिन *m.* the pole-cat; (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring); a hedgehog; cf. Vaj. 24. 36. com. -संयुवः a small bird, the diver.

गात्रकम् The body.

गात्रिका 1 A bodice. -2 A girdle (?).

गाथ, गाथक See under गै.

गाथ् 1 Ā. (गाथते, गाथित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. -2 To set out for; dive or plunge into; गाथितासे नमो भूयः Bk. 22. 2; 8. 1. -3 To seek, search or inquire for. -4 To compile, string or weave together.

गाथ *a.* [ गाथ्-भगदौ घञ् ] Fordable, not very deep, shallow; सरितः कुर्वती गाथाः पथश्चाद्यानकर्मणः R. 4. 24; cf. अगाध. -धम् 1 A shallow place, ford. -2 A place, site. -3 Desire of gain, cupidity. -4 Bottom; अनासादितगाधं च पातालतलमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 21. 13. -5 Consequence, result; स वै व्यसनमासाद्य गाधमार्तां न विन्दति Mb. 12. 93. 32.

गाधिः, गाधिन् *m.* [ गाध्-इन् ] N. of the father of Viśvāmitra. (He is supposed to have been an incarnation of Indra and born as the son of king Kauśāmba.) -Comp. -जः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -नगरम्, -पुरम् an epithet of Kānyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

गाधेयः An epithet of Viśvāmitra.

गान्तुः 1 A traveller. -2 A singer.

गान्त्री A carriage drawn by oxen.

गान्दिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 N. of a princess of Kāśī, wife of Śyāphalka and mother of Akūra; Bhāg. 9. 24. 15. -Comp. -सुतः an epithet (1) of Bhīṣma; (2) of Kārtikeya; (3) of Akūra.

गान्दी The mother of Akūra.

गान्धर्वः (-र्वः) [ गान्धर्वः ] 1 A singer, celestial chorister; Rām. 7. 94. 6. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage;



गान्धर्वः समयान्मित्रः Y. 1. 61; (for explanation, see गान्धर्व-विवाह); cf. अग्निगान्धर्वो पथ्यामुतस्या Rv. 10. 80. 6. -3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sāmaveda; see उपवेद. -4 A horse. -वेम् The art of the Gandharvas; i. e. music, singing; कपि बला चालदत्तस्य गान्धर्वं श्रोतुं गतस्य Mk. 3; अये गान्धर्वव्यनिरिव श्रूयते Avimārakam 3; Ks. 12. 28. -वी 1 Speech. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -कला, -विद्या, -शिक्षा, -शास्त्रम् song, music; यद्गान्धर्वकलासु कौशलम् Git. 12. 28; Ks. 12. 27. -चित्त a. one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. -वेदः the Veda of music (considered as an appendix to Sāmaveda and ascribed to Bharata). -शाला a music saloon, concert-hall; तत्र गान्धर्वशालायां वत्सराज उवास सः Ks. 12. 31.

गान्धर्व (विं) कः A singer; Ks. 63.

गान्धारः 1 The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut; (commonly denoted by ग in musical notation). -2 Red lead. -3 N. of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahāra. -5 A native or a ruler of that country. -रम् Gum myrrh.

गान्धारिः 1 An epithet of Śakuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle. -2 An epithet of Duryodhana; Mb. 1. 202. 13.

गान्धारी [गान्धारस्यापत्यं इञ्] 1 N. of the daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndhāras and wife of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. [She bore to her husband 100 sons—Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face (probably to reduce herself to his state). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her husband lived with their nephew Yudhiṣṭhira]. -2 A kind of intoxicant; L. D. B. -3 A particular vein in the left eye; Gorakṣa Sataka 26. -Comp. -ग्रामः a kind of musical scale.

गान्धारेयः [गान्धार्या अपत्यं ठक्] An epithet of Duryodhana.

गान्धिकः [गन्धो गन्धद्रव्यं पण्यमस्य ठक्] 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. -2 A scribe, clerk. -3 A kind of insect; L. D. B. -कम् Fragrant wares, perfumes; पथ्यानां गान्धिकं पण्यं किमन्यैः काञ्चनादिकैः Pt. 1. 13.

गामिक a. (At the end of comp.) Going, leading to (as a way); परत्रगामिकस्य ते कृताकृतस्य कर्मणः । न साक्षि आत्मना समो नृणामिहास्ति कश्चन ॥ Mb. 12. 321. 53.

गामिन् a. [गम्-णिनि] (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking; वैदिशगामी M. 5; सुमेधगामी R. 2. 30 having the gait of a lion; कुञ्ज Pt. 2. 5; अलसः CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

Going or reaching to, extending or applying to, relating to; ननु सखीगामी शेषः S. 4; द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एष नः R. 3. 49. -4 Leading or going to, accruing to; चित्रकूटगामी मार्गः; कर्तुगामि क्रियाफलम्. -5 United with; सद्गुणभर्तृगामिनी M. 5. -6 Passing over to, devolving on; S. 6; शेषेषु पितृगामि तत् Y. 2. 145.

गामुक a. Going, locomotive; गामुको ध्रुवमन्वानं सुग्रीवो वालिना गतम् Bk. 7. 18.

गाम्भीर्यम् [गम्भीरस्य भावः घञ्] 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c.). -2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.); cf. भीरोक्तोपहृष्टयैः गाम्भीर्यं निर्विकारतां समुद्र इव गाम्भीर्यं Rām.; Śi. 1. 55; R. 3. 32. -3 Dignity; गाम्भीर्यात्सोऽयुवाच तम् Ks. 86. 32. -4 Generosity; गाम्भीर्य-गरिमा चित्रमपूर्वस्तस्य च प्रभोः । ददाति यद्ग्राममिति ब्रुवन्राज्यमपा-दशम् ॥ Ks. 124. 83. -5 Calmness, composure.

गायः [गै भावे घञ्] Singing, a song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविन्दुतम् Y. 3. 112; Bhāg. 10. 90. 26.

गायकः [गै-कुल्] A singer, musician; न नटा न विद्या न गायकाः Bh. 3. 27. -2 An actor.

गायत्र a. Consisting in or connected with गायत्री; गर्गा-यदुल्लाचार्यादयत्रं व्रतमास्थितौ Bhāg. 10. 45. 29. -त्रम् A song or hymn; एतद्गायत्रं प्राणेषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 11. 1.

गायत्री 1 A Vedic metre of 24 syllables; गायत्री छन्द-सामहम् Bg. 10. 35. -2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at his Sandhyā (morning and evening devotions) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be expiated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is as follows:—तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. 3. 62. 10. -3 A number of mystical verses in Tantra literature. -4 N. of Durgā. Ks. 53. 172. -त्रम् A hymn composed and recited in the Gāyatrī metre. -Comp. -मन्त्रः prayers connected with the गायत्री. -वल्लभः an epithet of Śiva.

गायत्रिन् a. (-णी f.) One who sings hymns, especially of the Sāmaveda; गायन्ति त्वा गायत्रिणो Rv. 1. 10. 1.

गायनः (नी f.) [गै-कुल्] A singer; गायनैश्च विरोचिष्यो वादेनेश्च तथापरेः । विरोचुर्विपुलस्तत्र सर्वरत्नमस्मिन्विनाः ॥ Rām. 1. 18. 19; तथैव तयोपैरुपगयन्तीकृताः N. 1. 108; Bh. 3. 27 v. 1. -नम् 1 Singing a song. -2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

गारिन्म् Rice, corn.

गारुड a. (-डी f.) [गारुडस्येदं अञ्] 1 Shaped like Ga-ruḍa. -2 Coming from or relating to Garuḍa. -डः, -डम् 1 An emerald; राशिर्मर्माणानामिव गारुडानां सपदरागः फलितो विभाति R. 13. 53. -2 A charm against (snake) poison; संगृहीतगारुडेन K. 51 (where it has sense I also). -3 A variety of the shape of Garuḍa. -डः Gold.



गाढ *p. p.* [ गाह्-क ] 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered. -2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्विगाढां तमसां प्राप नदीं तुरङ्गमेव R. 9. 72. -3 Closely pressed together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight; गाढाद्दे-ब्राह्मिः R. 16. 60; गाढालिङ्गनं Amaru. 40, a close embrace; Ch. P. 6. -4 Thick, dense. -5 Deep, impervious. -6 Strong, vehement, excessive; गाढा-मुत्. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaan Kosha



क्रेस्ताम्यतीति Mal. 1. 15; Me. 85; प्रासगाढप्रकम्पा S. Til. 12; Amaru. 74; so also गाढत्सेन तप्तम् Me. 104. -ढम् ind. Closely, fast, much, excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. -Comp. -अङ्गाद् a. having closely fitting armlets; R. 16. 60. -आलिङ्गनम् a close embrace. -कर्णः an attentive ear; ता ये पिवन्त्यवितृषो नृप गाढकर्णैः Bhāg. 4. 29. 41. -तरम् ind. 1 more tightly, closely. -2 more intensely. -सुष्टि a. close-fisted, avaricious, miserly. (-ष्टिः) a sword. -वचस् m. a frog. -वर्चस् a. costive, constipated.

गाह a. [ गाह-घञ् ] Diving into, bathing. -हः 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; रामाणामनवरतोद्गाहभाजाम् Si. 8. 45. -2 Depth, interior; महो गाहादिव आ निरधुवत Rv. 9. 110. 8.

गाहनम् [ गाह-ल्युट् ] The act of diving into, plunging, bathing &c.

गाहित a. 1 Bathed in, plunged into. -2 Penetrated, entered into; see गाह.

गाहिवृ a. 1 One who plunges into water, a bather, diver. -2 One who penetrates. -3 Shaking or agitating. -4 Destroyer.

गिन्दुकः 1 A ball for playing with. -2 N. of a tree; see गेन्दुक.

गिरि a. [ गृ-क्विप् वा टाप् ] Ved. Addressing, invoking. -f. (nom. sing. गीः; instr. dual गीभ्याम् &c.) 1 Speech, words, language; वचस्यवसिति तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरिमात्मन्; Ku. 2. 53; 3. 72; भवतानां सन्ततयैव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् S. 1; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरिः Ki. 1. 25; Si. 2. 15; Y. 1. 71. -2 Invocation, praise, song. -3 N. of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech and learning. -4 Intellect; cf. गिरिः. Enm. -5 Knowledge from hearing (श्रवणज्ञान); प्रपूर्वगो पूर्वज्ञो चित्रभानू गिरा वाऽऽसंसामि तपसा धनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57 com. -Comp. -देवी (गीर्देवी) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -पतिः (written as गीःपतिः, गीष्पतिः and गीर्पतिः) 1 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -2 a learned man; so गीर्तिशः, -रथः (गीरथः) N. of Brihaspati. -वा (या) णः (गीर्वाणः) a god, deity; परिमलो गीर्वाणचैतौहरः Bv. 1. 63, 84. -कुसुमम् cloves.

गिरा 1 Speech, speaking, language, voice. -2 Praise. -Comp. -वृष् delighting in praise; पवमान गिरावृष् Rv. 9. 26. 6.

गिरि a. [ गृ-क्विप् Uṇ. 4. 142 ] Venerable, respectable, worshipful. -रिः 1 A hill, mountain, an elevation; परयाधः खनने मूढ गिरयो न पतन्ति किम् Subhāṣ.; ननु प्रवतेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः S. 6. -2 A huge rock. -3 A disease of the eyes. -4 An honorific title given to Saṁnyāsins; e. g. आनन्दगिरिः -5 (In math.) The number 'eight'. -6 A ball with which children play (गेन्दुक). -7 A cloud. -8 A peculiar defect in quicksilver. -रिः f. 1 Swallowing. -2 A rat; mouse (written also गिरि in this sense) CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha.

epithet of Śiva. -3 the Himālaya mountain. -4 a term for the number 'eight'. -ईशः 1 an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -2 an epithet of Śiva; सुतां गिरिशप्रतिस्कन्धानाम् Ku. 5. 3. -कच्छपः a species of tortoise living in mountains. -कण्टकः Indra's thunderbolt. कदम्बः, -म्बकः a species of the Kadamba tree. -कन्दरः a cave, cavern. -कर्णिका the earth. -काणः a blind or one-eyed man. -काननम् a mountain-grove. -कूटम् the summit of a mountain. -गङ्गा N. of a river. -गुडः a ball for playing with. -गुहा a mountain-cave. -चर a. roaming or wandering on a mountain; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभति S. 2. 4. (-रः) a thief. -ज a. mountain-born. (-जम्) 1 talc. -2 red chalk. -3 benzoin. -4 bitumen. -5 iron. (-जा) 1 N. of Pārvatī (the daughter of Himālaya). -2 the hill plantain (पर्वतकदली) -3 the Mallikā creeper. -4 an epithet of the Ganges. -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Gaṇeśa. धवः, पतिः an epithet of Śiva; Ks. 56. 403. मलम् talc. -जालम् a range of mountains. -डवरः Indra's thunderbolt. -नः N. of Śiva; अहं गिरित्रय Bhāg. 8. 6. 15. -दुर्गम् a hill-fort, any stronghold among mountains; दुर्गो गिरिदुर्गं वा समाश्रित्य वनेष्वरम् Ms. 7. 70, 71. -द्वारम् a mountain-pass. -धातुः red chalk; बालकंसमवर्गेन तेजसा गिरिधातुना Rām. 2. 95. 19. (v. 1.) -ध्वजम् Indra's thunderbolt. -नगरम् N. of a district in Dakṣiṇāpatha. -णदी or नदी a mountain-torrent, rill. -ण्ड (नख) a. enclosed by a mountain. -नन्दिनी 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 of the Ganges. -3 a river in general (flowing from a mountain); कलिन्दगिरिनन्दिनी-तटदुर्गमालम्बिनी Bv. 4. 3. -णितम्बः (नितम्बः) the declivity of a mountain. -पीलुः N. of a fruit-tree. -पुष्पकम् bitumen. -पृष्ठः the top of a hill; Ms. 7. 147. -प्रपातः the declivity or slope of a mountain. -प्रस्थः the table-land of a mountain; Rām. 2. -प्रिया a female of the Bos Grunniens. -वान्धवः an epithet of Śiva -भिद् m. an epithet of Indra. (-f.) a river (breaking through a mountain). -भू a. mountain-born. (-भूः f.) 1 an epithet of the Ganges. -2 of Pārvatī. -मल्लिका the Kūtāja tree. -मानः an elephant, especially a large and powerful one. -सुद् f., -सुद्गम् 1 red chalk. -2 mountain soil. -राज् m. 1 a high mountain. -2 an epithet of the Himālaya. -राजः the Himālaya mountain. -व्रजम् N. of a city in Magadha. -शालः a kind of bird. -शुक्लः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. (-गम्) the peak of a mountain. -पद् (सद्) m. an epithet of Śiva. -सातु m. table-land. -सारः 1 iron. -2 tin. -3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -सुतः the Maināka mountain. -सुता an epithet of Pārvatī. -खवा a mountain-torrent; गिरिखवाभिः सर्वाभिः पृष्ठतोऽनुपाता शुभा Mb. 13. 140. 25.

गिरिकः [ गिरि कयति कै-क ] 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A ball for playing. -का 1 A small mouse. -2 N. of Vasu's queen; महिष्यासुतमन्त्रां न गिरिकयां नराधिपः R. 1. 1. 3. गिरि (री) यकः, गिरियाकः A ball for playing with.



**गिरिशः** [गिरौ कैलासपर्वते शेते, शी बाहु० उ; P. III. 2. 15 Vārt; गिरिरस्यास्तौति लोमादिवात् शः P. V. 2. 100.] An epithet of Śiva; प्रत्याहतालो गिरिशप्रभावत् R. 2. 41; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60, 37. (Also गिरिशयः and गिरिशन्तः).

**गिल् 6 P.** (गिलनि, गिलित) To swallow; (properly speaking, this is not a separate root, but is connected with गृ).

**गिल a.** [गिल्-क] Who or what swallows or devours; e. g. तिमिलिलिलोऽप्यस्ति तदिलोप्यस्ति राघवः; see तिमिलिलि.  
-लः 1 The citron tree. -2 A crocodile in the Ganges.

-Comp. -गिलः, -ग्राहः a crocodile, shark.

**गिलत् a.** Swallowing; गिलन्त्य इव चाज्ञानि Bhāg. 10. 13. 81.

**गिलनम्, गिलिः f.** Swallowing, eating up.

**गिलायुः** A hard tumour in the throat.

**गिलि (रि) त a.** Eaten, swallowed.

**गि(ने)ष्णः** [गै इष्णन् आद्गुणः] 1 A singer. -2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa versed in the hymns of the Sāmaveda and who chants them.

**गीत p. p.** [गै-क] 1 Sung, chanted (lit.); आये साधु गीतम् S. 1; चाणद्वन्द्वगीतः शब्दः S. 2. 15. -2 Declared, told, said; गीतत्रायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Mal. 2; (see under गै also).  
-तम् Singing, a song; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृतः S. 1. 5; गीतमुत्सादकरि युगाणाम् K. 32. -Comp. -अयनम् a means or instrument of singing, i. e. a lute, flute &c. Bhāg. 4. 1. 5. -क्रमः the arrangement of a song.  
-गोविन्दम् N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva. -ज्ञ a. versed in the art of singing; गीतज्ञो यदि योगेन नाप्नोति परमं पदम् Y. 3. 116. -प्रिय a. fond of song or music. (-यः) an epithet of Śiva. (-या) N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. -वन्दनम् an epic poem to be sung; शृणुमः किमिदं स्वने गीतवन्दनमुत्तमम् Rām. 7. 71. 21. -मोदिन् m. a Kinnara. -शास्त्रम् the science of music.

**गीतकम्** A song; Y. 3. 113.

**गीता** [गै कर्मणि क] A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; e. g. शिवगीता, रामगीता, भगवद्गीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhagavadgītā; गीतासुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः । या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्मादिनिःसृता ॥ quoted by Śrīdharaśvāmīn.

**गीतिः f.** [गै-भावे निज्] 1 A song; अहोरागपरिवादिणी गीतिः S. 5; युवाचरोर्योतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हरः प्रसङ्गानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. -2 N. of a metre; see App. -3 A Sāma mantra; गीतिर्गर्भधुरेः रिगर्थमन्त्राद्वाहनेव्याहृतः Rām. 1. 14. 9. -Comp. CC-0. Nārāṇī Dēshnūki Library, B. P. Jammu.

**गीतिका** 1 A short song. -2 Singing.

**गीतिन् a.** (-नी f.) One who recites in a singing manner; गीती शीघ्री शिरःकम्पी तथा लिखितपाठकः Śik. 32.

**गीया 1 Song.** -2 Speech.

**गु I. 6 P.** (गुवति, गून) To void by stool, void excrement, discharge faeces. -II. 1 Ā. Ved. (गवते) To speak indistinctly.

**गुग्गुलुः, -लुः** A particular fragrant gum resin. (Mar. गुग्गुळ); Bri. S. 57. 3, 5; गुग्गुलु पावकश्चिखं ... Śiva. B. 30. 19.

**गुग्गुलुकः** A dealer in bdellium.

**गुच्छः 1** A bundle, bunch (in general); गुच्छगुल्मं तु विविधम् Ms. 1. 48. -2 A bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.); अङ्गोर्निक्षिपदञ्जनं श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिम् Git. 11; Ms. 1. 48; Śi. 6. 50; Y. 2. 229. -3 The plumage of a peacock. -4 A necklace of pearls (in general). -5 A pearl necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) strings; Kau. A. 2. 11. -Comp. -अर्धः a pearl necklace of 24 strings. (-धैः, -धैम्) half of a cluster. -कणिशः a kind of corn. -पत्रः the palm tree. -फलः 1 the vine. -2 plantain tree.

**गुच्छकः** see गुच्छ.

**गुच्छालः** The plant Andropogon Schoenanthus (Mar. गवती चहा).

**गुञ् 1 P.** (गोजति), often **गुञ्ज् 1 P.** (गुञ्जति, गुञ्जित or गुञ्जित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, buzz; पद्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कल्म Bk. 2. 19; 6. 143; 14. 2; U. 2. 29; 5. 6; अवि दलदरविन्दस्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु सृष्ट्याः Bv. 1. 5.

**गुञ्जः 1** Humming. -2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay; cf. गुच्छ. -Comp. -कृत् a large black bee.

**गुञ्जनम्** Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

**गुञ्जा** [गुञ्ज-अञ्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अन्तर्विषमया (for अञ्) ह्येता बहिर्धैव मनोरमाः । गुञ्जाफलसमाकरा योषितः केन निर्मिताः ॥ Pt. 1. 196; किं जातु गुञ्जाफलमुपानां सुवर्णकारेण केनचरणाम् Vikr. 1. 25. -2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average 1 <sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> grains Troy, or an artificial weight called *Guñja* measuring about 2 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> grains. -3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. -4 A kettle-drum; ... गुञ्जा जुगुञ्जः करपटिताः Bk. 14. 2. -5 A tavern. -6 Reflection, meditation. -7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

**गुञ्जिका** A berry of the *Guñja* plant.

**गुञ्जितम्** Humming, murmuring; दलदलं दलदरविन्दं ते जहदर यमनः Bk. 2. 19.



**गुटिका** 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; लोष्टगुटिका: लिपति Mk. 5. -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm. -4 A pearl; निर्घातहारगुटिकाविशद हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70; विश्राणो धूमकेतुं मधुकरगुटिका दन्तसुदण्डदण्डम् Rājaprasasti (गणेशस्तुतिः). -5 A small pustule. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium. -अस्त्रम् A missile for throwing stones; गुटिकास्त्रैर्लोहगोलेः शिलीमुखशरासनैः Parnā 4. 76. -यन्त्रम् a rifle, a musket; जागरुकरहोगात्रं गुटिकायन्त्रधारिभिः Śiva. B. 17. 72.

**गुटी** = गुटिका q. v.

**गुड** 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve. -2 To strike, injure.

**गुड** a. Thick; सुखं सुकुन्दस्य गुडालकावृतम् Bhāg. 10. 38. 9. cf. गुडाकेशः.

**गुडः** 1 Treacle, molasses; गुडधानाः Sk.; गुडौदनः Y. 1. 304; गुडद्वितीयां हरीतकीं भक्षयेत् Suśr. -2 A globe, ball; सामिः सुगुडशृङ्गिका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -3 A ball for playing with. -4 A mouthful, bit. -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree. -7 A pill; Śaraṅghdhara 13. 1. -Comp. -उदकम् water mixed with molasses. -उद्धवा sugar. -ओदनम् rice boiled with coarse sugar; Y. 1. 303. -करी f. N. of a Rāgiṇī (गुर्जरी). -तृणम्, -दारुः, -रु n. sugar-cane. -रत्नम्-चा f. the aromatic bark of the Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी). -धेनुः f. a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brāhmaṇas. -पिष्टम् a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together; Y. 1. 289. -फलः the Pīlu tree. -शर्करा refined sugar. -शृङ्गम् a cupola. -शृङ्गिका an apparatus or missile for throwing balls; Mb. 3. 15. 8. -हरीतकी myrobalan preserved in molasses (Mar. सुरांवळा).

**गुडकः** [गुडेन पक्वः वा० कृ०] 1 A ball; समुगुण्डस्य गुडका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -2 A mouthful. -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses. -डिका 1 A small ball. -2 A pill. -3 Kernel. -कम् Molasses.

**गुडलम्** Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

**गुडा** 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

**गुडाका** 1 Sloth. -2 Sleep.

**गुडाकेशः** (Thick-haired) 1 An epithet of Arjuna; सम देहे गुडाकेश यच्चान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि Bg. 11. 7. (and in several other places of the Gītā.) -2 An epithet of Śiva.

**गुडुगुडायनम्** A rattling in the throat (a<sup>c</sup> breath) caused by cough.

**गुट्ट (ट्ट)ची** N. of a very useful medicinal plant, Cocculus Cordifolius (Mar. गुडवेल).

**गुडेरः** 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

**गुण** ८८० (Nāṇāṇī) Deshpukh Library, P. Jadhav. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha advise. -3 To invite.

**गुण** a. Of good quality (गुणवान्); भ्राता कथं नाम मया गुणस्य भ्रातृव्यं राम विरोचयेत् Rām. 4. 24. 9.

**गुणः** [गुण्-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad); सुगुण, दुर्गुण; यदज्ञानापरूपतायाः कश्चिद्गुणं भेदकमिच्छन्तीति: Śi. 3. 42. -2 (a) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence; कर्मे ते गुणाः Mā. 1; वस्तुनि हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki. 8. 37; R. 1. 9, 22; साधुषु तस्य को गुणः Pt. 4. 108. (b) Eminence. -3 Use, advantage, good (with instr. usually); Pt. 5.; कः स्थानलाभे गुणः 2. 21; H. 1. 49; Mu. 1. 15. -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result; नैमादनागुणमेति तमीधराणाम् S. 7. 4; गुणमहतां महते गुणाय योगः Ki. 10. 27. 6. 7. -5 (a) A single thread or string. (b) Thread, string, rope, cord, मसलगुणैः Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10; गुणैर्गुणानामपन्नेकैर्यन्त्रे मतदन्तिनः H. 1. 32; यतः परेषां गुणप्रतीतिरिति 1. 9 (where गुण also means 'a merit'). -6 The bow-string; गुणकृतेषु वस्तुपानियोजिता Ku. 1. 15, 20; कनकपिण्डादिगुणसंयुतम् R. 9. 54. -7 The string of a musical instrument; कलवदकीगुणस्वानमानम् Śi. 4. 57. -8 A sinew. -9 A quality, attribute, property in general; यादृग्गुणेन सर्वो लो संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9. 22. -10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories of padārthas of the Vaiśeṣikas, (the number of these properties is 24). -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are पञ्च, रजस् and तमस्); गुणत्रयविभागश्च Ku. 2. 4; सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसंभवाः Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27. -12 A wick, cotton thread; गुणदोषो धनस्नेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहर्षयि। अन्तर-स्थैर्गुणैः गुणैर्लस्यते नैव केनचित्॥ Pt. 1. 221. -13 An object of sense, (these are five रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श, and शब्द); गुणैर्गुणान्स भुजान आत्मप्रयोजितैः प्रभुः Bhāg. 11. 3. 5. -14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः क्षीणां बुद्धिस्तासां तद्वर्गुणः। बहुगुणो व्यवसायश्च कामवाद्यगुणः स्युतः॥ Chāp. 78; so त्रिगुणः ततगुणीभवति becomes a hundred-fold, अर्थात्तद्वर्गुणादुर्वे बले शीघ्रं न केचन Mb. 11. 20. 1. -15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य); न न गुणावप्रहार्यं प्रधानस्याव्यतिरिक्तं ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -16 Excess, abundance, superfluity; परास्त्वचवर्षं कृत्वा कोऽत्र प्राप्तस्त्वया गुणः Rām. 4. 17. 16. -17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -18 The substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ (short or long) and ए, or the vowels अ, ए, ओ and अर् and अल्. -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a Rāsa or sentiment. Mammata thus defines गुण. -ये रहस्याङ्गिणे धर्माः शोभायश्च इवात्मनः। उत्कर्ष-हेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्वभावो गुणाः॥ K. P. 8. (Some writers on rhetoric, such as Vāmana, Jagannātha Paṇḍita, Daṇḍin and others, consider गुणः to be properties both of शब्द and अर्थ, and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammata, however, recognises only three, and, says: मादृशैः प्रसादाद्यथावस्ते न पदार्थः K. P. 8); Ki. 17. 6.



-20 (In gram. and Mīm.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य, and give गौः, गुरुः, चलः and स्थितः as instances to illustrate these meanings. -21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:— 1 सन्धि peace or alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march or expedition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 द्वेष or द्वेषभाव duplicity; सन्ध्यानि विग्रहो यानमासन द्वेषमाश्रयः Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; Śi. 2. 26; R. 8. 21. -22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). -23 The chord of an arc (in geom.). -24 An organ of sense. -25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. -26 A cook. -27 An epithet of Bhīma as in युधिष्ठिरादपि गुणप्रियः Vas. -28 Leaving, abandonment. -29 A multiplier, coefficient (in math.). -30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. -31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रत्यय); they are eleven. -Comp. -अग्न्यम् a principal quality; वर्तिनः स्वस्मिन्नेन गुणाग्न्यवर्तिना पतिः प्रजानामिव सममासनः R. 3. 27. -अगुणः merit and demerit Ms. 3. 22; 9. 331; अन्वेष्य गुणागुणो जनः स्वस्मिन् निश्चयतोऽनुधावति Śi. 16. 44. -अतीत a. freed from all properties, being beyond them; सर्वोपरिपरित्यागी गुणातीतः स उच्यते Bg. 14. 25. (-तः) the Supreme Being. -अधिष्ठानकम् the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -अनुबन्धित्वम् connection or association with virtues; गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसाव इव R. 1. 22. -अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; गुणा-नुरागादिव सत्यमपि विद्यान बाधेतोऽस्य त्रिगुणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11. -अनुरोधः conformity or suitability to good qualities. -अन्तरम् a different (higher) quality; गुणान्तरं ब्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1. 6. -अन्वित, -उपपन्न, -युक्त, -संपन्न a. endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. -अपवादः, -निन्दा disparagement, detraction. -अधिवानम् A subsidiary injunction; द्रव्योपदेशाद्वा गुणाधिवानं स्यात् M. 8. 4. 5. -आकरः 1 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; सृजति तावदेषगुणाकरं प्रहपरत्नमलङ्करणं सुवः Bh. 2. 92. -2 N. of Śiva. -आलम् a. rich in virtues. -आत्मन् a. having qualities. -आधारः 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent. -ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 the Chitrakūṭa mountain. -उत्कर्षः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. -उत्कीर्तनम् panegyric, eulogium. -उत्कृष्ट a. superior in merit; Ms. 8. 73. -उपत a. endowed with good qualities; उपमेवगुणोपतं चकवर्तिनमानुहि Ś. 1. 12. -ओघः, -घम् superior or abundant merits. -कथनम् extolling, praising. -2 a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. -कल्वम् the state of an agent of properties; गुणकल्वेऽपि तथा कर्तव्यं भवत्युदासीनः Śāh. R. 29. -CG-8-Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

diate (i. e. indirect) object of an action; e. g. in the example नेताऽध्वस्य सुप्र सुप्रस्य वा, लुप्तम् is a गुणकर्मन्. -विभाग a. distinguishing an action and an attribute. -कल्पना f. imputing a figurative meaning, one of the modes of interpreting a sentence. According to it an expression may be understood as conveying not what is actually expressed by it but the quality or qualities thereof. e. g. सिंहो देवदत्तः means प्रसहकरी देवदत्तः; ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 1. -काण्डः a series of subsidiary (details); एवमेक उक्तप्यमाणः सर्वे गुणकाण्डमुत्कर्षति ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 24. -कार a. productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. (-रः) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. -2 an epithet of Bhīma. -3 (in math.) the multiplier. -कीर्तनम्, -श्लाघा, -स्तुतिः f. praise, extolling. -कृत्यम् the function of a bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15. -गणः a number or series of good qualities; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. -गानम् singing of merits, panegyric, praise. -गृध्नु a. 1 desiring good qualities; ये चाप्ये गुणगृध्रवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20. -2 possessing enviable or good qualities. -गृहा a. appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वक्तुर्विशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृहा वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. -गौरी a woman famous by virtuous conduct; अन्तर्गिरं गुणगौरि मा कृथा माम् Śi. -ग्रहणम् appreciating merits. -ग्रहीतृ, -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् a. appreciating the merits (of others); श्रीहर्षो निगुणः कविः परिपदव्येषा गुणग्राहिणी Ratn. 1. 4; Śi. 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. -ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits; गुह्यतगुणग्रामांभोजस्फुटोऽज्ज्वलचन्द्रिका Bh. 3. 116; गणयति गुणग्रामम् Gīt. 2; Bv. 1. 103. -घातिन् a. detractor, envious, censorious. -ज्ञ a. knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative; भगवति कमलालये भूयमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2; गुणा गुणज्ञेयु गुणा भवन्ति H. Pr. 47. -त्रयम्, -त्रितयम् the three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. -आभासः life. -दोषो (du.) virtue and vice; कथा; Pt. 2. 67. -धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. -निधिः a store of virtues. -पदी a woman having feet as thin as cords. -पूयम् great merits; भवद्गुणपूयपूरितम् (ध्रुवम्) Śi. 9. 64. -प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit; गुणप्रकर्षादुद्वेपेन शम्भोरलक्ष्यमुद्धृष्टमुत्तमाङ्गम् Mk. 4. 23. -भावः being subsidiary to something else; परार्थता हि गुणभावः; ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 1. -भोक्तृ a. perceiving the properties of things; निर्गुणं गुणभोक्तृ च Bg. 13. 14. -महत् a superior quality. -सुष्टिः f. a particular method of stringing the bow; cf. पताका वक्रमुष्टिश्च सिंहकर्णस्तथैव च। मत्सरी काकतुष्टी च योजनीया यथा-कम् ॥ Dhanur. 84. -रागः delighting in the merits of others; गुणरागमत्तं तस्य रूपिणीमिव दुर्गतिम् Ks. 2. 51. -राशिः an epithet of Śiva -लक्षणम् mark or indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी a. tempt. -लक्ष्य a. 1. directed to merits. -लक्ष्यम्, -लक्षकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively;



as वेत in वेतोऽधः. -**वादः** 1 pointing out good merits. -2 a statement in a secondary sense; गुणवादस्तु MS. 1. 2. 10 (Sābara explains this as: गौण एव वादो भवति यत् सम्बन्धिनि स्तोतव्ये सम्बन्धन्तरं स्तुते । ŚB. on ibid.). -3 a statement contradictory to other arguments; Madhusūdana. -**विवेचना** discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. -**विशेषाः** external organs, mind and spiritual ignorance; परस्पर-विक्षणा गुणविशेषाः (बाह्येन्द्रियमनोऽहङ्काराश्च) Śaṅ. K. 36. -**वः** a different property. -**वृक्षः**, -**वृक्षकः** a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. -**वृत्तिः** f. 1 a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्तिः). -2 the character or style of merits. -**वैशेष्यम्** pre-eminence of merit; अन्योन्यगुणवैशेष्यान् किंचिदतिरिच्यते Ms. 9. 296. -**शब्दः** an adjective. -**संख्यानम्** 'enumeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिवेगं गुणभेदतः प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्यानं Bg. 18. 19. -**संगः** 1 association with qualities or merits. -2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. -**संग्रहः** a collection of merits or properties; कथं गुणज्ञो विरमेद्दिना पशुं श्रुयिष्यवत्वे गुणसंग्रहेऽच्छया Bhāg. 4. 20. 26. -**संपद्** f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection; गुणसंपदा समाधिगम्य Ki. 5. 24. -**सागरः** 1 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man.' -2 an epithet of Brahmā. -**हीन** a. 1 void of merit', meritless; काममामरणातिष्ठेद्-गृहे कन्यतुमपि । न चैवैनं प्रयच्छेत्तु गुणहीनाय कर्हिचित् Ms. 9. 89. -2 poor (as food).

**गुणकः** [ गुण-कुल ] 1 A calculator. -2 A multiplier (in math.).

**गुणतः** ind. 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things); Ms. 11. 185. -2 According to property. -3 According to merit.

**गुणता**, -**त्वम्** 1 Subordination, dependence. -2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. -3 Being endowed with or possession of, qualities in general. -4 Multiplication. -5 The state of a rope or cord.

**गुणनम्** [ गुण-ल्युट् ] 1 Multiplication. -2 Enumeration. -3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits; इह रसभण्णे कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसिक्के Git. 7. -4 Reiterated study, repetition. -नी Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

**गुणनिका** [ गुण भावे युक्त स्वार्थे क ] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्तदोद्भासते पुरः । हेतुः परिचयस्यैव वक्तुं गुणनिकैव सा ॥ Śi. 2. 75 ( आभेष्टितम् Malli. ); भुतेर्गुणनिकानिकामपरिपूर्वकन्नामुजान् Viś. Guṇā. 159. -2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. -3 The prologue or introduction to a drama. -4 A garland, necklace; दरिद्राणां चिन्तामणिगुणनिका A. L. 3. -5 Determining the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

**गुणनीय** a. [ गुण करणे अनीयर् ] 1 To be multiplied. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be advised. -यः Study, practice. -यम् The multiplicand.

**गुणमय** a. 1 Consisting of single threads. -2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. -3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

**गुणवत्** a. 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; गुणवति नृत्ये ( निवेद्य दुःखं सुखी भवति ) Pt. 1. 101. -2 Endowed with qualities. -3 Delicious; भोज्येत्तागुणवता सद्भनेन गुणिरिमिते Bhāg. 8. 16. 54.

**गुणवत्ता**, -**त्वम्** 1 The possession of good qualities; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -2 Excellence, superiority.

**गुणिका** A tumour, a swelling.

**गुणित** p. p. [ गुण कर्मणि क्त ] 1 Multiplied. -2 Heaped together, collected; कपोतौ स्नेहगुणितहृदयो गृहपतिर्गौ Bhāg. 11. 7. 54. -3 Enumerated.

**गुणिन** a. [ गुण-इत् ] 1 Possessed of or endowed with merits, meritorious; गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणः; Ms. 8. 73; Y. 2. 78. -2 Good, auspicious; गुणिन्महनि Dk. 61. -3 Familiar with the merits of anything. -4 Possessing qualities (as an object); गुणानां गुणिनां चैव परिणाममनीकताम् Bhāg. 2. 8. 14. -5 Possessed of the three qualities; Ve. 6. 43. -6 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (Opp. गुण); गुणगुणिनोरिव सम्बन्धः. -नी A bow.

**गुणीभूत** a. 1 Deprived of the original meaning or importance. -2 Made secondary or subordinate; गुणीभूताः स्म ते राजन् Mb. 14. 71. 24. -3 Invested with attributes. -4 Made or having become a merit or ornament. -5 Varied according to qualities. -6 Having a certain force or application (as a word &c.). -Comp. -**व्यङ्ग्यम्** (in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kāvya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the expressed one. S. D. thus defines it:—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यं वाच्यवादनुत्तमे व्यङ्ग्ये । 265. This division of Kāvya is further subdivided into 8 classes; see S. D. 266 and K. P. 5.

**गुण्य** a. [ गुण-यत् ] 1 Endowed with merits or virtues; गुण्यगुण्य इति न व्यजीगमन् Śi. 14. 47. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be described or praised. -4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

**गुण्ड** 10 U. ( गुण्डयति-ते, गुण्डित ) 1 To encircle, surround, envelop, enclose. -2 To hide, conceal.

**गुण्डनम्** 1 Concealing, covering, hiding. -2 Sinearing, as in मस्मगुण्डनम्.

**गुण्डित** a. 1 Surrounded, covered; परणी रेणुगुण्डितः Mb. 1. 74. 53. -2 Buried, reduced to dust.

**गुण्ड** 10 P. ( गुण्डयति, गुण्डित ) 1 To cover, hide. -2 To pound, reduce to powder.



गुण्डः [ गुण्ड्-अच् ] 1 A kind of fragrant grass. -2  
Pounding, grinding.

गुण्डकः 1 Dust, power. -2 An oil-vessel. -3 A soft or low pleasing tone. -4 Dirty flour or meal.

गुण्डनम् Concealing, covering, hiding.

गुण्डिकः Flour, meal, powder.

गुण्डिचा *f.* 1 One of the twelve festivals of God Purusottama. -2 N. of this place of festival; Utkalakhanda.

गुण्डित a. 1 Pounded, ground. -2 Covered with dust.

गुत्सः ८ गुच्छ q. v.

गुत्सकः [ गुच्छ-स्वार्थादौ कन् ] 1 A bundle, bunch. -2 A nosegay. -3 A cow-tail, chowrie. -4 The section or chapter of a book.

गुद् 1  $\bar{A}$ . ( गोदते, गुदित ) To play.

गुदम् The anus; intestine; rectum; आन्त्रेयस्ते गुदाभ्यो वनिष्टोद्गदायधि Rv. 10. 163. 3; Y. 3. 93; Ms. 5. 136; 8. 262. -दा The anus; vein (नाडी); सिन्धवो दुग्दा Bri. Up 1. 1. 1. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः piles. -आवतः obstruction of the bowels. -उद्भवः piles. -ओष्ठः the opening of the anus. -कीलः, -कीलकः piles. -ग्रहः constipation, flatulence, spasm of the rectum. -निर्गमः see गुदव्रंश. -पाकः inflammation of the anus. -भ्रंशः prolapsus ani. -वर्मन n. the anus. -स्तम्भः constipation.

गुह् I. 4 P. (गुह्यति, गुहित) To wrap up, cover, envelop, clothe. -II. 9 P. (गुह्नाति) To be angry. -III. 1 Ā. (गोद्यते) To play, sport.

गुधित a. Surrounded, enclosed.

गुधेर a. Protecting; a defender.

गुन्दलः The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुन्दा (न्द्रा ) लः The Chātaka bird.

गुन्द्, 10 P. ( गुन्द्यति ) To lie.

गुह्यः A kind of grass.

गुप् 1. 1 P. (गोपायति, गोपायित or गुप्त) 1 To guard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायति कृत्यस्त्रिय आत्मानम् Mb.; जुगोपात्मानमव्रतः R. 1. 21; जुगोप गोरुपधराभिवोर्वाम 2. 3; Bk. 17. 80. -2 To hide, conceal; किं वदन्नरणातिव्यतिरिक्तव्याजिन गोपायति Amaru. 26; see गुप्त. -II. 1 Ā. (जुगुप्सते strictly desid. of गुप्) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure; (with ४. sometimes acc. also); पापाजुगुप्सते Sk.; किं त्वं मामजुगुप्सिष्ठः Bk. 15. 19; Y. 3. 296. -2 To hide, conceal (गोप्ते in this sense). -III. 4 P. (गुच्यति) To be confused or disturbed. -IV. 1 U. (गोपयति) To guard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायते किमिव Si. 9. 59; 11. 34; (the following

stanza from कविरहस्य illustrates the root in its different conjugations:— गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुरन्ध्रसीमां पापाज्जगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदैव । वित्तं न गोपायति यस्तु वर्णीयकेन्द्रो धीरो न गुप्यति महत्यपि कार्यजोते ॥ )

**गुपित** a. 1 Protected, guarded; आच्छद्विधानैर्गुपितो  
बार्हतैः सोम रक्षितः Rv. 10. 85. 4.

गुपिलः 1 A king. -2 A protector.

गुप्त *p. p.* [ गुप् कर्मणि क् ] 1 Protected, preserved, guarded; गुप्तं दद्गुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. 10. 60. -2 Hidden, concealed, kept secret; Ms. 2. 160; 7. 76; -8. 374. -3 Secret, private. -4 Invisible, withdrawn from sight. -5 Joined. -सप्तः 1 An appellation usually (though not necessarily) added to the name of a Vaiśya; as चन्द्रगुप्तः, समुद्रगुप्तः &c. (Usually यमन् or देव is added to the name of a Brāhmaṇa; गुप्त, भूति or दत्त to that of a Vaiśya; and दास to that of a Śūdra; cf. शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा ज्ञाता च भूमुजः । भूतिदेतश्च वैश्यस्य दासः शूद्रस्य कारयेत् ). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -तम् *ind.* Secretly, privately, apart. -सप्त One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (परकीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future: वृत्तसुरतगोपना, वर्तित्यमाणसुरतगोपना and वर्तमानसुरतगोपना; see Rasamañjarī 24. -Comp. -कथा a secret or confidential communication, a secret. -गतिः a spy, an emissary. -गृहम् bed-room. -चर *a.* going secretly. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Balarāma. -2 a spy, an emissary. -दानम् a secret gift or present. -धनम् money kept secret. -वेशः a disguise. -स्नेहा N. of the plant Alangium Hexapetalum (Mar. विस्ता ?).

गुप्तकः A preserver.

**गुप्तिः** *f.* [गुप्त-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्यास्य तु सर्वस्य गुप्यर्थम् Ms. 1. 87, 94, 99; Y. 1. 198. -2 Concealing, hiding. -3 Covering, sheathing; अशिघारायु कोगुप्तिः K. 11. -4 A hole in the ground, a cavern, sink, cellar. -5 Digging a hole in the ground. -6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart; गुप्तावपि मनोहरम् Ku. 6. 38. -7 Confinement, prison; सरभस इव गुप्तिस्फोटमर्कः करोति Śi. 11. 60. -8 The lower deck of a boat. -9 A leak in a ship. -10 Check, stoppage; तथाऽस्य स्याज्जाटरी द्वारगुप्तिः Mb. 12. 269, 26.

गोपः (-पी *f.*) [गुप्-अच्] 1 One who guards or protects; शालिगोप्यो जगुर्गशः R. 4. 20. -2 Hiding. concealment. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, agitation. -5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपनम् [गुप् भावे लुट्] 1 Guarding, protecting;  
तदाहुः स्वयं गोपनम् Av. 12. 4. 10. -2 Hiding, conceal-  
; उचितं गोपनमनयोः कुचयोः कनकाद्रिकाणितस्वरयोः Udb.  
-3 Reviling, abuse -4 कलहः, लुप्त्यर्थः अलम.  
Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha  
Light, in fig. -5 Envy, jealousy. -7 Perplexity,  
confusion. -ना 1 Protection. -2 Light, lustre.



**गोपनीय** *a.* 1 To be preserved or protected. -2 To be prevented. -3 To be concealed or hidden. -4 Secret, mysterious.

**गोपायक** *a.* A preserver, defender, one who guards.

**गोपायनम्** Protecting, guarding, defending.

**गोपायित** *a.* Protected, defended.

**गोपायितृ** *m.* A protector.

**गोपित** *a.* Concealed, kept secret; विपत्तिं चिरगोपितम् Rāj. T. 5. 124.

**गोपित्, -गोपित** *a.* Protecting, preserving.

**गोप्तृ** *a.* (-प्री *f.*) [गुप् वृत्] 1 A protector, preserver, guardian; तस्मिन् गोप्तरी गृहमाने R. 2. 14; 1. 55; M. 5. 20; Bg. 11. 18. -2 One who hides or conceals; स्वरन्ध्र-गोप्ता Y. 1. 311. -*m.* An epithet of Visnu.

**गोप्य** *a.* [गुप् कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be protected. -2 To be kept secret or hidden; दारेषु किञ्चित्स्वजनेषु किञ्चिद्गोप्यं वयस्येषु सुतेषु किञ्चित् Pt. 1. 100. -3 To be kept, to be taken care of. -4 To be cherished. -प्यः 1 A servant, slave. -2 A son of a female slave. -Comp. -आधिः a pledge to be carefully preserved.

**गोप्यकः** A slave, servant.

**गुफ्** or **गुम्फ** 6 P. [गु-गुम्फति, गुम्फित] 1 To put string or weave together, tie, wind round; गुम्फिताः शिरसि वेणुशोभन्तः Śi. 14. 30; विश्वाभिरामगुणगौरवगुम्फितानाम् Bv. 1. 71; Bk. 7. 105. -2 (fig.) To write, compose. -Caus. To string together; गुम्फयन्तीव सुश्रद्धापदरत्नमयीं खजम् Ks. 72. 79.

**गुम्फित, गुम्फित** *p. p.* Strung together, tied, woven.

**गुम्फः** [गुम्फ-घञ्] 1 Tying, stringing together; गुम्फो वार्णानाम् B. R. 1. 1. -2 Putting together, composing, arrangement. -3 A bracelet. -4 A whisker, a mustachio.

**गुम्फना** [गुम्फ-युञ्] 1 Stringing together. -2 Arranging, composing. -3 Good adjustment (of words and their senses), good composition; वाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्प्रचना गुम्फना मता.

**गुमटी** A woman with her face covered with a veil. L. D. B.

**गुर्** I. 6 Ā. [गुरते, गुर्त-गुर्ण] 1 To make an effort or exertion. -II. 4 Ā. (*p. p.* गुर्ण) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. -2 To go. -Caus. 1 To raise, lift up. -2 To eat.

**गुरणम्** [गुर् भावे ल्युट्] Effort, perseverance.

**गुरु** *a.* (-रु, -र्वी *f.*) [ग रु उच्च Un. 1. 24.] (compar. गरीयस्; superl. गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty (opp. लघु); (fig. also); तेन भृङ्गते गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. 1. 34; 3. 35; 12. 102; विमलं वायुं गुरुण सम्प्रतम् R. 1. 7. -2 Great, large, long, extended. -3 Long (in duration or length).

**आरम्भगुर्वी** Bh. 2. 60; गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छन्तु Me. 85. -4 Important, momentous, great; विभवगुरुभिः कृत्यैः S. 4. 19; स्वार्थासतां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V. 4. 31; Ku. 3. 13; Bh. 3. 7; R. 14. 35. -5 Arduous, difficult (to bear); कान्ताविरहगुरुणा शोपेन Me. 1. -6 Great, excessive, violent, intense; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नाम्नि R. 3. 17; गुर्वपि विरहदुःखम् Ś. 4. 16; Bg. 6. 22. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Heavy, hard of digestion (as food). -9 Best, excellent. -10 Dear, beloved. -11 Haughty, proud (as a speech). -12 (In prosody) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c.; *c. g.* ई in ईङ् or ऐ in ऐङ्क (It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; मातौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकैः &c.). -13 Irresistible, unassailable; जागति दंशाय...गुरुर्मुजङ्गी Mā. 6. 1. -14 Mighty; powerful. -15 Valuable, highly prized; पूर्वं पूर्वं गुरुं ज्ञेयम् Y. 2. 30. -16 Grievous; Me. 85. -रुः 1 (a) A father; न केवलं तद्गुरुरेकपाथिवः क्षितावभूदेकधनुर्धरोऽपि स R. 3. 31, 48; 4. 1; 8. 29. (b) Forefather, ancestor; त्वां भैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुर्वस्ते गुरुणामपि U. 5. 27. (c) Father-in-law; त्वं हि मे गुरुः (तद्वर्त्मनः स्तुषा तेऽहम्) Rām. 7. 26. 28-29. -2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) शुभ्रपुत्रं गुरुन् S. 4. 18; Bg. 2. 5; Bv. 2. 7, 18, 19, 49; आज्ञा गुरुणां ह्यविचारणीया R. 14. 46. -3 A teacher, preceptor; गुरुशिष्यौ. -4 Particularly, a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दतुः R. 1. 57; (technically a *Guru* is one who performs the purificatory ceremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas; स गुरुर्हः क्रियाः कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छति Y. 1. 34). -5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler; सर्वे गुरुहिते स्थिताः Rām. 4. 40. 6; वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णा R. 5. 19 the head of the castes or orders; गुरुर्द्वारणां गुरवे निवेद्य 2. 68. -6 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; गुरुं नेत्रसहस्रेण चोदयामास वासवः Ku. 2. 29; Pt. 1. 230. -7 The planet Jupiter; गुरुकाव्यानुगां विश्वचान्द्रीमभितमः शिवम् Śi. 2. 2. -8 The propounder of a new doctrine. -9 The lunar asterism called श्रव. -10 N. of Droṇa, teacher of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. -11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Mīmāṃsakas (called after him Prābhākara). -12 The supreme spirit. -Comp. -अक्षरम् a long syllable. -अङ्गना 1 the wife of a Guru. -2 a woman entitled to great respect. -अर्थ *a.* important; सर्वो व्यादाय श्रवन्तो लब्धौ गुर्वर्थगङ्गाराम Bhāṣ. 3. 16. 14. (-र्थः) a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil; गुर्वर्थमाहर्तुमहं यतिष्ये R. 5. 17. -उत्तम *a.* highly revered. (-मः) the Supreme soul. -उपदेशः 1 Consultation of the experts; एषु स्थानेषु गुरुपदेशात् सम्प्रदत् नाहौ परीक्ष्य शिरामोचनं कुर्वीत Śālihotra of Bhoja, 82. -2 advice by the elders or by the preceptor. -कण्डः a peacock. -कारः worship, adoration. -कार्यम् 1 a serious or weighty affair. -2 the office of a spiritual teacher. -गुरुस्थानं the residence of a Guru (श्रवण, academy; वसते गुरुकुले तिलं त्रियम्-अथयने रतः Mā. 9. 40. 3; आदृतानां गुरुकुलादिप्राणां पूजको भवेत्).



Ms. 7. 82. -कृत a. 1 worshipped. -2 made much of; अहो निर्यं रूपं कविजनविशेषैर्गुरु कृतम् Bh. 3. 20. -क्रमः instructional handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction. -गृहम् signs (राशिस) Sagittarius (धनु) and Pisces (मीन). -घनः white mustard. -चर्या attendance upon a preceptor; Māl. 9. 51. -जनः any venerable person, an elderly relative, the elders collectively; नापक्षितो गुरुजनः K. 158; Bv. 2. 7. -तल्पः 1 the bod (wife) of a teacher. -2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed; Mb. 12. 56. 32. -तल्पगः, -तल्पिन् m. 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), (ranked in Hindu law as a sinner of the worst kind, committer of an अप्रतिपातक; cf. Ms. 11. 103); Mb. 3. 43. 6. -2 one who defiles his step-mother. -दक्षिणा fee given to a spiritual preceptor; उपात्तविवो गुरुदक्षिणार्थं R. 5. 1. -दानम् a Guru's gift. -दैवतम् the constellation पुष्य. -पत्रा the tamarind tree. -त्रम् tin. -पाक a. difficult of digestion. -पूजा 1 the ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken. -2 the worship of one's spiritual preceptor. -प्रसादः the product of a Guru's blessing, i. e. learning. -भम् 1 the constellation पुष्य. -2 a bow. -3 the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -भावः importance, weight. -मर्दलः a kind of drum or tabor. -रत्नम् 1 topaz; (Mar. पुष्पराग, गोमेद). -2 a gem brought from the Himālaya and the Indus. -लाघवम् relative importance or value; विरोधिषु महीपाल निश्चित्य गुरुलाघवम् Mb. 3. 131. 12; S. 5. -वर्चोन्नः the lime, citron. -वर्तिन्, -वासिन् m. a student (ब्रह्मचारिन्) who resides at his preceptor's house. -वर्ति, -ता f. respectful behaviour towards Guru (elder or venerable person); निवेद्य गुरुवे राज्यं भजिष्ये गुरुवर्तिताम् Rām. 2. 115. 19. -वारः, -वासरः Thursday. -वृत्तिः f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor; Rām. 2. 90. 20. -व्यथ a. greatly distressed, heavy with grief; वचोभिराशाजननैर्भवातिव गुरुव्यथम् V. 3. 9. -शिखरिन् m. an epithet of the Himālaya. -श्रुतिः a mantra (especially गायत्री); जपमानो गुरुश्रुतिम् Mb. 13. 136. 6. -स्वम् (= प्वम्) the preceptor's wealth or property; गवां क्षीरं गुरुस्वं ते... Bm. 1. 35.

गुरुक a. (-की f.) 1 A little heavy. -2 Long (in prosody).

गुरुतम a. Most important. -मः 1 A best teacher. -2 N. of Viṣṇu.

गुरुता, -त्वम् 1 Weight, heaviness. -2 Burden, trouble. -3 Dignity, greatness; U. 6. 19; लोकं गुरुत्वं विपरीततां वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नरं नयन्ति H. 2. 46; Śi. 16. 27. -4 Respectability, venerableness. -5 The office of a teacher; Ks. 19. -6 Importance. -7 Universal gravitation.

गुरुमती A pregnant woman; क्रियाः स्वसुगुरुमाया वधोऽयम् Bhāg. 10. 2. 21. -ता Heaviness; तमस्मान् मन्दमान आचनो गुरुमती Bhāg. 10. 7. 27.

गु (गू) जैरः 1 The district of Gujarath. -2 An inhabitant of Gujarath; तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशाद्वर्जितं गुजराणां यः सतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. 18. 97. -री N. of a Rāgini.

गुर्विणी, गुर्वी A pregnant woman; उत्तरां त्वमवेक्षस्व गुर्विणीं मा शुचः शुभे Mb. 14. 36; गुर्विणीं नानुगच्छन्ति न स्पृशन्ति रजस्वलम्. -र्वी The wife of a preceptor.

गुदे See गूदे.

गुर्वे 1 P. (गुर्वति) 1 To endeavour, try. -2 To raise or elevate.

गुलः 1 Molasses; cf. गुड. -2 the glans penis. -3 Clitoris. -ली 1 A pill. -2 Small-pox.

गुल्यः Sweetness, a sweet taste.

गुलिकः 1 N. of a minor planet (The son of Saturn). -2 Having a poisoned weapon (= hunter), -3 N. of a country. -4 A quarter-elephant; गुलिको मन्दतनये रस-बद्धास्त्रदेशयोः । दिङ्मनो.....Nm.

गुलिका 1 A ball; त्वदगुच्छावलिमौक्तिकानि गुलिकास्तं राजहंसं विभोः N. 3. 127; a bead; वैद्यगुलिकाचितम् Rām. 3. 64. 44. -2 A pearl. -3 A bullet; एकपि गुलिका तत्र नलिका-यन्त्रनिर्गता Śiva. B. -Comp. -क्रीडा playing with a ball.

गुलिङ्कः A sparrow.

गुलुच्छः, गुलुच्छः A bunch or cluster; see गुच्छ; Śi. 12. 37.

गुल्फः The ankle; आगुल्फकीर्णपणमार्गगुल्फम् Ku. 7. 55; गुल्फावलिम्बना K. 10. -Comp. -दध्न् a. reaching down the ankle; कीलाव्यतिकरगुल्फदप्रपङ्कः Māl. 3. 17. -वल्यम् a. anklet; बिस्फुरद्गुल्फवल्यम् ...Śiva. B. 6. 88.

गुल्मः, -त्वम् [ गुड् मक् डल् लः Tv. ] 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush; विशालगुल्मं प्रज-न्वन्स्पतीन् Bhāg. 8. 2. 20; Ms. 1. 48; 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. -2 A troop of soldiers; i. e. three सेनामुखसः; cf. Mb. 1. 2. 20; a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants (according to राजधर्मकाण्ड of कृत्यकल्पतरु of लक्ष्मीधर; cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 31). -3 A fort, entrenchment; मयमेन च गुल्मेन रक्षिभिः सा सुरक्षिता, Mb. 3. 15. 11. -4 The spleen. -5 A chronic enlargement of the spleen. -6 A village police-station. -7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. घाट). -8 Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. -9 War-camp; तथैव गुल्मे संप्रदयं शायनान्मध्यगौलिमकान् Mb. 10. 8. 41. -10 A tent; Mb. 6. 86. 54. -ल्मी 1 A cluster or clump of trees. -2 Jujube. -3 Small cardamoms. -4 A tent. -Comp. -कुष्ठम् a. kind of leprosy. -केतुः a small sort of cane, sorrel. -केश a. having bushy hair. -मूलम् fresh ginger. -मूलकः a disease



**गुल्मिन** *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster; विरोप्यन्तां बहुविधाऽस्त्रायान्तश्च गुल्मिनः Rām. 7. 54. 11. -2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by गुल्म. -3 Composed of different divisions (as a force &c.).

**गु (गू) चाकः** The betel-nut tree.

**गुपित** *a.* Ved. Interlaced, intertwined, accumulation; अपि वृथ पुराणवद् व्रततेरिव गुपितम् Rv. 8. 40. 6.

**गुह** 1 U. (गृहति-ते, जुगृह, जुगृहे, अगृहीत्, अगृहिष्ठ, अगृह, अवुक्षन्त, गृह्यति-ते, घोक्ष्यति-ते, गृहितुम्, गृह्णुम्, गृह्) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret; गुह्यं च गृह्यति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; गृहेकुर्म इवाज्ञानि Ms. 7. 105; R. 14. 49; Bk. 16. 41. -2 To cover with clothes.

**गुहः** [गृह्] 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; गुह इवाप्रति-हताक्षः K. 8; Ku. 5. 14. -2 A horse. -3 N. of a Chāṇḍāla or Niṣāda, king of Śringavera and a friend of Rāma. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu; also of Śiva. -Comp. -कम् (pl.) the number six. -राजः the peculiar form of construction of a temple. -षष्ठी the sixth day in the first fortnight of मागशीर्ष.

**गुहा** 1 A cave, cavern, hiding-place; गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्द-दीर्घम् R. 2. 28. 51; धर्मस्य तत्त्वं निहितं गुहायाम् Mb. -2 Hiding, concealing. -3 A pit, hole in the ground. -4 The heart; Śvet. Up. 3. 20; भगवान्सर्वभूतानामभ्यक्षोऽवस्थितो गुहाम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 24. -5 Intellect; विदि त्वमेतन्निहितं गुहायाम् Kath. 1. 14; भद्रं वोऽस्तु निहितं यद्गुहायाम् Mb. 1. 191. 25. -Comp. -आहित *a.* placed in the heart. -चरम् Brahman. -मुख *a.* 'cave-mouthed', wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. -शयः 1 a mouse. -2 a tiger or lion. -3 the Supreme soul.

**गुहिनम्** A wood, thicket.

**गुहिलम्** Wealth, property.

**गुहेरः** 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A blacksmith.

**गुह्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be concealed, covered or kept secret, private; गुह्यं च गृह्यति Bh. 2. 72. -2 Secret, solitary, retired. -3 Mysterious; Bg. 18. 63; पुरुषार्थज्ञानमिदं गुह्यम् Sañ K. 69. -ह्यः 1 A Hypocrisy. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 A tortoise. -ह्यम् 1 A secret, mystery; मौनं चैवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg. 10. 38; 9. 2; Ms. 12. 117; Pt. 2. 49; नास्य गुह्यं परे विद्युः छिद्रं विद्यापरस्य च Kau. A. 1. 15. -2 A privacy, the male or female organ of generation; सगुहं पिष्टरचितं गुह्यरूपं जुगुप्सितम् Ks. 2. 56. -3 The anus. -4 a private, secret place; मैयुनं सततं धर्म्यं गुह्यं चैव समाचरेत् Mb. 12. 193. 17. -Comp. -गुरुः an epithet of Śiva; (con- sidered as the special teacher of the Tantras). -दीपकः the fire-fly. -निष्यन्दः urine. -पुष्पः the Aśvattha tree ('with concealed blossoms'). -भाषितम् 1 secret speech or conversation. -2 a secret. -मयः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -रुज् *f.* a disease of the pudenda; Bṛi. S. 5. 86. -विद्या knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations; V. P. 1. 9. 117.

**गुह्यकः** 1 N. of a class of demigods, who, like the Yakṣas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures; गुह्यकस्तं ययाचि Me. 5; Ms. 12. 47. -2 The number 'eleven'. -Comp. -अधिपतिः -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera.

**गूढ** *p. p.* [गृह्] 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. -2 Covered. -3 Invisible, latent. -4 Secret, private. -5 Disguised. -ढम् 1 A solitary or private place. -2 A private part. -3 A mystery. -4 One of the शब्दालङ्कारः. *ind.* Secretly; संवत्सरं तत्र विहृत्य गूढम् Mb. 3. 176. 10. -Comp. -अङ्गाः a tortoise. -अङ्गिः a snake. -अर्थ *a.* having a hidden meaning (cf. चन्द्रिका-तत्त्वदीपिका-दीपिका &c. N. of different commentaries). -धैः the hidden or mystic sense; A. I. -आत्मन् (the compound word being गूढोऽस्मिन् thus accounted for in Sk.; भवेद् वर्णागमाद् हंसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्। गूढोऽस्मा वर्णविकृतेर्वर्णलोपात्पुपोदरः) the Supreme soul. -अलेख्यम् Cipher writing; Kau. A. 1. 12. -उत्पन्नः, -जः one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown; गृहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गूढजस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 129; Ms. 9. 159, 170. -चार -चारिन् *a.* going about secretly; Y. 2. 268. (-m.) a spy, secret emissary. -नीडः the wag-tail. -पथः 1 a hidden path. -2 a by-path. -3 the mind, intellect. -पाद्, -पादः a snake. -पुरुषः a spy, secret emissary, disguised agent; गुडउत्सर्गपातेः Kau. A. 1. 11. -पुष्पकः the Bakula tree. -भाषितम् secret intelligence, private communication. -मार्गः 1 a passage under-ground. -2 a defile. -मैयुनः a crow. -वचस् *m.* 1 'a concealed witness', one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant. -2 a frog. -a. of concealed glory; तद्वक्षणा अपि गूढवचसम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 28.

**गूढता-त्वंम्** 1 Secrecy. -2 Obscurity (of sense); भेतुं न शक्यतेऽर्थस्य गूढत्वात्प्रभितस्य च Mb. 1. 1. 82.

**गूहा, गुहनम्** Concealing, hiding; बिलोक्य सुगुहे सखः स इव ज्ञानगूह्या Bhāg. 3. 26. 5.

**गू** 6 P. (गुवति) To void by stool.

**गूः** *f.* 1 Dirt. -2 Ordure, excrement.

**गूथः, -यम्** Faeces, ordure.

**गून** *a.* Voided by stool (as ordure).

**गूर** = गुर *q. v.*

**गूरणम्** See गुरण.

**गूते (णे)** *a.* Ved. Agreeable, thankful.

**गूतिः** *f.* Ved. Praise, approval.

**गुर्द (गुर्द)** 1 A. (गुर्द) -I. 1 To play, sport. -2 To leap, jump. -II. 10 P. (गुर्दयति) 1 To play, sport. -2 To dwell, inhabit. -गुर्दः A jump.



**गृध्र** 10 P. (गृध्रयति) Ved. To praise, extol.

**गृवाक** See गृवाक.

**गृषणा** The eye in a peacock's tail.

**गृ** 1 P. (गरति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten, wet. -2 To grant.

**गृज्**, **गृज्ज** 1 P. (गर्जति or गृजति) To sound, roar, grumble &c.

**गृज्जनः** 1 A small red variety of garlic or onion (prohibited as food for द्विज); लघुनं गृज्जनं चैव पलण्डुं कवकानि च । अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनामभक्ष्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1.176. -2 A turnip. -3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the *Ganja*. -**नम्** The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrow; 'अथ गृज्जनं विपदिभ्यपशोर्मासे' Medinī. 1 Mb. 13. 9. 39.

**गृण्डि(ण्डी)वः** A species of jackal.

**गृत्स** a. 1 Clever; dexterous; judicious; wise. -2 A sharp fellow, sharper. -**त्सः** The god of love.

**गृत्समदः** N. of a Vedic Rishi and author of several hymns in R̥gveda.

**गृध्र** 4 P. (गृध्रयति, गृध्र) 1 To covet; desire, strive after greedily. -2 To long for, be desirous of. -**Caus.** (गृध्रयति) 1 To make desirous or greedy. -2 To deceive cheat (Ātm.); सीतां दिदृक्षुः प्रच्छन्नः सोऽगृध्रयत राक्षसान् Bk. 8. 43.

**गृधु** a. [गृध्र-कु] Lustful, libidinous. -**धुः** The God of love.

**गृद्ध** a. Desirous, Longing for; lustful (आसक्त); गृद्धां वाससि संभ्रान्तां मेनकां मुनिसत्तमः Mb. 1. 72. 6.

**गृद्धिन** a. Desirous, eagerly longing for.

**गृधु** a. [गृध्र-कृन्] 1 Greedy, covetous; अगृधुराददे सोऽयम् R. 1. 21; प्राप्ता वेलामदीधं मलयमहमहिप्रासगृधुः क्षणेन Nāg. 4. 25. -2 Eager, desirous; ये चाग्रे गृध्रगृध्रवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20.

**गृध्यम्**, **-ध्या** a. [गृध्र कर्मणि क्यप्] Desire, greediness.

**गृध्य** a. Longed for, greedily desired; गृध्यमर्थमवाप्स्यसि Bk. 7. 55.

**गृध्र** a. [गृध्र-कृन्] Greedy, covetous. -**ध्रः**, **-ध्रम्** A vulture; मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो गृध्रो जरदग्धः H. 1. 53; R. 12. 50, 54. -**ध्री** The female vulture; Y. 3. 256. -**Comp.** -**कूटः** N. of a mountain near Rājagriha. -**पतिः**, **-राजः** the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jātāyū; अस्यैवा-सीममहति शिखरे गृध्रराजस्य वासः U. 2. 25. -**वाज**, **-वाजित** a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

**गृध्राण** a. Similar to a vulture (in greediness); eagerly desiring; Bhāg. 5. 7. 14.

**गृध्रिका** The mother of vultures a daughter of Kaśāyapa and Tamrā.

**गृध्र** a. Bad, wicked. -**f.** 1 The wind escaping at the anus (अपान). -2 Understanding, reason, intellect.

**गृध्रसी** 1 Lumbago. -2 Rheumatism affecting the loins; Charaka 1. 5, 20.

**गृभम्** Ved. A house; cf. गृहम्; न्यु भ्रियन्ते यशसो गृभादा Rv. 7. 21. 2.

**गृभिः** Ved. Grasping, holding; वनस्पतीनां गृभिरोपधीनाम् Av. 12. 1. 57.

**गृभि (भी)** त a. 1 Seized; Bhāg. 3. 21. 24; 10. 87. 14. -2 Impregnated, bearing fruit.

**गृष्टिः** f. [गृह्णाति सकृत् गर्भम्, ग्रह कर्तरि क्त्विप् ण्ये० Tv.] 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow (सकृत्प्रसूता गौः) आपीनभारोद्ग्रहणप्रयत्नाद् गृष्टिः R. 2. 18; स्त्री तावत्संस्कृतं पठन्ती दत्तनवनस्या इव गृष्टिः सुस्रवन्दं करोति Mk. 3. -2 (In comp. with the names of other animals) Any young female animal; वासितागृष्टिः 'a young she-elephant.' -3 A woman who has one child only. -4 A bulbous plant (Mar. डुकरकंद); Kau. A. 2. 1. -m. A boar.

**गृह** 10 Ā. To accept, to take, to seize; L. D. B.

**गृहम्** [गृह्यते धर्मीचरणाय, ग्रह गेढार्थे क Tv.] 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृह-मुच्यते Pt. 4. 81, 5. 15; पश्य वानरमुखेण सुगृही निर्युहीकृतः Pt. 1. 390. -2 A wife; (the first quotation in 1 is sometimes erroneously cited as an illustration). -3 The life of a householder; न हि सति कुलपुत्र्यै सूर्यवेद्या गृहाय R. 7. 71, 5. 10; Mv. 4. 28. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 A name or appellation. -6 A square (in chess or any other game). -**हाः** (m. pl.) 1 A house, dwelling; इमे नो गृहाः Mu. 1; स्फटिकोपलविग्रहा गृहाः शशगृह्णिन्निरङ्गभित्तयः N. 2. 74; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77. -2 A wife; अथावलीककोऽगच्छद्गृहानेकः परावसुः Mb. 3. 138. 4. -3 The inhabitants of a house, family; the life of a householder; गृहानुत्तुज्य यो राजन् मोक्षमेवाभिपश्यते Mb. 12. 160. 29. -**हः** Ved. An assistant, or servant; गृहो याम्यरकृतो देवेभ्यो हव्यवाहनः Rv. 10. 119. 13. In comp. oft. rendered by 'domestic', 'household' or 'tame'; e. g. कपोतः 'a tame pigeon'; कार्याणि-कर्मणि 'household duties'; शकु-न्तिका 'tame bird'; छन्ना परिदशमि मृत्यवे सौतिके गृहशकुन्तिका-मिव U. 1. 45 &c. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** a loophole, eyelet-hole, a round or oblong window. -**अधिपः**, **-ईशः**, **-ईश्वरः** 1 a householder. -2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. संशयस्यः see अनुपात. -**अयनिकः** a householder. -**अर्थः** domestic affairs, any household matter; गृहायांऽभिपरि-क्रिया Ms. 2. 67. -**अभिपालिन** m. a watchman. -**अगृहम्** a kind of sour-gruel. -**अगृहगो** a stone upon which condiments are



ground (Mar. पाटा). -आगत १५. one who has come to a house. (-तः) a guest. -आचारः household or domestic business; U. 2. -आरम्भः building a house; गृहारम्भातिदुःखाय Bhāg. 11. 9. 15. -आरामः, -वाटी, -वाटिका a garden attached to a house. -आशया, -आश्रया the betel-tree. -आश्रमः the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Bāhmana; see आश्रम; Ms. 6. 1. -आश्रमिन् m. a householder; Bhāg. 10. 80. 7. -ईश्वरी a housewife; दिष्ट्या गृहेश्वर्यसकृन्मथितया कृतानुवृत्तिर्भवोचनी खलैः Bhāg. 10. 60. 51. -उत्पातः any domestic nuisance. -उपकरणम् a domestic utensil, anything required for household use; एकदा निर्गताः क्रेतुं गृहोपकरणानि सा Ks. 20. 150. -कच्छपः = गृहशमन् q. v. -कन्या, -कुमारी the plant Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड). -कपोतः, -तकः a tame or domestic pigeon; Si. 4. 52. -करणम् 1 household affairs. -2 house-building. -कर्तृ m. 1 'a house-builder', a kind of sparrow. -2 a carpenter; गृहकर्ता भवानेव देवानां हृदयेष्वसितम् Rām. 7. 5. 19. -कर्मन् n. 1 household affairs. -2 a domestic rite. -करः, -कारः, -दासः a menial, domestic servant; शंभुस्त्वयं गृहस्थो हरिणोक्षणानां येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1. -कलहः domestic feuds, intestine broils. -कारकः a house-builder, mason; करोति तृणमुक्ताष्टैर्गृहं वा गृहकारकः Y. 3. 146. -कारिन् m. 1 a housebuilder. -2 a kind of wasp. -कुक्कुटः a domestic cock. -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् household affairs; सदा प्रवृत्त्या भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. -गोधा, -गोधिका the small house-lizard. -चुली a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east; Bri. S. 53. 40. -चेतस् a. thinking only of one's house; Bhāg. 9. 11. 17. -छिद्रम् 1 a family-secret or scandal. -2 family dissensions; आयुर्वित्तं गृहच्छिद्रं मन्त्रमैथुनशेषजम् H. 1. 123. -ज, -जात a. born in the house (a slave &c.); Bri. 5. 61. 7; Ms. 8. 415. -जनः family, members of a family, especially the wife; Mu. 1. -जालिका deceit, disguise. -ज्ञानिन् (also गृहज्ञानिन्) 'wise only in the inside of the house', inexperienced, stupid, foolish. -तटी a terrace in front of the house. -दारु n. a house-post; नरपतिबले पाश्र्वायते स्थितं गृहदारुम् Mk. 4. 3. -दासः setting a house on fire, incendiarism. -दासः a domestic slave. -दासी a female domestic slave; एकदा गृहदासीषु यशोदा नन्दगोहिनी । कर्मन्तर-नियुक्तासु निर्ममन्ध स्वयं दधि ॥ Bhāg. 10. 9. 1. -दीप्तिः f. the splendour or ornament of a house, a virtuous woman; प्रजनार्थं महाभागो पूजाहो गृहदीप्तयः Ms. 9. 26. -देवता the goddess of a house; (pl.) a class of household deities; Ks. 4. 74. -देहली the threshold of a house; -यासां बलिः सपदि मदगृहदेहलीनाम् Mk. 1. 9. -नमनम् wind. -नाशनः a wild pigeon. -नीडः a sparrow. -पतिः 1 a householder; वामं गृहपतिं नय Rv. 6. 53. 2; a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who, after having completed his studies, is married and settled. -2 a sacrificer. -3 the virtue of a householder; i. e. hospitality. -4 an emblem of a man. -5 the maintenance of the sacred and perpetual fire. -6 the

head or judge of a village; Mk. 2; Dk. S. -**पत्नी** Ved. 'the mistress of a house', the wife of the householder; गृहान् गच्छ गृहपती यथासः Rv. 10. 85. 26. -**पालः** 1 the guardian of a house. -2 a housedog; आस्तेज्वमन्यो पत्यस्तं गृधाल इवाहरन् Bhāg. 3. 30. 15. -**पिण्डी** f. the basement of a building; Kāmikāgama 55. 200-201. -**पोतकः** the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. -**पोषणम्** maintenance of a household; तेन चास्य नियुक्तमस्त्वभार्या गृहपोषणे Ks. 2. 55. -**प्रवेशः** a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. -**वशुः** a domestic ichneumon. -**वल्लिः** a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities; Ms. 3. 265. -**विषयः** a crane. -**मुञ्ज** m. 1 a crow. -2 a sparrow; नीडारम्भैर्गृहवलि-भुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. 23. -**देवता** a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. -**भङ्गः** 1 one who is driven from his house, an exile. -2 destroying a house. -3 breaking into a house. -4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. -**भजनम्** 1 breaking down or destroying a house. -2 causing the decay or ruin of a family. -**भद्रकम** an audience-hall. -**भर्ता** m. the master of a house; Bri. S. 53. 58. -**भूमिः** f. the site of a house. -**मेदिन** a. 1 prying into domestic affairs. -2 causing domestic quarrels. -**भोजिन** m. an inmate of the same house, tenant; तस्मादध्यग्रहारान्ये जग्हुर्गृहभोजिनः Raj. T. 5. 403. -**मणिः** a lamp. -**मात्रिका** a bat. -**मार्जनी** a female servant of the house; सख्योपेत्याग्रहीत्याणि योऽहं तद्गृहमार्जनी Bhāg. 10. 83. 11. -**सूयाः** a dog. -**मेघः** a multitude of houses; Rām. 5. -**मेघ** a. 1 one who performs the domestic rites or sacrifices; गृहमेधास आगत महतो माप भूतन Rv. 7. 59. 10. -2 connected with the duties of a householder. (-घः) 1 a householder. -2 a domestic sacrifice; Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. -**मेधिन** m. a householder, a married Brāhmaṇa who has a household; (गृहेश्वरमेधन्ते संगच्छन्ते Malli.); प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. ; see गृहपति above. (-नी) 1 the wife of a householder, house-wife; न व्यचक्ष वरा रोहां गृहिणीं गृहमेथिनीम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 13. -2 the intellect based on the Sattva quality. -**यज्ञः** see गृहमेधः; Mb. 10. 18. 5. -**यन्त्रम्** a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहयन्त्रपताकाधीरपोरादरनिर्मिता Ku. 6. 41. -**रन्ध्रम्** family-dissensions. -**वाटिका**, -**वाटी** a garden attached to a house. -**वित्तः** the owner of a house. -**व्रत** devoted to home; मतिर्न कृष्ये परतः स्वतो वा निषोऽनिपयेत् हन्तानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. -**शायिन** m. a pigeon. -**शुकः** a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure; Amaru. 16. -2 a domestic poet; आयतिन शुकैः सार्धं दत्ता गृहशुकैः च काः प्राप्य प्रतिष्ठायार्थं चक्रे ख्यातौ शुकावलीम् || Raj. T. 5. 31. -**संवेशकः** a house-builder by profession; Ms. 3. 163. -**सार** property; गृहसाधारिनेन संपन्नकर्मण संवश्य Mu. 1. -**स्थः** a householder, one who has entered on the stage of a householder; अथ गृहस्थाः सारं विदुः Mu. 1. 9; see गृहपति above and Ms. 3. 68; 6. 90. -**आश्रमः** the life of a householder.



householder; see गृहाश्रम. °धर्मः the duty of a householder. -स्थूणा the pillar of a house.

गृहकम् A garden (वाटिका); कदलीगृहकं गत्वा Rām. 3. 42. 23.

गृहयाप्यः A householder; (according to Tv. the form गृहयाप्य given in शब्दकल्पद्रुम is not correct).

गृहवत् *m.* The possessor of a house, householder; तथान्यासामपि विसुगृहेषु गृहवानिव Bhāg. 10. 60. 59.

गृहयालु *a.* Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

गृहा (हो) लिका A small house-lizard.

गृहिणी 'The mistress of a house', a wife, house-wife; (the lady in charge of the house); न गृहं गृहमित्याहु-गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते । गृहं तु गृहिणीर्हानं कान्तारादतिरिच्यते Pt. 4. 81. -Comp. -पदम् the position or dignity of the mistress of the house; यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याश्रयः Ś. 4. 18; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 19.

गृहिन *a.* [गृह-इनि] Possessing a house. -*m.* The master of a house, a householder; पीड्यन्ते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविलेपदुःखेनैव Ś. 4. 6; U. 2. 22; Śānti. 2. 24, Pt. 2. 61.

गृहीभू To serve as a house; तस्मूयानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् Ś. 7. 20.

गृह्य *a.* [गृह-क्यप्] 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृह्य q. v. -2 Domestic; गृह्याणां चैव देवानां नित्यपुण्यबलि-क्रिया Mb. 13. 141. 43. -3 Not master of oneself, dependent. -4 Tame, domesticated. -5 Situated out-side of; ग्रामगृह्या येना 'an army out-side a village.' -6 Adhering to the party of, being in close relation to; तमार्यगृह्यम् R. 2. 23. -7 Perceptible; Śvet. Up. 1. 13. -ह्यः 1 The inmate of a house. -2 A tame animal or bird. -3 The domestic fire. -ह्यम् 1 The anus. -2 A suburb; L. D. B. -3 A domestic affair; गृह्याणि कर्तुमपि Bhāg. 10. 8. 25. -Comp. -अग्निः a sacred fire which every Brāhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain.

गृह्यक *a.* 1 Tame, domestic. -2 Dependent. -कः A tame animal.

गृहणी Sour gruel made from the fermentations of rice water.

गृहीत See under ग्रह.

गृह्या A village adjoining to a city; a suburb.

गृ I. 9 P. (गृणाति, गृणं) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke; नामपि नाम गृणताममुत्वाय कल्पताम् My. 7. 15. -2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim; ब्रह्मर्षिभिः परं ब्रह्म गृण-त्रिरुपनिषदं R. 10. 63. -3 To relate, promulgate. -4 To praise, extol; गृह्यते गृह्यते गृह्यते गृह्यते Bk. 8. 77. With अनु to encourage; गृह्यते गृह्यते गृह्यते Bk. 8. 77. -II. 6 P. (गिरति or गिरति) 1 To swallow,

devour, eat up. -2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. With अव (Ātm.) to eat, devour; तथावागिरमाणैश्च पिशाचैर्मांसयोगितम् Bk. 8. 30. -III 10 Ā. (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate. -2 To teach.

गीर्ण *a.* [गृ-क्रमि-क्त] 1 Swallowed, eaten up. -2 Described, praised.

गीर्णिः *f.* [गृ भावे क्तिन्] 1 Praise. -2 Fame. -3 Eating up, swallowing.

गेण्डु (डु) कः 1 A ball for playing with (also गेण्डुक). -2 A cushion; Śi. 2. 77. com. 'उपधानं विशेषे स्याद्गेण्डुकं प्रणयेऽपि च' इति विश्वः ।

गेप् 1 Ā. (गेपते) To shake, tremble.

गेव् 1 Ā. (गेवते) To serve.

गेप् 1 Ā. (गेषते, गेष्ण) To seek, search, investigate: cf. गेषप्.

गेहम् [ गो गणेशो गन्धर्वो वा ईहः ईप्सितो यत्र Tv. ] A house, habitation; सा नारी विधवा जाता गेहे रोदिति तत्पतिः Subhāṣ. N. B. The loc. of this word is used with several words to form *aluk* Tat. compounds; e. g. गेहैर्द्वेडिन् *a.* 'bel-  
lowing at home only', i. e. a coward, poltroon. गेहदाहिन् *a.* 'sharp at home only' i. e. a coward. गेहनर्दिन् *a.* 'shouting defiance at home only'; i. e. a coward, dunghill-cock; यद् गेहनर्दिनमसौ शरैर्भौहमभाययत् Bk. 5. 41. गेहमेहिन् *a.* 'making water at home'; i. e. indolent. गेहव्याडः a braggadocio, braggart, boaster. गेहेशूरः 'a house-  
hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

गेहिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) = गृहिन q. v.

गेहिनी A wife, the mistress of the house; यशोदा नन्द-गेहिनी Bhāg. 10. 9. 1; धैर्यं यस्य पिता क्षमा च जननी शान्तिश्चिरं गेहिनी Śānti. 4. 9; महेहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरेण Me. 79.

गेह्य *a.* Domestic, being in a house. -ह्यम् 1 Domestic affair. -2 Wealth.

गै 1 P. (गायति, जगौ, अगासत्, गास्वति, गातुम्, गीत) 1 To sing, sing a song; अहो साधु रेभिरुत गीतम् Mk. 3; ग्रीष्मसमय-मधिकृत्य गीयताम् Ś. 1; Ms. 4. 64; 9. 42. -2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. -3 To relate, declare, tell (es-  
pecially in metrical language); गीतश्चायमर्थोज्ज्वलः Māl. 2. -4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song; चारण-द्रव्यगीतः Ś. 2. 15; प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2. 5. -Caus. (गाप-यति-ते) To cause to sing or praise in song; जयोदाहरणं बाह्योर्गापयामास किन्नरान् R. 4. 78, 15. 33.

गातव्य *a.* To be sung; what may be sung.

गातुः 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A bee.

गातृ I. 9 P. (गायति, गायं) 1 To sing, sing a song; एतासर्वान्समानाय गातारो समवेद्यन्त Rām. 7. 94. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 6. 8. -2 A Gandharva.



गायः A song, singing.

गायकः, -थिकः [ गै-यकन् ] 1 A musician, singer; समस्ता गायकगणाः पार्थिवरपरिधिता ययुः Rāj. T. 7. 933. -2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purāṇas; कर्णद्विरल्लिगायकैः Bk. 6. 84.

गाथा 1 Verse. -2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas. -3 A stanza. -4 A song; कदा वह्नियिका गाथाः पुनर्गस्यामि शाकले Mb. 8. 44. 26. -5 A Prākṛita dialect. -6 N. of the Aryā metre. -7 Legend, history (आख्यान); द्विजोपसृष्टः कुहकस्तक्षको वा दशतले गायत विष्णुगाथाः Bhāg. 1. 19. 15. -Comp. -कारः a writer of Prākṛita verses. -नाराशंसी epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes.

गायिका A song, verse; Y. 1. 45.

गानम् [ गै भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Singing, a song. -2 A sound. -3 Going. -4 Praise. -Comp. -विद्या the science of vocal music.

गानिन् a. 1 Going, moving. -2 Singing, praising. -नी A plant used in clearing the voice (Mar. वेखण्ड).

गानीय a. Musical. -यम् A song; Rām. 1.

गायः A song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112.

गेय *pot. p.* [ गै कर्तरि नि० यत् ] 1 A singer, one who sings; गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् P. III. 4. 68 Sk. -2 To be sung. -यम् 1 A song, singing, also the art of singing; गेये केन विनीतो वाम् R. 15. 69; Me. 88; अनन्ता वाद्यमस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता Śi. 2. 72.

गेष्णः 1 A singer, a professional singer; Ch. Up. 1. 6. -2 An actor.

गेष्णुः [ गै इण्णु ] A singer, an actor.

गैर a. (-री f.) [ गिरौ भवः अण् ] Coming from a mountain, mountain born.

गैरिक a. (-की f.) [ गिरौ भवः ठञ् ] Mountain-born. -कः, -कम् Red chalk; ससर्पिभिः पयसि गैरिकेणुरागैः Śi. 5. 39. -कम् Gold.

गैरिय a. [ गिरौ भवः ठञ् ] Mountain-born. -यम् Bitumen, red chalk.

गो *m. f.* (Nom. गौः) [ गच्छत्यनेन, गम् करणे डे Tv. ] 1 Cattle, kine (pl.) -2 Anything coming from a cow; such as milk, flesh, leather &c. -3 The stars; वि रश्मिभिः सञ्जे सूर्यो गाः Rv. 7. 36. 1. -4 The sky. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra; Ki. 8. 1. -6 A ray of light; नान्यस्तप्ता विद्यते गोप देव Mb. 1. 232. 11; बाह्योऽयं गिरिशिखरेषु नारयन् गाः त्रैलोक्यं तिमिरभरेण दुष्टमेतत् (रविः नैर्मल्यं नयति) । Rām. Ch. 7. 60. -7 A diamond. -8 Heaven. -9 An arrow. -f. 1 A cow; जुगोप गोरूपधराभिर्नौवाम् R. 2. 3; क्षीरिण्यः सन्तु गावः Mk. 10. 60. -2 The earth; दुदोहं गं स यज्ञाय R. 1. 26; गामात्सारां *Geog. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu.* -उग्रहातु गाम् Mu. 3. 2; Me. 30; cf. also the quotation

for (-6). -3 Speech, words; कुलनि समुपेतानि गोभिः पुरपतोऽर्थतः Mb. 5. 28; रघोऽह्दरामपि गां निशम्य R. 5. 12; 2. 59; Ki. 4. 20. -4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -5 A mother. -6 A quarter of the compass. -7 Water; सार्य भेजे दिशं पश्चाद्गविद्यो गां गतस्तदा Bhāg. 1. 10. 36; also pl.; Bhāg. 11. 7. 50. -8 The eye; गोकर्णी सुमुखी कृतेन इषुणा गोपुत्रसंप्रेषिता Mb. 8. 90. 42. -9 A region of the sky. -m. A bull, an ox; असंजातकिणस्कन्धः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10; Ms. 4. 72; cf. चरद्गन्ध. -2 The hair of the body. -3 An organ of sense; अदान्तगोभिर्विशतां तमिस्ते पुनः पुनश्चर्वितचर्वणानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. -4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac; Bṛi. S. 49. -5 The sun. -6 The number 'nine' (in math.). -7 The moon. -8 A singer. -9 A billion. -10 A cow-sacrifice -11 A house; cf. गौर्दन्त्रं गौः प्रभा भूमिर्वाणी तोयं त्रिविष्टपम् । धेनुर्वस्तो ऽथो दिग्गोर्नन्त्रं लज्जा गुरु रमा ॥ इन्द्रियं श्रोत्रम्... Enn. -Comp. -कण्ठकः, -कम् 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. -2 the cow's hoof. -3 the print of a cow's hoof. -कर्ण a. having cow's ears. (-र्णैः) 1 a cow's ear; गोकर्णसदृशो कृत्वा करानाबद्धसारणी Ks. 6. 57. -2 a mule. -3 a snake; Mb. 8. 90. 42. -4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger); गोकर्णशिखलधरन् Mb. 2. 68. 75; तालः स्मृतो मन्थमया गोकर्णधाप्यनामसा Brahmanḍa P. -5 N. of a place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Śiva. अन्तर्गोकर्णनिकेतमोधरम् R. 8. 33. -6 a kind of deer. -7 a kind of arrow; Mb. 8. 90. 42. -किराटा -किराटिका the Sārika bird. -किलः, -कीलः 1 a plough -2 a pestle. -कुलम् 1 a herd of kine; वृष्टिव्याकुल्योऽकुलवनरसादुद्धृत्य गोवधेनम् Git. 4; गोकुलस्य तृषार्तस्य Mb. -2 a cow-house. -3 N. of a village (where Kṛiṣṇa was brought up). -कुलिक a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud. -2 squint-eyed. -कुलोद्भवा an epithet of Durgā. -कृतम् cow-dung. -क्षीरम् cow's milk. -क्षुरम्, -कम् a cow's hoof. -खरः a beast (पशु); यन्तार्थबुद्धिः सलिले न कर्हिचिज्जनेवभिज्ञे सु एव गोखरः Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. -खा a nail. -गृधिः a young cow which has had only one calf. -गोषुगम् a pair of oxen. -गोष्ठम् a cow-pen, cattle-shed. -ग्रन्थिः 1 dried cowdung. -2 a cow-house. -ग्रहः capture of cattle (गबालम्); Mb. 12. 265. 2. -ग्रासः the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. -घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन् m. a cow-killer. -घृतम् 1 rain-water. -2 clarified butter coming from a cow. -घ्न a. 1 destructive to cows. -2 one who has killed a cow. -3 one for whom a cow is killed, a guest. -चन्दनम् a kind of sandal-wood. -चर a. 1 grazed over by cattle. -2 frequenting, dwelling, resorting to, haunting पितृसमगोचरः Ku. 5. 77. -3 within the scope, power, or range of; अक्षमनसगोचरम् R. 10. 15; so बुद्धिः, दृष्टिः, श्रवणं स्वगोचरे दीक्षतरा बभूव Bu. Ch. 1. 13. -4 moving on earth. -5 accessible to, attainable; स्वाध्यायमानुषः वेदस्य गोचरो ध्यानगोचरः Mb. 12. 236. 12. -6 circulating, having a particular meaning, prevalent. (-रः) 1 the range of cattle, pasturages; उपारताः पविन-



रात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. -2 (a) a district, department, province, sphere. (i) an abode, dwelling-place, a place of resort; Śi. 1. 21; Ms. 10. 39. -3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ be within ear-shot; नयनगोचरं या to become visible. -4 scope, range, in general; हनुर्गोति न गोचरम् Bh. 2. 16. -5 (fig.) grip, hold, power, influence, control; कः कालस्य न गोचरान्तरगतः Pt. 1. 146; गोचरीभूतमङ्गोः U. 6. 26; Mā. 5. 24; अर्पि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Mā. 1. -6 horizon. -7 field for action, scope; इन्द्रियाणि हयानाहुर्विषयांस्तेषु गोचरान् Kath. 3. 4. -8 the range of the planets from the Lagna or from each other. पीडा inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic; गोचरपीडयानिपि राशिबलिभिः शुभयद्दृष्टः (पीडां न करोति) Br. S. 41. 13. (गोचरीकृत to place within the range (of sight), make current). -चर्मन् n. 1 a cow's hide. -2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasīṣṭha:—दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशान् समन्ततः । पञ्च चाभ्यधिकान् दशोदितश्चोर्ध्वं चोच्यते ॥ वसनः an epithet of Śiva. -चर्या seeking food like a cow; गोचर्या नैगमधरेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29. -चारकः cowherd. -चरणम् the tending or feeding of cows; Bhāg. 10. 38. 8. -ज a. 1 born in the earth (rice &c.). -2 produced by milk; अच्छा गोजा .... Kath. 5. 2. -जरः an old ox or bull; नाद्रियन्ते यथापूर्वं कीनाशा इव गोजरम् Bhāg. 3. 30. 13. -जलम् the urine of a bull or cow. -जागरिकम् auspiciousness, happiness. (-कः) a preparer of food, baker. -जात a. born in the heaven (gods); गोजाता अप्या मृळता च देवाः Rv. 6. 50. 11. -जिह्वा N. of a plant (Mar. पायरी). -जिहिका the uvula. -जीव a. living on cattle (milkman); Hch. 1. 7. -तल्लजः an excellent bull or cow. -तीर्थम् a cowhouse. -त्रम् [ गो भूमिं त्रायते त्रै-क ] 1 a cowpen. -2 a stable in general. -3 a family, race, lineage; गोत्रेण मातरोऽस्मि Sk.; so कौशिकगोत्राः, वसिष्ठगोत्राः &c.; Ms. 3. 109, 9. 141. -4 a name, appellation; जगद गोत्रस्खलिते च का न तम् N. 1. 30; S. 6. 5; see 'स्खलित below; मद्रोत्राद्वा विरचितपदे गेयमुद्रातुकामा Me. 88. -5 a multitude. -6 increase. -7 a forest. -8 a field. -9 a road. -10 possessions, wealth. -11 an umbrella, a parasol. -12 knowledge of futurity. -13 a genus, class, species. -14 a caste, tribe, caste according to families. (-त्रः) a mountain; 'गोत्रं नास्ति कुलेऽयद्रो' इति यादवः; Śi. 9. 80. Hence गोत्रोद्भूतः means Indra; cf. इन्द्रे तु गोत्रोद्भूतः कुले गिरिदारणे Nm. (-त्रा) 1 a multitude of cows. -2 the earth. उच्चारः recitation of family pedigrees. 'कट्टे, -कारिन् m. the founder of a family. कीला the earth. 'ज a. born in the same family, gentile, a relation; Bhāg. 3. 7. 24; Y. 2. 135. 'पटः a genealogical table, pedigree. 'प्रवरः the oldest member or founder of a family. -भिद् m. an epithet of Indra; इदि क्षत्रे गोत्रभिदायमर्पणः R. 3. 53; 6. 73; Ku. 2. 52. 'स्खलनम्, 'स्खलितम् blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name; स्मरसि स्मर मेखलनगोत्रं गोत्रबलित्वा अयम् Jy. 1. -द a. giving cows; Ms. 4. 231. (-दः) brain. (-दा) N. of the river Godāvari. -द्वज a. Ved. giving cows.

(-त्रः) an epithet of Indra. (-त्रम्) a crown (protecting the head). -दन्त a. armed with a coat of mail. (-तम्) 1 yellow orpiment. -2 a white fossil substance. -दानम् 1 the gift of a cow. -2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair; रामलक्ष्मणयो राजन् गोदानं कारयस्व ह Rām. 1. 71. 23; अथास्य गोदानविधेरनन्तरम् R. 3. 33; (see Mallinātha's explanation of the word): कृत-गोदानमङ्गलः U. 1; अतो न गोदानं दारकर्म च Kau. A. 1. 5; (Rām. explains the word differently). -3 the part of the head close to the right ear. -दाय a. intending to give cows. -दारणम् 1 a plough. -2 a spade, hoe. -दा, -दावरी N. of a river in the south. -दुह m., -दुहः 'cow-milker', a cowherd; सुदुधामिव गोदुहे R. 1. 4. 1; चिरं निदधौ दुहतः स गोदुहः Śi. -दोहः 1 the milking of cows. -2 the milk of cows. -3 the time of milking cows. -दोहनम् 1 the time of milking cows. -2 the milking of cows; न लक्ष्यते ह्यवस्थानमपि गोदोहनं कचित् Bhāg. 1. 19. 40. -दोहनी a milk-pail. -द्रवः the urine of a bull or cow. -धनम् 1 a herd or multitude of cows, cattle. -2 possession of cows. (-नः) a broad-pointed arrow. -धरः a mountain. -धर्मः the law of cattle, rules relating to cattle; (open and unconcealed intercourse of the sexes); गोधर्मं सौरभेयाच्च सोऽधीत्य निखिलं मुनिः । प्रावर्तत तदा कर्तुं श्रद्धावांस्तमशक्कया ॥ Mb. 1. 104. 26. -धुमः, -धूमः 1 wheat; Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -2 the orange. 'चूर्णम् wheat flour; -सम्भवम् a sour paste. -धूलिः 'dust of the cows', the time of sunset or evening twilight (so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth). -धेनुः a milch-cow with a calf. -ध्रः a mountain. -नन्दा an epithet of the wife of Śiva. -नन्दी the female of the Śārāsa bird. -नर्दः 1 the (Indian) crane. -2 an epithet of Śiva (bellowing like a bull). -3 N. of a country. -नर्दीयः an epithet of Patañjali, author of the Mahābhāṣya. -नसः, -नासः 1 a kind of snake. -2 a kind of gem. -नसा the mouth of a cow. -नायः 1 a bull. -2 an owner of land. -3 a herdsman. -4 an owner of kine. -नायः a cowherd; तद्यथा गेनायोऽधनायः पुरुषनाय इत्येवं तदप आचक्षतेऽशनायेति Ch. Up. 6. 8. 3. -नाशनः a wolf. -नासा the projecting snout of a cow or ox. -नासम् a kind of gem. -निघ्नन्दः cow's urine. -पः 1 a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe); गोपवेदास्य विष्णोः Me. 15. -2 the chief of a cowpen. -3 the superintendent of a village. -4 a king. -5 a protector, guardian; Rv. 10. 61. 10. -अनसी the wood of a thatch; गोपानसीषु क्षणमास्थितानाम् Śi. 3. 49. -अष्टमी the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika when Kṛiṣṇa is said to have worn the dress of a cowherd. -आटाविका a cowherd. -कन्या 1 the daughter of a cowherd. -2 a nymph of Vrindāvana. -अध्यक्षः, -इन्द्रः, -इन्द्राः the chief of herdsmen, the rainbow. -दलः the betel-nut tree. -भद्रम् the fibrous root of a water-lily. -रसः gum myrrh. -राष्ट्राः (pl.) N. of



a people. **वधूः** f. a cowherd's wife; Bhāg. 1. 9. 40. **वधूटी** a young cowherdess, a young wife of a cowherd; गोपवधूटीदुक्कलचौराय Bhāṣa P. 1. (**-पकः**) 1 the superintendent of a district. -2 myr'h. (**-पिका**) 1 a cowherdess; Bhāg. 10. 9. 14-15. -2 protectress. (**-पी**) a cowherd's wife (especially applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, the companions of Kṛiṣṇa in his juvenile sports). -2 a milk-maid. -3 a protectress. -4 Nature, elementary nature. **-पतिः** 1 an owner of cows. -2 a bull. -3 a leader, chief. -4 the sun; नौहारमिव गोपतिः Bhāg. 1. 12. 10; Mb. 1. 173. 32. -5 Indra; सुराङ्गना गोपतिवागपोषरं उरम् (जटुः) Ki. 8. 1. -6 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 N. of Varuṇa; एष पुत्रो महाप्रज्ञो वरुणश्चेह गोपतेः Mb. 5. 98. 11. -9 a king; नासतो विद्यते राजन् स खरष्वेषु गोपतिः Mb. 12. 135. 26. **-पथः** N. of a Brāhmaṇa of Av. **-पर्वतम्** the name of the place where Lāṇini is said to have performed penance and propitiated Śiva; गोपर्वतमिति स्थानं शम्भोः प्रख्यापितं मया । यत्र पाणिनिना लेभे वैयाकरणिकाग्र्यता ॥ अरुणाचलमाहात्म्यम्-उत्तरार्धः २ अ. ६८ श्लो. **-पशुः** a sacrificial cow. **-पाः** m. Ved. 1 a herdsman. -2 protector, or guardian; मन्द्राग्रेवरी भुवनस्य गोपा Av. 12. 1. 57. **-पानसी** a curved beam which supports a thatch; गोपानसी तु वलमिच्छादने वक्रदारणि Ak. 2. 2. 15. **-पालः** 1 a cowherd; Ms. 4. 253. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. **-धानी** a cow-pen, cow-shed. **-पालकः** 1 a cowherd. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva; also of Kṛiṣṇa. **-पालिः** an epithet of Śiva. **-पालिका**, **-पाली** the wife of a cowherd; पार्थः प्रस्थापयामास कृत्वा गोपालिकावपुः Mb. 1. 221. 19. **-पालितः** N. of a lexicographer. **-पित्तम्** bile of cows, ox-bile (from which the yellow pigment गोरोचना is prepared; गोपित्ततो रोचना Pt. 1. 94.). **-पीतः** a species of wagtail. **-पीयः** protection; अस्माकमृणां गोपीयं न उरुष्यतम् Rv. 5. 65. 6. (**-यम्**) a holy place, a place of pilgrimage. **-पुच्छम्** a cow's tail. -2 a particular point of an arrow. (**-च्छः**) 1 a sort of monkey; Bhāg. 8. 2. 22. -2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirty-four strings. -3 a kind of drum. **-पुटिकम्** the head of Śiva's bull. **-पुत्रः** 1 a young bull. -2 an epithet of Karna. **-पुरम्** 1 a town-gate; उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुरम् Mal. 9. 1. -2 a principal gate; दधत्तमुचिशिलान्तरगोपुराः Ki. 5. 5. -3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **-पुरीषम्** cowdung. **-प्रकाण्डम्** an excellent cow or bull. **-प्रचारः** pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमी राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. **-प्रत (ता) रः** 1 a ford for cattle. -2 a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; यदीप्रतरकपोऽभूः समदस्तत्र मज्जातम् । अतस्तदाह्वयया तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पश्ये ॥ R. 15. 101. **-प्रदानम्** same as गोदान. **-प्रवेशः** the time when cows return home, sunset or evening-twilight; गोप्रवेशसमये Bri. S. 24. 35. **-फणा** 1 a bandage hollowed out so as to fit the chin or nose &c. -2 a sling. **-वालः** the hair of cows. **-मुञ्ज** m. a king; गोमुञ्जं वदन्ति कर्नाः Rāj. 1. 3. 8.

**-भृत्** m. 1 a mountain. -2 a king. **-मक्षिका** a gadfly. **-मघ** a. granting cattle or cows कदा गोमघा हवनानि गच्छाः Rv. 6. 35. 3. **-मंडलम्** 1 the globe. -2 a multitude of cows. **-मण्डिरः** a kind of an aquatic bird; J. D. B. **-मतम्** = गव्यूति q. v. **-मतलिका** a tractable cow, an excellent cow; अरिमधोरैवत गोमतलिकाम् Śi. 12. 41. **-मयः** a cowherd. **-मध्यमध्य** a. slender in the waist. **-महिपदा** N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on कर्तिकेय. **-मांसम्** beef. **-मायु** 1 a kind of frog. -2 a jackal; अनुहंक्षते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुस्तानि केसरो Śi. 16. 25. -3 bile of a cow. -4 N. of a Gandharva. **-मीनः** a kind of fish. **-मुखम्**, **-मुखम्** [गोमुखमिव मुखमस्य] a kind of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13; गोमुखानां च शृङ्गाणामनौकद्वयवर्तिनाम् Śiva. B. 24. 55. (**-खः**) 1 a crocodile, shark. -2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (**-खम्**) 1 a house built unevenly. -2 spreading unguents, smearing; 'गोमुखं कुटिलकोर वाशभाख्ये विलेपने' इति विश्वः; यस्यामलिन्देयु न चकुरेव सुभाषतना गोमयगो-मुखानि Śi. 3. 48. (**-खम्**, **-खी**) a cloth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -2 a house built unevenly. -3 a particular method of sitting (a योगासन) (**-खी**) the chasm in the Himalaya mountains through which the Ganges flows. **-मूढ** a. stupid as a bull. **-मूत्रम्** cow's urine. **-मूत्रकः** a variety of lapis lazuli (वेदर्य); Kau. A. 2. 11. **-कम्** a particular attitude (मण्डल) in गदायुद्ध; दक्षिणे मण्डले सव्ये गोमूत्रकमयापि च । व्यवस्थावो राजवरि समोहयाभिव ॥ Mb. 9. 58. 23. -a zigzagging, going unevenly. **-मूत्रिका** 1 an artificial verse, the second of which repeats nearly all the syllables of the first. (Mallī. This defines it:—वर्णानामेकरूपत्वं दशकान्तरमर्थयोः गोमूत्रिकेति तत्प्राहुर्दुष्करं तद्विधे विदुः ॥ see Śi. 19. 46.) -2 a form of calculation. **-मृगः** a kind of ox (गव्य). **-मेदः** a gem brought from the Himalaya and Indus, described as of four different colours:—white, pale-yellow, red, and dark-blue. **-मेदकः** 1 see गोमेद. -2 a kind of poison (कार्कोल). -3 smearing the body with unguents. **-मेधः**, **-यज्ञः** a cow-sacrifice; Rām. 7. 25. 8. **-यानम्**, **-रथः** a carriage drawn by oxen; Rām. 2. 82. 26; Ms. 11. 174. **-युक्त** a. drawn by oxen. **-युतम्** 1 a cattle station. -2 a measure of two Krośas (गव्युत); गोयुते गोयुते चैव न्यवसत्पुरुषर्षभम् Mb. 14. 65. 22. **-रक्षः** 1 a cowherd. -2 keeping or tending cattle. -3 the orange. -4 an epithet of Śiva. **-जम्बू** f. wheat. **-रक्षणम्** tending cattle (with religious faith). **-रङ्गुः** 1 a water-fowl -2 a prisoner. -3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -4 a chanter. **-रवम्** saffron. **-रसः** cow's milk. -2 curds. -3 buttermilk. -4 the flavour of a sentence; को रसो गौरसं विना Udb. **-जम्** buttermilk. **-राजः** an excellent bull. **-राटिका**, **-राटी** the Śarika bird. **-रतम्** a measure of distance equal to two Krośas. **-रूपम्** the form of a cow. **-रूपम्** a yellow pigment prepared from the urine



or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. -**लवणम्** a measure of salt given to a cow. -**लाङ्गु** (गू) लः a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks and a tail like that of a cow; गोलाङ्गुलः कपोलं कुर्याति रजसा कौमुदिन प्रियाया: Mal. 9. 30. -**लोकः** a part of heaven, cow-world. -**लोभिका**, -**लोभी** 1 a prostitute. -2 white Dūrvā grass. -3 Zedoary. -4 N. of a shrub. -**वत्सः** a calf. आदिन *m.* a wolf. -**वधः** the killing of a cow; Ms. 11. 59. -**वर्धनः** a celebrated hill in श्रुन्दावन the country about Mathurā. ('This hill was lifted up and supported by Kṛiṣṇa upon one finger for seven days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Kṛiṣṇa's divinity.') धरि, धरिन् *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -**वरम्** pounded cowdung. -**वशा** a barren cow. -**वाटम्**, -**वासः** a cowpen. -**वासन** *a.* covered with an ox-hide. -**विकर्तः**, -**विकर्तृ** *m.* 1 the killer of a cow; Mb. 4. 2. 9. -2 a husbandman. -**विततः** a horse-sacrifice having many cows. -**विन्दः** 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. -2 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -3 Brihaspati. द्वादशी the twelfth day in the light half of the month of फाल्गुन -**विष्** *f.*, -**विष्टा** cowdung. -**विषाणिकः** a kind of musical instrument; Mb. 6. 44. 4. -**विसर्गः** day-break (when cows are let loose to graze in forests); Rām. 7. 111. 9. -**वीथिः** *f.* N. of that portion of the moon's path which contains the asterisms माघपदा, रेवती and अश्विनी, or according to some, हस्त, चित्रा and स्वाती Bri. S. 9. 2. -**वीर्यम्** the price received for milk. -**वृन्दम्** a drove of cattle. -**वृन्दारकः** an excellent bull or cow. -**वृषः**, -**वृषभः** an excellent bull; न तां शेकुर्दृष्ट्वा बोद्धुमजित्वा सप्त गोवृषान् Bhāg 10. 58. 33. ध्वजः an epithet of Śiva. -**वैद्यः** a quack doctor. -**व्रजः** 1 a cowpen. -2 a herd of cows. -3 a place where cattle graze. -**व्रत**, -**व्रतिन्** *a.* one who imitates a cow in frugality; ... अत्र गोव्रतियो विप्राः ... ॥ यत्र तत्र शयो निर्यं येन केन चिदाशितः । येन केनचिदाच्छन्नः स गोव्रत इहोच्यते ॥ Mb. 5. 99. 13-14. -**शङ्ख** *n.* cowdung; Ms. 2. 182. -**शतम्** a present of a hundred cows to a Brāhmaṇa. -**शालम्**, -**शाला** a cow-stall. -**शीर्षः**, -**पद्म** a kind of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2 a kind of weapon (arrow?); Mb. 7. 178. 23. -**पङ्कगव्यम्** three pairs of kine. -**पन्न**, -**पा** *a.* Ved. acquiring or bestowing cows. -**पा (सा) तिः** 1 acquiring cattle; or fighting for cattle; गोपाता यस्य ते गिरः Rv. 8. 84. 7. -2 giving cattle. -**प्रासः** a kind of sacrifice fasting for one day. -**संस्थः** a cowherd. -**सदृक्षः** a species of ox (गवय). -**सर्गः** the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break; see गोविसर्ग. -**सवः** a kind of cow-sacrifice (not performed in the Kali age); Mb. 3. 30. 17. -**सहस्रम्** a kind of present (महादान). (-**स्त्री**) N. of two holidays on the fifteenth day of the dark half of कार्तिक and ज्येष्ठ. -**सावित्री** N. of a hymn (cf. गायत्री). -**स्रजिका** a rope fastened at both ends having separate knots in between. -**स्तनः** 1 the udder of a cow. -2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. -3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. -4 a

kind of fort. -**स्तना**, -**नी** a bunch of grapes. -**स्थानम्**, -**क्रम** a cow-pen. -**स्वामिन्** *m.* 1 an owner of cows. -2 a religious mendicant. -3 an honorary title affixed to proper names; (e. g. गोपदेवगोस्वामिन्). -**हत्या** cow-slaughter. -**हल्लम्** (sometimes written हल्लम्) cowdung. -**हरः**, -**हरणम्** stealing of cows; गोष्टमुक्तिरिति गोहरं वेद्व Bri. S. 89. 9. (v. 1.) -**हित** *a.* cherishing or protecting kine. (-**तैः**) N. of Viṣṇu.

• **गोम्** 10 P. To smear, clean with cowdung. L. D. B.

**गोमत्** *a.* 1 Rich in cows. -2 Possessing or containing cattle. -3 Mixed with milk. -*n.* Possession of cattle, property consisting in herds. -**ती** 1 N. of a river falling into the Indus; गोमतीमव तिष्ठति Rv. 8.24.30. -2 A place abounding in herds; यो वायुना जयति गोमतीयु Rv. 4. 21. 4. -3 N. of a Vedic मन्त्र to be repeated during expiation for killing cows; Hch. 1. 7.

**गोमय** *a.* 1 Consisting of cattle; य उदाजन् पितरो गोमयं वधु Rv. 10. 62. 2. -2 Defiled with cowdung. -**यः**, -**यम्** Cow-dung. -**यम्** Cowdung cake; उपलशकलमेतद्देदकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3. 15. -**Comp.** -**उत्था** 1 a kind of beetle found in cowdung -2 a gad-fly. -**छत्रम्**, -**प्रियम्** a mushroom, a fungus. -**पायसीयन्यायवत्** *ind.* (in the manner of cowdung and milky food) i. e. Very different in nature though having the same origin, Sarva. S. 2. 169.

**गोमिन्** *a.* Rich in herds. -*m.* 1 An owner of cattle; Ms. 9. 50. -2 A jackal. -3 A worshipper. -4 An attendant on a Buddha. -5 A vaishya (चारण); योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य गोमिनः कारयेत्करम् Mb. 12. 87. 35-40.

**गोष्टः**, -**ष्टम्** [गावस्तिष्ठत्यत्र घञर्थे क पत्वम्] (Usually गोष्टम् only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station. -2 A station of cowherds. -3 An abode, place of living; गोष्टान् हरीणां गिरिसेतुमालः Mb. 3. 177. 3. -**ष्टः** An assembly or meeting. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**ष्टम्** A purificatory श्राद्ध ceremony; वाच्यं गोष्टे तु सुष्ठुतम् Ms. 3. 254. -**पतिः** a chief herdsman. -**वोदिका** a mound or altar in a cowpen. -**धः** a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्टपण्डितः 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, vain boaster. गोष्टवेडिन् *m.* a boasting coward; also गोष्टपटु, गोष्टप्रगल्भः, -**शूरः** &c.

**गोपदम्** 1 A cow's foot. -2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. -3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression; i. e. a very small puddle; गोपदे संप्लुतोदके Mb. 1. 31. 9. -**प्रम्** (गुम्) in such a manner that a cow's footprint by filling the hole of a cow's foot-step will hold. -4 As much as a cows. -5 A spot frequented by cows.



गोजिकाणः A horse belonging to a particular locality;  
गोजिकाणाश्च केकाणाः प्रौढाहाराश्च मध्यमाः Śalihotra. Appendix  
II. 8.

गोजी 1 The septum of the nose; Māna. 64. 105.  
-2 N. of a plant with sharp leaves.

गोडुम्बः The water-melon.

गोणः An ox. -णी a cow.

**गोणी** 1 A sack. गोणी जनेन स्म निधातुमुद्धृतामनुक्षणं नोक्षतरः  
प्रतीच्छति Śi. 12. 10. -2 A measure of capacity equal to  
a Drona. -3 Ragged garment, torn clothes.

गोण्डः 1 A fleshy navel. -2 A person with a fleshy navel. -3 A man of a low tribe, a mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range between the Narmadā and Kṛiṣṇā. -Comp. -किरी N. of a Rāgini. -वनम् N. of a country in Berar.

**गोतमः** 1 N. of a sage belonging to the family of Āṅgiras, father of Sātananda and husband of Ahalyā. —2 N. of a sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy; मुक्तये यः शिलात्वाय शास्त्रमूले सचेतसाम् । गोतमं तमवेक्ष्यैव N. 17. 75.

गोतमी Ahalyā, wife of गोतम. -Comp. -पुत्रः an  
epithet of Śatānanda.

गोधा [ गुध्यते, वेष्टपते बाहुरनया करणे घञ ] 1 A leathern fence fastened round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; गोधाष्टिमुजाशाखैरभूमीमा रणाटवी Si. 19. 39. -2 The alligator (Mar. सुसर); गोधाधारान् कीलधारान् क्लीमुखशिलीमुखान् Parnā 3. 25; त्रिभागागोधासुखं गोपूरं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. -3 A sinew; गोधा तस्मा अयथं कर्पदत्त Rv. 10. 28. 10-11. -4 A chord; गोधा परि सन्निध्वन्त Rv. 8. 69. 9. -5 An iguana (Mar. घोरपट).

गोधिः [ गौर्नेत्रं धीयते यस्मिन् आधारे इन् ] 1 The forehead.  
-2 The Gangetic alligator.

गोधिका A kind of lizard.

गोधेरः A protector, guardian.

गोपः, -गोपनम् See under गुप्.

गोरणम् Energy, continued effort, perseverance.

गोर्दः Brain; (also गोद).

गोलः, -ला, -लम् [ युद् अन् इत्यय लः ] 1 A ball, globe; कदम्बगोलकृतिमाश्रितः कथम् Mā. 7. 1. -2 The celestial or terrestrial globe. -3 A circle. -4 A sphere, anything round or globular. -लाः 1 A widow's bastard; cf. कुण्ड; Y. 1. 222. -2 The conjunction of several planets or the presence of several in one sign. -3 Myrrh. -ला 1 A wood. -ल 1 A woman's female friend, -6 N. of Durgā. -7 N.

of the river Godāvāri. -Comp. -अध्यायः N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskaraśāharya. -आसनम् 'ball thrower', a kind of gun. -क्रीडा playing with balls. -यन्त्रम् a kind of astronomical instrument.

गोलकः [ युइ ष्वल डस्य लः ] 1 A ball, globe; भूगोल-  
विशेषं नामरूपमानलक्षणतो व्याख्यास्यामः Bhāg. 5. 16. 4. -2 A  
wooden ball for playing with. -3 A globular water-  
jar. -4 A widow's bastard; पदारेषु जायते द्वौ सुतौ कुण्ड-  
• गोलकौ । पत्यौ जीवति कुण्डः स्यान्मृते भर्तरी गोलकः ॥ Ms. 3. 174.  
-5 A conjunction of six or more planets in one sign.  
-6 Glans penis. -7 Molasses. -8 Gum myrrh.

गोलासः A mushroom.

गोल्हाट A kind of mystical diagram.

गोष् 1 Ā. (गोष्ठे) To assemble, collect, heap together.

**गोष्ठिः**—**घो** *f.* 1 An assembly, meeting; मध्ये विरेचतुरलं पशुपालगोष्ठां रज्जे दया नटवरौ क च गायमानौ Bhāg. 10. 21. 8. **वे** *i.* 27. —2 Society, association. —3 Conversation, chitchat, discourse; कचिद्विद्वद्वोष्ठी कचिदपि सुरामनकहः Bh. 3. 125; गोष्ठी सत्कविभिः समम् Bh. 1. 28; Māl. 10. 25; तेनैव सह सदैव गोष्ठीमनुभवति Pt. 2. —3 A multitude or collection; मोदन्तां सततं च बान्धवसुहृद्गोष्ठीप्रमोदाः प्रजाः Nāg. 5. 39. —5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. —6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act. <sup>पतिः</sup> 1 the chief of an assembly, president. —2 the master of a family.

गोसः [ गां जलं स्यति सो-क ] 1 Gum myrrh. -2 Early morning, day-break. -3 Hot season. -Comp. -गृहम् an inner apartment.

गोहः Ved. 1 A house. -2 A hiding-place, a lair;  
Rv. 4. 21. 6-8; तस्योऽवध्यगोहं खनन्ति Ait. Br. 2. 11.

गोहनम् Covering, hiding.

गोहिरम् The heel.

गोच्यः N. of the Maināka mountain.

गौञ्जिकः, -गः A goldsmith, jeweller.

गौडः १ N. of a country; the स्कन्दपुराण thus describes its position :—वज्रदेशं समारभ्य भुवनेशान्तमः शिवे । गौडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः ॥ -२ A particular subdivision of Brāhmaṇas. -३ see गोष्पः above. L. D. B. -डाः (pl.) The inhabitants of Gauda. -डी १ Spirit distilled from molasses ; गौडी पेट्री च माषी च विशेषा त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 95. -२ One of the Rāginīs. -३ (In rhet.) One of the *Ritis* or *Vrittis* or styles of poetic composition ; S. D. mentions four *Ritis*, while K. P. only three, गौडी being another name for पद्मा रुति ; ओजःप्रकाशकैतेः (रूपैः) तु पद्मा (i. e. गौडी) M. P. 7 ; ओजःप्रकाशकैर्गौडीभिः आचम्बरः छित्तिवत् । सिद्धोन्ता एगंगोती Gyaan Koshastratam : उन्मीलनमुद्रश्चन्द्रधनुषस्याधूतसूतकुङ्कुरः कौटिल्येकिल्लयकौलिकैरेह-  
दीर्घकर्णज्वराः । नीयन्ते पर्यङ्केः कथं कथमपि ध्यानाध्यात्मस्थायत-



प्राणसमासागमरसोद्भासैरमी वासराः ॥ अलंकारशेखर ६. -डम् Sweetmeats; भोजनानि सुपूर्णाणि गौडानि च सहस्रशः Rām. 1. 53. 4. -a. Relating to or prepared from molasses; विविधानि च गौडानि खाण्डवानि तथैव च Rām. 7. 92. 12. -Comp. -पादः N. of a commentator. -मालवः N. of a Rāga.

गौडिक a. Relating to molasses. -कः Sugar-cane. -कम् Rum.

गौण a. (णी f.) [गुणमधिकृत्य प्रवृत्ता गौणी, तत आगतः अण्] 1 Subordinate, secondary, unessential; गुणवचनत्वाद् गौणः शब्दः SB. on MS 1. 2. 15. -2 (In gram.) Indirect or less immediate (opp. मुख्य or प्रधान); गौणे कर्मणि दुष्प्रतिष्ठेः प्रधाने नाहङ्कृष्वहम् Sk. -3 Figurative, metaphorical, used "in a secondary sense (as a word or sense); तदा गौणमनन्तरस्य नामानन्तेति विधुतम् Mb. 12. 182. 33. -4 Founded on some resemblance between the primary and secondary sense of a word; as in गौणीलक्षणा. -5 Relating to enumeration or multiplication. -6 Attributive. -Comp. -पक्षः the minor or weaker side of an argument &c. -साध्य -अवसान-अवसाना, -सारोपा a kind of ellipse; Sarva. S. 15. 289.

गौणिक a. 1 Relating to the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); Ms. 12. 41. -2 Having qualities. -3 Subordinate. -4 Resembling a sack.

गौण्यम् Subordination, inferior position or rank.

गौतमः N. of (1) the sage Bhāradvāja; (2) of Śātananda, Gotama's son; (3) of Kṛipā, Droṇa's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -Comp. -सम्भवा the river Godāvarī.

गौतमी 1 N. of Kṛipī, wife of Droṇa. -2 An epithet of the Godāvarī. -3 The teaching of Buddha. -4 The Nyāya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. -5 Turmeric. -6 A kind of yellow pigment. -7 An epithet of Durgā. -8 N. of the river Gomatī.

गौधारः, -धेयः, -धेरः (= गोधिक्कासजः Pāṇ. 4. 1. 129-30) A lizard living in the hollows of trees (Bengali तोष ) I. D. B.

गौधूमीनम् A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्दः An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Māhābhāṣya.

गौपिकः The son of a Gopī or herdsman's wife.

गौपुच्छ a. Like a cow's tail.

गौपुच्छिक a. Belonging to a cow's tail, bought for it.

गौतयः The son of a Vaiśya woman.

गौर a. (रा or री f.) 1 White; कैट्यसगौरं वृषमारुह्योः R. 2. 25; द्विरदशकच्छेदगौरस्य तमसः Mb. 59. 52.

-2 Yellowish, pale-red; गौरा वनोदयान्तर्गता R. 7. 17;

R. 6. 65; गौराङ्गि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G. -3 Reddish; तेजोभिः कनकनिकाशराजिगैरेः Ki. 7. 6. -4 Shining, brilliant. -5 Pure, clean, beautiful. -रः 1 The white colour. -2 The yellowish colour; -3 The reddish colour. -4 White mustard. -5 The moon. -6 A kind of buffalo. -7 A kind of deer; Bhāg. 8. 10. 9. -8 The planet Jupiter. -9 N. of Chaitanya. -रम् 1 The filament of a lotus. -2 Saffron. -3 Gold. -Comp. -अङ्गः N. of (1) Viṣṇu. (2) Kṛiṣṇa. (3) N. of chaitanya. -आस्यः a kind of black monkey, with a white face. -खरः a wild donkey. -सर्वपः white mustard (considered as a kind of weight).

गौरक्ष्यम् The office of a herdsman; कृषिगौरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् Bg. 18. 44.

गौरवम् a. [गुरोर्भावः कर्म वा अण्] Belonging to a Guru or teacher; गौरवं कुलम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 46. -वम् 1 Weight, heaviness (lit.); जघनं S. 3. 7; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भ-गौरवात् R. 3. 11. -2 Importance, high value or estimation; स्वविक्रमे गौरवमाधानम् R. 14. 18; 18. 39; कार्यगौरवेण Mu. 5; importance or urgent nature; U. 6. 7. -3 Respect, regard, consideration; पितृगौरवात् Rām. 7. 9. 14; तथापि यन्मन्यपि ते गुरुद्वियस्ति गौरवम् Śi. 2. 71; प्रयोजनापेक्षितया प्रभूणां प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु Ku. 3. 1; Amaru. 23. -4 Respectability, dignity, venerableness; कौटुम्भी गतो गौरवम् Pt. 1. 146; Ms. 2. 145. -5 Cumbrousness. -6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable). -7 Depth (as of meaning); यथाश्रितो गौरवम् Māl. 1. 7. -Comp. -आसनम् a seat of honour. -ईरित a. praised, famed, celebrated.

गौरवित a. Highly esteemed or honoured.

गौरिका A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिलः 1 White mustard. -2 Dust of iron or steel.

गौरी 1 N. of Pārvatī; as in गौरीनाथ. -2 A young girl eight years old; अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी. -3 A young girl prior to menstruation, virgin, maid; स्त्रीणां सहस्रं गौरीणाम् Mb. 1. 221. 49. -4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. -5 The earth; गौर्या गच्छति सुश्राणि लोकेष्वप्य गतिः सदा Mb. 13. 146. 10. -6 Turmeric. -7 A yellow pigment or dye; (called गेरोचना). -8 The wife of Varuṇa; वरुणस्य तथा गौरी Mb. 13. 146. 5. -9 The Mallikā creeper. -10 The Tulasī plant. -11 The Manjishṭhā plant. -12 Speech. -13 N. of a Nāgakanyā. cf. .... गौरी तु नागकन्यामयोर्मता Nm. -14 N. of a river; I. D. B. -15 Night; I. D. B. -16 N. of a Rāgini. -Comp. -कान्तः, -नाथः an epithet of Śiva. -गुरुः the Himalaya mountain; गौरीगुरोर्गङ्गमाविशे R. 2. 26; Ki. 5. 21. -चतुर्थी, -पूजा the 4th day of the bright half of māgh; a festival on this day. -जः N. of Kārtikeya. (-जम्) talc. -नाथः N. of Śiva. -गौरीगङ्गा the Ganga. -कोशः चारुय Linga of Śiva. -पुत्रः N. of Kārtikeya. -ललितम् a



yellow orpiment. -सुतः 1 N. of Kārtikeya. -2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old.

गौरतल्लिकः The violator of the preceptor's bed.

**गौलक्षणिकः** One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौलिमकः 1 A single soldier of a troop. -2 A superintendent of woods and forests; G. L. 50.

गौल्यम् 1 Syrup. -2 Spirituous liquor.

गौशतिक *n.* (की *f.*) Possessing a hundred cows.

गौष्ठीनम् The site of an old cowpen; Hch. 2. 478.

गौसहस्रिक *a.* Possessing thousand cows.

गौह्यक *a.* Relating to the Guhyakas; Bhāg. 10.55.23.

ग्विः *f.* Ved. Eating, consuming.

गना Ved. 1 A divine woman; a kind of goddess;  
मावो नेष्टः पिव ऋतुना Ry. 1. 15. 3.

ग्मा The earth.

ग्रथ् or ग्रन्थ् 1  $\bar{A}$ . (also 9, 10 P. L. D. B.) (ग्रथते, ग्रन्थते) 1 To be crooked. -2 To be wicked. -3 To bend.

**अयनम्** 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. -2 Stringing together. -3 Composing, writing; (ना also in these senses).

ग्रथिन् a. False; न्यक्रतून् ग्रथिनो मृध्रवाचाः Rv. 7. 6. 3.

ग्रथनः [ ग्रन्थु बा<sup>०</sup> नट् ] A cluster, bunch, tuft.

**ग्रथित** *p. p.* [ग्रन्थ संदर्भे क नलोपः] 1 Strung or tied together. -2 Composed; काल्दिसप्तग्रथितवस्तुना नाटकेन *S.* 1; वर्णः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरेरेव *Si.* 2. 72. -3 Arranged, classed. -4 Thickened, coagulated. -5 Knotty. -6 Hardened. -7 Hurt, injured. -8 Seized, taken possession of. -9 Overcome. -तम् A tumor with hard knots.

**ग्रन्थ्** 1,9 P., 10 U., 1  $\bar{A}$ . (ग्रन्थति, ग्रन्थान्ति, ग्रन्थयति-  
ते, also ग्रन्थति; ग्रन्थते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together;  
ग्रन्थित्वेव स्थितं ह्यः Bk. 7. 105; सज्जो ग्रन्थयते &c. -2 To  
arrange, class together, connect in a regular series.  
-3 To wind round. -4 To write, compose; ग्रन्थान्मि काव्य-  
शशिने वित्तानार्थदाम् K. P. 10. -5 To form, make, pro-  
duce; ग्रन्थन्ति बाष्पाब्जिन्दुनिकरं पद्मपङ्क्तयः K. 60; Bk. 17.69.  
-6 To set or strep with.

**ग्रन्थः** [ ग्रन्थं संदर्भे भवे च्छ ] 1 Binding, stringing together (fig. also). -2 A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book; ग्रन्थारम्भे, ग्रन्थकृतं, ग्रन्थसमाप्ति &c. -3 Wealth, property. -4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anuṣṭubh metre. -Comp- कट्टी, वृत्त-कारः **CCO.** Nanaī Deshmukh Library, B.M. Jain  
मतां ग्रन्थप्रयामशक्ति K. P. 1. - कट्टी, -कट्टी 1 a library.

-2 a studio. -विस्तरः, विस्तरः voluminousness, diffuse style; Bri S. 1. 2. -सीयः a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which sections, or chapters of works in Sanskrit, are called, see under अध्याय).

ग्रन्थनम्, -ना [ग्रन्थ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Stringing or tying together. -2 Composing, writing.

**ग्रन्थिः** 1 A knot, bunch, protuberance in general; • स्तनौ मांसग्रन्थौ कनककलशाविकृत्युपमितौ Bh. 3. 20; so मेदोग्रन्थिः -2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &c; इदमुपहितसूस्म-ग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे S. 1. 19; Mk. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 4; Bh. 1. 57. -3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money; hence, purse, money, property; कुशीयाद् दारिद्र्यं परकरगतग्रन्थिशमनात् Pt. 1. 11. -4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. Mv. 3. 32. -5 A joint of the body. -6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth. -7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body. -8 A difficult portion; ग्रन्थग्रन्थि तदा चक्रे सुनिर्गुहं कुतूहलात् Mb. 1. 1. 80. -9 A bell, gong; गृहीत्वा ग्रन्थिसुखं मूढो भिभुरवादयत् Ks. 65. 135. -Comp. -छेदकः, -भेदः, -मोचकः a cut-purse, a pick pocket; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदकप्रथमे प्रहे Ms. 9. 277; Y. 2. 274; Ś. 6. -पर्णः, -र्णम् 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रन्थिपर्णप्रणयाश्चरन्ति कस्तूरिकागन्धमृगा-स्तृणेषु Vikr. 1. 17. -2 a kind of perfume. -बन्धनम् 1 tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. -2 tying a knot. -3 a ligament. -मूलम् garlic. -वज्रकः a kind of steel. -हरः a minister.

**ग्रन्थिकः** 1 An astrologer, a fortuneteller; ग्रन्थिकस्तु  
 करीर स्यादैवज्ञे गुग्गुलुद्रुमे' इति विश्वश्लेषचनः; Mb. 14. 70. 7. -2  
 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of  
 Virāṭa. -3 A kind of disease of the outer ear. -4 A  
 Bamboo-shoot; L. D. B. कम् 1 The plant Piper longum  
 (Mar. गांड़ी पिप्लमूल). -2 The gum-resin (गुग्गुलु).

ग्रन्थित See ग्रथित.

**ग्रन्थिन** *m.* 1 One who reads books, bookish; अज्ञेभ्यो  
ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. -2 Learned  
well-read. -3 Relating to books.

ग्रन्थिमत् *a. Knotty, tied by a knot; कुण्ठावनं ग्रन्थिमती*  
 दधानम् Ku. 3. 46.

ग्रन्थिल a. [ ग्रन्थिविद्योतेऽस्य सिन्धाल् ] Knotted, knotty.  
-लम् 1 The root of long pepper. -2 Undried ginger.

ग्रन्थीकम् The root of long pepper.

प्रस् 1. 1 Ā. [ प्रस्ते, प्रस्त ] 1 To swallow, devour, eat up, consume; स इमां पृथिवीं कृत्वा संक्षिप्य प्रस्ते पुनः Mb.; Bg. 11. 30. -2 To seize. -3 To eclipse; द्रविव प्रस्ते दिनेधरनिशाप्रणध्वरो भसुरो Bh. 2. 34; हिमांशुमासु प्रस्ते -5 To destroy. -With स to destroy; सम्प्रस्तेऽपि देववास



धिपेन Bk. 12. 4. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रसति, ग्रसयति-ते) To eat, devour.

**ग्रसनम्** [ ग्रस् भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Swallowing, eating. -2 Seizing. -3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon; Bri. S. 5. 43, 46. -4 A mouth, jaw; प्राशिन्नास्ये ग्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36.

**ग्रसिष्णु** a. Accustomed to swallow; भूतभर्तु च यजेयं ग्रसिष्णु प्रभविष्णु च Bg. 13. 16. -m. The Supreme Soul.

**ग्रस्त** p. p. [ ग्रस् कर्मणि क् ] 1 Eaten, devoured. -2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed; ग्रह°, विपद्°, जरा° U. 6. 39. -3 Slurred; सुक्तम् U. 5. 13; °आमिषम् Pt. 1. 193. -4 Eclipsed. -5 Taken, seized. -6 Tormented, afflicted; Y. 3. 245. -स्तम् A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. -Comp. -अस्तम् the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. -उदयः rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

**ग्रस्तिः** f. The act of swallowing or devouring.

**ग्रासः** [ ग्रस् कर्मणि घञ् ] 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful; Ms. 3. 133; 6. 28; Y. 3. 55. -2 Food, nourishment; ग्रासाच्छादनमात्रं तु दद्यादिति निदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 165. 63. -3 The part of the sun or the moon eclipsed. -4 The morsel bitten. -5 The act of swallowing. -6 Slurring, indistinct pronunciation; fault in a pronunciation of the gutturals. -7 (In geom.) A piece cut out by the intersection of two circles. -8 An eclipse. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् food and clothing; i. e. bare subsistence; see ग्रास (2); Ms. 9. 202. -प्रमाणम् the size of a morsel. -शल्यम् any extraneous substance lodged in the throat. -ग्रासीकृ To swallow; ग्रासीकृत् प्रश्नोऽमुदुधायजगरो महान् Ks. 9. 57.

**ग्रह** 9 U. (In Vedic literature ग्रस्; गृह्णाति, जग्राह, अग्रहीत्, ग्रहीतुम्, गृहीत caus. ग्राहयति; desid. जिघ्रसति) 1 To seize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जग्रहतुः पादान् राजा राशं च मागधी R. 1. 57; आलने गृह्णते हस्ती वाजी बल्गासु गृह्णते Mk. 1. 50; तं कण्ठे जग्राह K. 363. पाणि गृहीत्वा, चरणं गृहीत्वा &c. -2 To receive, take, accept, exact; प्रजानामेव भूयर्थे स ताम्भ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 124; 9. 162. -3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner. बन्दिग्रहं गृहीत्वा V. 1; योस्तत्र चोरान् गृहीयान् Ms. 8. 34. -4 To arrest, stop, catch; अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्णते Bg. 6. 35. -5 To captivate, attract; महाराजगृहीत-हृदयया मया V. 4; हृदये गृह्णते नारी Mk. 1. 50; मायुर्यमष्टि हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R. 18. 13. -6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's side; लुब्धमर्थेन गृहीयान् Chāṇ. 33; Pt. 1. 69, 184. -7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate; ग्रहीतुमायान् परिचर्यया सुदुर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Śi. 1. 17, 33. -8 To affect; seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c.); as in पिशाचगृहीत, वेतालगृहीत. -9 To assume, take; युतिमग्रहीद् ग्रहणः Śi. 9. 23; Bk. 19. 29. -10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; युवतीजनैर्ग्रहे मुनि-प्रभाचः Ki. 10. 8; Pt. 1. 43. -11 To

believe, take for; मयापि मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् S. 6; परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्णातां वचः S. 2. 19; एवं जने गृह्णाति M. 1; Mu. 3. -12 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense); ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णीती तयोः R. 11. 15. -13 To master, grasp, comprehend; न्यस्ताक्षरामक्षरभूमि-कायां कास्त्र्येन गृह्णाति लिपिं न यावत् R. 18. 46. -14 To guess, conjecture, infer; नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्णतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः Ms. 8. 26. -15 To utter, mention (as a name); यदि मयान्यस्य नामाणि न गृहीतम् K. 305; न तु नामापि गृहीयात् पत्योः प्रेतो परस्य तु Ms. 5. 157. -16 To buy, purchase; क्रियता मूल्येनैतत्पुस्तकं गृहीतम् Pt. 2; Y. 2. 169; Ms. 8. 201. -17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away; यथा रणे प्राणान् बहूनामग्रहीद् द्विषाम् Bk. 9. 9; 15. 63. -18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c.); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. 2. 22. -19 To conceive. -20 To observe (as a fast). -21 To eclipse. -22 To undertake, undergo, begin. -23 To take up, draw (water.); अपस्फुरं ग्रमायत सोमसिन्धाय पातवे Rv. 8. 69. 10. -24 To stop, intercept. -25 To withdraw, draw back; यथोर्ण-नाभिः सृजते गृह्णते Munda. 1. 7. -26 To include. -27 To receive hospitably (as a guest). [The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined]. -Caus. 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. -2 To give away in marriage; अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमग्निः सुतां ग्राहयेत् शशाक Ku. 1. 52. -3 To teach, make one acquainted with. -4 To make one take, deliver over to. -5 To become familiar with; -With अनुसम् to salute humbly. -अप to take away, tear off. -अभि to seize forcibly. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रहति, ग्राहयति-ते) To take, receive, &c.

**गृहीत** p. p. [ ग्रह कर्मणि-क् ] 1 Taken, seized, caught, held, grasped, laid hold of; केशेषु गृहीतः. -2 Obtained, acquired, gained. -3 Received, accepted. -4 Robbed. -5 Collected. -6 Agreed, promised. -7 Perceived, known, understood, learnt. -8 Worn (see ग्रह). -Comp. -अर्थ a. knowing the meaning or sense; अग्रहीताथं आनाम् S. 6. -गर्भा a. pregnant woman. -दिश 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed. -2 disappeared. -देह a. incarnate. -नामन् a. called by name; मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पापना U. 1. 48; लु° whose name is auspiciously invoked a respectful way of speaking of venerable or dead persons. -विद्य a. versed in science, learned. -वेतन a. paid, remunerated. -स्वापद a. the beasts in which are confined or tracked.

**गृहीतिन्** a. Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.); गृहीती पद्मदल्लेषु Dk. 120.

**गृह्य** a. 1 To be taken or received. -2 To be sized. -3 To be observed, perceptible, perceivable. -4 To be acknowledged or admitted. -5 To be trusted or relied on; to be honored. -6 Taking the side of, adopting or choosing as best. -7 To be a friend, to be a servant. -8 To be



**ग्रहः** [ ग्रह-अच् ] 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure, रघुः कचग्रहेः R. 19. 31. -2 A grip, grasp, hold; विक्रम्य कौशिकं खड्गं मोक्षयित्वा ग्रहं रिपोः Mb. 3. 157. 11; कर्कटक-ग्रहात् Pt. 1. 260. -3 Taking, receiving, accepting; receipt. -4 Stealing, robbing; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत्ययमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277; so गोग्रहः. -5 Booty, spoil. -6 Eclipse; see ग्रहण. -7 A planet, (sometimes more particularly 'Rāhu'); वयमानि ग्रहेणाय आदित्ये मन्थुराविशत् Mb. 1. 24. 7. (the planets are nine:— सूर्यश्चन्द्रो मङ्गलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः । शुक्रः शनैश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नवः ॥); नक्षत्रात्राग्रहसंकुलापि (रात्रिः) R. 6. 22; 3. 13; 12. 28; गुरुणा स्तनभारेण सुखचन्द्रेण भास्वता । शनैश्चाराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे प्रमथयिष्य सा ॥ Bh. 1. 17. -8 Mentioning; utterance, repeating (as of a name) नामजातिग्रहं त्वेषामभिप्रेक्षेण कुर्वतः Ms. 8. 271; Amaru. 85. -9 A shark, crocodile. -10 An imp in general. -11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c. cf. Mb. Crit. ed. 3. 219. 26; कृष्णग्रहगृहीतात्मा न वेद जगदीदृशम् Bhāg. 7. 4. 38. -12 Apprehension, perception; ज्योतिष्यक्षुर्गुणग्रहः..... श्रोत्रं गुणग्रहः Bhāg. 2. 10. 21-22. -13 An organ or instrument of apprehension; Bri. Up. 3. 2. 1. -14 Tenacity, perseverance, persistence; तृणां स्वत्वग्रहो यतः Bhāg. 7. 14. 11. -15 Purpose, design. -16 Favour, patronage. -17 The place of a planet in the fixed zodiac. -18 The number 'nine'. -19 Any state of mind which proceeds from magical influences. -20 A house. -21 A spoonful, ladleful; ग्रहात्सोमस्य मिमत्त द्वादश Rv. 10. 114. 5. -22 A ladle or vessel; चमसानां ग्रहाणां च शुद्धिः प्रकालनेन तु Ms. 5. 116. -23 The middle of a bow. -24 A movable point in the heavens. -25 Keeping back, obstructing. -26 Taking away, depriving; प्राणं Pt. 1. 295. -27 Preparation for war; ग्रहाऽवग्रहनिर्वन्धग्रहणेषु रणायमे । सूर्यादौ पूतनादौ च सिंहकेयेऽपि तत् त्रिषु । Nin. -28 A guest (अतिथिः); यथा सिद्धस्य चात्रस्य ग्रहायाग्रं प्रदीयते Mb. 13. 100. 6. -29 Imprisoning, imprisonment; Mb. 13. 136. 11. -Comp. -अग्रैसरः the moon; Dk. 8. 100. -अधीन a. subject to planetary influence. -अवमर्दनः an epithet of Rāhu. (-नम्) friction of the planets. -अधीशः the sun. -आधारः, -आश्रयः polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets). -आमयः 1 epilepsy. -2 demoniacal possession. -आलुञ्चनम् pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces; रघुनो ग्रहालुञ्चने Mk. 3. 20. -आवर्तः horoscope. -ईशः the sun. -एकत्वन्यायः the rule according to which the gender and number of उद्देशपद is not necessarily combined along with the action laid down in the विधेयपद. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. III. 1. 13-15 (opp. of अरुणान्याय or पद्वैकन्याय). -कहलोलः an epithet of Rāhu. -कुण्डलिका the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it. -गतिम् the astronomical part of a ज्योतिःशास्त्र. -गतिः the motion of the planets. -ग्रामणी the sun. -चिन्तकः an astrologer. -दशा the aspect of a planet, the time during which. -देवता the deity that presides over a planet. -नायकः

1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Saturn. -निग्रहौ (du.) reward and punishment. -नेमिः 1 the moon. -2 the section of the moon's course between the asterisms मूल and मृगशीर्ष. -पतिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon; तस्य विस्तीर्यते राज्यं ज्योत्स्ना ग्रहपतेरिव Mb. 12. 118. 15. -पीडनम्, -पीडा 1 oppression caused by a planet. -2 an eclipse; शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91; H. 1. 51; Pt. 2. 19. -पुषः the sun. -भक्तिः f. division of countries &c. with respect to the presiding planets. -भोजनः 1 oblation offered to the planets. -2 a horse. -मण्डलम्, -ली the circle of the planets. -यज्ञः, -यागः worship or sacrifice offered to the planets. -युतिः, -योगः conjunction of planets. -युद्ध opposition of planets. -राजः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 Jupiter. -लाघवम् N. of an astronomical work of the 16th century. -वर्षः the planetary year. -विप्रः an astrologer. -शान्तिः f. propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. -शुद्धाटकम् triangular position of the planets with reference to one another. -सङ्ग्रामः conjunction of planets. -स्वरः the 1st note of a musical piece.

**ग्रहकः** A prisoner.

**ग्रहणम्** [ ग्रह भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; या मृगग्रहणेऽनुचिः Ms. 5. 130. -2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आचारधूमग्रहणात् R. 7. 27. -3 Mentioning, uttering; नामग्रहणम्. -4 Wearing putting on; सौत्तरच्छदमायास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. 17. 21. -5 An eclipse; ग्रहणे चन्द्रसूर्ययोः Y. 1. 218. -6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; यस्य तु ग्रहणे किञ्चिकर्मणोऽन्यत्र दृश्यते Rām. 2. 22. 21; न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचराम् N. 2. 95. -7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; लिपिर्गथावद्ग्रहणेन वाचमयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28. -8 Taking up of sound, echo; अदिग्रहणमुहर्भिर्गतिर्नर्तयेथाः Me. 46. -9 The hand. -10 An organ of sense. -11 A prisoner, captive. -12 Taking by the hand, marrying; तद्वरग्रहणे यत्नं सन्तर्प्य च मनः कुरु Mb. 1. 13. 26. -13 Taking captive, imprisonment; न दीये ग्रहणे तस्याः Ks. 91. 37. -14 Gaining, obtaining, purchasing. -15 Choosing. -16 Taking or drawing up. -17 Attraction. -18 Containing, enclosing. -19 Undertaking, undergoing. -20 Service; अजस्य जन्मोत्पत्त्यनशनाय कर्मण्यकर्मण्युद्ग्रहणाय ईशम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 44. -21 Mentioning with praise, respecting; प्रमाणं सर्वमतेषु गत्वा च ग्रहणं महत् Mb. 12. 105. 10. -22 Acceptation, meaning. -23 Assent, agreement. -24 Inviting, calling, addressing; name; अलसग्रहणं प्राप्नो दुर्मेधावो तथोच्यते Mb. 12. 266. 6. -Comp. -अन्तः close of study.

**ग्रहणक** a. Containing, involving.

**ग्रहणिः**, -णी f. 1 An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines. -2 The small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal from which vital warmth is diffused. -3 Diarrhoea, dysentery.



-Comp. -कपाटः a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c.). -हरम् cloves.

ग्रहणीय a. Acceptable.

ग्रहीत् a. 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निशाखिलयापि वापिका प्रससाद् ग्रहीत्वे मानिनी N. 2. 77.

ग्रहीतव्य a. 1 To be taken, seized or received, acceptable. -2 To be taken up or drawn (as a fluid). -3 To be apprehended or perceived, to be learnt or acquired.

ग्रहीत् a. (त्री f.) [ग्रह्-तृच् इटो दीर्घः] 1 A taker, an acceptor; as in गुणग्रहीत् q. v. -2 Perceiver, observant; Ms. 1. 15. -3 Debtor; ग्रहीता यदि वै नष्टः कुटुम्बार्थे कृतो व्ययः Ms. 8. 166. -4 Purchaser. -5 One who seizes; Svet. Up. 3. 19.

ग्राह a. (ही f.) [ग्रह् भावे घञ्] Seizing, clutching; taking, holding, receiving &c. -हः 1 Seizing, grasping; हस्तग्राहं तु तं मत्वा Rām. 7. 34. 20. -2 A crocodile, shark; रागग्राहन्ती Bh. 3. 45. -3 A prisoner. -4 Accepting. -5 Understanding, knowledge. -6 Persistence, importunity; तव मातुरसद्ग्राहं विप्र पूर्व यथा श्रुतम् Rām. 2. 35. 18. -7 Determination, resolve; मूढग्राह्यात्मनो यत्पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. -8 A disease. -9 Any large fish or marine animal; जग्राहाजगरो ग्राहो भुजयोरुभयोर्वैलत् Mb. 3. 178. 28; Ki. 13. 24. -10 Morbid affection, disease. -11 Beginning, undertaking. -12 The handle (of a sword &c.). -13 Paralysis. -ही A female crocodile.

ग्राहम् ind. (At the end of comp.) Taking, seizing; नन्दिग्राहं गृहीता V. 1.

ग्राहक a. (हिका f.) [ग्रह्-कृत्] 1 One who receives, takes &c. -2 Captivating, persuading; हेतुमद्-ग्राहकम् (वाक्यम्) Mb. 12. 113. 7. -कः 1 A hawk, falcon. -2 A curer of poison. -3 A purchaser. -4 A police-officer.

ग्राहकत्वम् Sensibility, power of feeling; Māl. 1. 41.

ग्राहिः 1 A female evil spirit; ग्राहिर्जग्राह यदि वेतदेनम् Rv. 10. 161. 1. -2 A swoon.

ग्राहित a. Made to take or seize; made to accept or take (a seat &c.); तेनर्षिणा समाध्यास्य तत्रैव ग्राहिता स्थितिम् Ks. 51. 71.

ग्राहिन् a. [ग्रह्-णिन्] 1 Seizing, taking, holding. -2 Picking, gathering. -3 Containing. -4 Drawing, attracting, alluring. -5 Obtaining, gaining. -6 Searching through, scrutinizing. -7 Choosing, selecting. -8 Perceiving, observing. -9 Accepting. -10 Astrigent. -11 Obstructing. -12 Purchasing; मूल्येन रत्नग्रही च Ks. 57. 29. -m. The wood-apple tree. -णी Adverse fate (प्रतिकूल).

ग्राहक a. Seizing, laying hold of; उपायः, कृपा, दानम्, स्यात् Ts. 6. 4. 1. 1.

ग्राह्य a. [ग्रह्-यत्] 1 To be taken or seized &c., see ग्रह. -2 To be understood; इन्द्रियग्राह्यः Ms. 1. 7. -3 Acceptable; सा सेवा या प्रमुहिता ग्राह्या वाक्यविशेषतः Pt. 1. 46. -3 To be received in a hospitable manner. -5 To be admitted in evidence; स्वभावैर्नैव यद्ब्रूयुस्तद् ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms. 8. 78. -ह्यम् 1 A present. -2 The object of sensual perception. -ह्यः An eclipsed globe (sun or moon).

ग्रामः [प्रस-मन् आदन्तादेशः] 1 A village, hamlet; पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं ग्रामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत्। ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थं स्वात्मार्थं पृथिवीं त्यजेत् ॥ H. 1. 129; R. 1. 44; Me. 30. -2 A race, community; कथा ग्रामं न पृच्छसि Rv. 10. 146. 1. -3 A multitude, collection (of anything); e. g. गुणग्राम, इन्द्रियग्राम; Bg. 8. 19; 9. 8. शब्दात्र-ग्रामकोविदः Bm. 1. 611, 613. -4 A gamut, scale in music; रकुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Si. 1. 10. -Comp. -अक्षपटलिकः a village archioist; Hch. 7. 23. -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः superintendent, head, chief of a village; ग्रामाधिपस्य तर्हीमहं भार्या सदा भजे Ks. 64. 115; Ms. 7. 115. -अन्तः the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4. 116; 11. 78. -अन्तरम् another village. -अन्तिकम् the neighbourhood of a village. -अन्तीय a. situated in the neighbourhood of a village; Ms. 8. 240. -यम् space near a village. -आचारः a village custom. -आधानम् hunting. -उपाध्यायः the village priest. -कण्टकः 1 'the village-pest', one who is a source of trouble to the village. -2 a tale-bearer. -काम a. 1 one wishing to take possession of a village. -2 fond of living in villages. -कायस्थ a village scribe. -कुक्कुटः a domestic cock; Ms. 5. 12, 19. -कुमारः 1 one beautiful in a village. -2 a village-boy. -कूटः 1 the noblest man in a village. -2 a Sūdra. -गृह्य a. being outside a village. -गृह्यकः a village-carpenter. -गोदुहः the herdsman of a village. -घातः plundering a village; Ms. 9. 274. -घोषिन् a. sounding among men or armies (as a drum); प्रवेदकृद् बहुधा ग्रामघोषी Av. 5. 20. 9. -m. an epithet of Indra. -चर्या sexual intercourse; (स्त्रीसंभोगः). -चैत्यः a sacred fig-tree of a village; नीडारम्भेऽहं बलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. 23. -ज, -जात a. 1 village-born, rustic. -2 grown in cultivated ground; Ms. 6. 16. -जालम् a number of villages, a district. -जीः 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; तयोर्बुद्धं समभवद्भोक्षोग्रामणिमुखयोः Mb. 7. 109. 3. -2 a leader or chief in general. -3 a barber. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 a libidinous man. -6 a yakṣa; उन्नक्षन्ति रथं नागं ग्रामण्यो रथयोजकाः Mb. 12. 11. 48. (-f.) 1 a whore, harlot. -2 the indigo plant. -वृत्रः a bastard, the son of a harlot. -तक्षः a village-carpenter; P. V. 4. 95. -देवता the tutelary deity of a village. -दुमः a sacred tree in a village. -धर्मः 1 the observances or customs of a village. -2 sexual intercourse. -धान्यम् a cultivated grain (like rice); ग्रामधान्येऽयम् सूर्यं यः कृषात् निर्जलः स्यात् Ts. 6. 4. 1. 1. -पालः 1 the guardian of a village. -2 army for the protection of a village. -पुरुषः



the chief of a village. -प्रेष्यः the messenger or servant of a community or village. -मद्गुरिका 1 a riot, fray, village tumult. -2 N. of a fish (or a plant) -मुखम् a market. -मुगः a dog. -याजकः, -याजिन m. 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 4. 205. -2 the attendant of an idol. -बुद्धम् a riot, fray. -लुण्ठनम् plundering a village. -वासः (ग्रामवासः also) 1 a villager. -2 residence in a village. -विशेषः a variety of scales in music; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमुच्छेदा Si. -वृद्धः an old villager; ग्राम्यावन्तीवृद्धयनकयाकीविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me. 30. -पण्डः an impotent man (कीव). -संकरः the common sewer or drain of a village. -संघः a village-corporation. -सिंहः a dog; व्यमुञ्चिवाविद्या वाचो ग्रामसिंहास्त-तस्ततः Bhāg. 3. 17. 10. -स्य a. 1 a villager. -2 a co-villager. -हासकः a sister's husband.

ग्रामकः 1 A villager. -2 The collective department of celestial pleasures.

ग्रामटिका A wretched or miserable village; कतिपय-ग्रामटिकापथेन्दुविदग्ध P. R. 1.

ग्रामयति Den. P. To invite or call.

ग्रामिक a. (-की f.) 1 Rural, rustic. -2 (In music) Chromatic. -3 Rude. -कः 1 The headman of a village; Ms. 7. 116, 118. -2 A villager.

ग्रामिन a. 1 Rustic, rural. -2 Libidinous. -म. 1 A villager, peasant. -2 The head of a village. -णी The indigo plant.

ग्रामीण a. [ग्रामे भवः खञ्] 1 Vulgar, rude. -2 Chromatic. -3 Belonging to a village. -णः 1 A villager; ग्रामीण-वध्वस्तमलक्षिता जनैश्चिरं वृत्तिनामुपरि व्यलोकयन् Si. 12. 37; Amaru. 13. -2 A dog. -3 A crow. -4 A hog.

ग्रामीय a. Belonging to a village. -यः A villager, boor, churl.

ग्रामीयकः A villager; ग्रामीयककुलावां च समन्तं सोमिन् साक्षिणः Ms. 8. 254.

ग्रामेय a. (-यी f.) Village-born, rustic. -यी A harlot, prostitute.

ग्राम्य a. [ग्राम-यत्] 1 Relating to or used in a village; संत्यज्य ग्राम्यमाहारम् Ms. 6. 3; 7. 120. -2 Living in a village, rural, rustic; अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति Chand. M. 1. -3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal). -4 Cultivated (opp. वन्य 'growing wild'). -5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word); वृम्बने ददि मे भार्ये कामचाण्डालवृत्तये R. G., or कटिस्ते हरते मनः S. D. 574, are instances of ग्राम्य expressions; तस्मात्संप्रति-पार्तिरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमोक्षम् Ms. 5. 18. -6 Indecent, obscene. -7 Relating to sexual pleasures.

-8 Relating to a musical scale. -स्यः 1 A villager; Y. 2. 166. -2 A tame hog. -3 The first two signs of the zodiac, Aries and Taurus. -स्या The Indigo plant. -स्यम् 1 A rustic speech. -2 Food prepared in a village. -3 Sexual intercourse. -4 Acceptance. -5 The Prakrit and other dialects. -Comp. -अश्वः an ass. -कर्मन् n. 1 the occupation of a villager -2 sexual pleasure; ग्राम्यकर्मणैव विस्मृतकालावधिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 31. -कुङ्कुमम् safflower. -धर्मः 1 the duty of a villager. -2 sexual intercourse; copulation. -3 the right of a villager (as opp. to that of a 'recluse'). -ग्राम्यम् crops growing in a village; दस ग्राम्याणि ग्राम्यानि भवन्ति श्रीह्रियवा-स्तिलमाया अनुग्रियज्ञेवो गोधूमाथ मन्त्राथ खल्वाथ सलकुलाथ...! Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -पशुः a domestic animal; Bhāg. 6. 15. 16. -वृद्धि a. boorish, clownish, ignorant. -मुगः a dog; ग्राम्यमुग इव हविस्तदयं (न भजते) Si. 15. 15. -वल्लभा a harlot, prostitute. -वादिन् m. a village bailiff; Ts. 2. 3. 1. 3. -सुखम् sexual intercourse, copulation; cf. अविदिवा सुखं ग्राम्यं वेत्तुष्यं नैति पूरुषः Bhāg. 9. 18. 40.

ग्रामेरुक्म A variety of sandals; Kau. A. 2. 11.

ग्रावन् a. Hard, solid. -म. 1 A stone or rock; किं हि नामैतदम्बुनि मज्जन्यलाद्गुनि ग्रावाणः संभवन्त इति Mv. 1; अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति कञ्चस्य हृदयम् U. 1. 28; Si. 4. 23. -2 A mountain. -3 A cloud.

ग्रीवा [गिरित्यनया, गृ-वन्निप् नि० Up. 1. 152] The neck, the back part of the neck; ग्रीवामभ्यगाभिरामं सुहृदुरूपमति-स्यन्दने दत्तदृशिः S. 1. 7. -Comp. -अङ्कुराः a camel. -घण्टा a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका See ग्रीवा.

ग्रीविन् a. Long-necked, handsome-necked. -म. A camel.

ग्रीष्म a. [प्रसते रसान्; अस्म-मिन् Up. 1. 147] Hot, warm. -ष्मः 1 The summer, the hot season, correspond- ing to the months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha; ग्रीष्म- समयमधिकूल ग्रीष्मताम् S. 1; R. 16. 54; Bv. 1. 35. -2 Heat, warmth. -ष्मी The Navamallikā plant. -Comp. -कालीन् a. pertaining to summer. -उद्गवा, -जा, -भवा the Navamallikā creeper, (double jasmine). -वनम् a grove frequented in summer; अग्रान्तरे ग्रीष्मवनं मलिकानोदि- मास्तम् Ks. 122. 65. -हासम् The flocculent seeds, down &c. blown about in the air in summer.

ग्रुच 1 P. (ग्रीचनि) 1 To steal, rob. -2 To go.

ग्रैव (-वी f.), ग्रैवेय (-यी f.) a. [ग्रीवायां भवः; अण् ङञ् वा] Being on or belonging to the neck; ग्रैवेयाणा- नारको बुधितानि Si. 18. 10. -वम्, -यम् 1 A collar or necklace; Mb. 6. 96. 70. -2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant; नावसन् कुरिणां ग्रैवे त्रिपदी-च्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48. 75; तुर्गैर्माव्यवो क्क्षान् ग्रैवेयाण्यथ कम्बलान् Mb.

ग्रैवेयकम् a. g. अस्माकं ग्रैवेयं वासतो न हृदिरे ग्रैवेयकं नोऽप्यवल्म



Ś. D. 3; सा हि चन्दनवर्णाभा श्रीवा प्रैवेयकोचिता Rām. 3. 60. 32.  
-2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.  
-m. (pl.) a class of deities (9 in number) sitting on the neck of Loka-puruṣa. (Jaina.)

**प्रेम, प्रैमिक** a. Relating to summer; प्रैमौ मासौ गोक्षारावकुर्वन् Av. 15. 4. 2.

**प्रैमिक** a. (-घिमका f.) 1 Sown in summer. -2 To be paid in summer (as a debt).

**ग्लपनम्** 1 Relaxation. -2 Fading; सान्द्रोद्यान्नुमात्र-ग्लपनपिशुनितायन्ततीव्राभितापः Ratn. 4. 14.

**ग्लपित** a. 1 Exhausted, dissipated, heated; रविकर-ग्लपितैरिव वारिभिः Ki. 14. 64; R. 16. 38. -2 Taken off, cut; लङ्गलपितग्रीवा सुसलैर्भ्रमस्तकाः Rām. 7. 7. 47.

**ग्लस्** 1 Ā. (ग्लसते, ग्लस्त) To eat, devour.

**ग्लह** 1 U., 10 U. (ग्लहति-ते, ग्लहयति-ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. -2 To take, receive.

**ग्लहः** [cf. P. III. 3. 70] 1 A dice-player; तावकानां जये भीष्मो ग्लह आसीद्विशापते Mb. 6. 114. 44. -2 A stake, wager, bet; प्राणग्लहोऽयं समरः Bhāg. 6. 12. 17; व्यालुक्ष्मी-मिसरणग्लहामदीव्यन् Si. 8. 32. -3 A die. -4 Gambling, playing. -5 A dice-box. -6 Cast of the dice, game at dice; ग्लहे शतिकाद्रेस्तु Y. 2. 199. -7 A chess-man.

**ग्लुच्** 1 P. (ग्लोचति, ग्लुक्) 1 To go, move. -2 To steal, rob. -3 To take away, deprive of; बहूनामग्लुचत् प्राणानग्लोचिन्न रणे यशः Bk. 15. 30.

**ग्लुच्च** 1 P. (ग्लुच्चति) 1 To rob. -2 To go.

**ग्लेप्** 1 Ā. (ग्लेपते) 1 To be poor or miserable. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To move or go.

**ग्लेष्** 1 Ā. (ग्लेवते) To serve, worship.

**ग्लेप्** 1 Ā. (ग्लेपते) To seek, search, investigate.

**ग्लै** 1 P. (ग्लयति, ग्लान्) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or disinclined to do anything (with inf.). -2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. -3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected; नाऽवकल्पयिदं ग्लयेद् यत् कृच्छ्रेषु भवानपि Bk. 19. 17. 6. 12. -4 To wane, fade, faint away. -Caus. (ग्ल-ग्लयति, but प्रग्लापयति) 1 To cause to fade away, wither up; ग्लपयति यथा शशाङ्कं न तथा हि कुमुद्वती दिवसः Ś. 3. 16; Ku. 3. 49. -2 To tire out, exhaust. -3 To injure, trouble, hurt. -4 To emaciate, waste; व्रतैः स्वमङ्गं ग्लपयन्त्यहर्निशम् Ku. 5. 29; U. 3. 5.

**ग्लपनम्** 1 Withering, drying up. -2 Exhaustion.

**ग्लान** p. p. [ग्लै कर्तरि क] 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. -2 Sick, ill. -नम् 1 Exhaustion; बुद्ध्वा पुम्प्रकृतिं च यानुचरति ग्लानेतरेऽप्येष्टितैः Bri. S. 78. 12. -2 Disease.

**ग्लानिः** f. [ग्लै भावे नि] 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue; मनश्च ग्लानिमुच्छति Ms. 1. 53; अङ्गग्लानिं सुरतजानिताम् Me. 72, 31; Śānti. 4. 4. -2 Decay, decline; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Si. 2. 30; यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत Bg. 4. 7. -3 Debility, weakness. -4 Displeasure, unwillingness, sickness.

**ग्लान्स्** a. [ग्लै-स्त्] Languid, wearied; वसन् माल्यवति ग्लान्स् रामो जिणुरध्वुवत् Bk. 7. 4.

**ग्लौ** m. 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -3 The earth.

**ग्लौत्** a. Exhausted, fatigued.

घ

**घ** n. (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in पाणिघ, राजघ &c. -घः 1 A bell. -2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise; 'घः सुनुर्वहः पूषा वृषो गजः।' Enm. -घम् Sin; घं पापमुच्यते ibid. The एकार्थनाममाला of राघव says : घेघे निदाघे किंकिण्यां घण्टायां घटने च घः। घं वाथाघृतयोर्घा भूवार्ताचोरेषु च त्रिषु। -घा f. 1 A blow. -2 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

**घण्** 1 Ā. (घणते) 1 To shed or diffuse lustre. -2 To flow, stream.

**घम्** 1 P. (घघते) 1 To laugh. -2 To deride. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Bham, Jammu.

**घद्** I. 1 Ā. (घटते, जघते, अघाटिष्ट, घटितुम्, घटित) 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf. loc., or dat.). घटस्व ज्ञातिभिः सह Bhāg. 8. 71. 6; दयितां व्रातुमलं घटस्व Bk. 10. 40; अङ्गदेन समं योद्धुमघाटिष्ट 15. 77. 12. 26. 16. 23; 20. 24; 22. 31. -2 To happen, take place, be possible; प्राणैस्तपोमि-रथवाऽभिमतं मदीयैः कृत्यं घटेत् सुहृदो यदि तत्कृतं स्यात् Māl. 1. 9 if it can be effected; कस्यापरस्योद्धमयैः प्रसूतेर्वादित्रस्यघि-घटेत् भटस्य N. 22. 22; उभययापि घटेत् Ve. 3; प्रसीदति ब्रूयामिदमसति कोपे न घटेत् Ratn. 2. 19 is not proper &c. -3 To be united with; ददन्तं घटन्तं घटन्तं घटन्तं Gh. 2. 8. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha. -Caus. (घटयति) 1 To unite, join, bring together; इत्थं नारीघटयितुमलं कामिभिः Śi. 9. 87;



अनेन भैमी घटयिष्यतस्तथा N. 1. 46; कुधा संधि भीमो विघटयति यूयं घटयत Ve. 1. 10; Bk. 11. 11. -2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on; घटयति घनं कण्ठाश्लेषे रसान् पयोधरो Ratn. 3. 9; घटय जघने काशीम् Git. 12. -3 To accomplish, bring about, effect; तदस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Mā. 1. 14; (अभिमते) आनीय झटिति घटयति Ratn. 1. 7; Bh. 2. 120. -4 To form, fashion, shape, work out, make; एवमभिधाय वैनेतेयं... अघटयत् Pt. 1; कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपेलेन चेतः Ś. Til. 3; घटय भुजबन्धनम् Git. 10. -5 To prompt, impel; स्नेहोघो घटयति मां तथापि वक्तुम् Bk. 10. 73. -6 To rub, touch. -7 To exert oneself for. -8 To move, agitate. -II. 10 U. (घाटयति, घाटित) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. -3 To shine.

घटः [ घट-अच् ] 1 A large earthen water-jar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot; आकाशमेकं हि यथा घटादिषु पृथग्भवेत् Y. 3. 144; कूपे पश्य पयोनिधावपि घटो यद्वाति तुर्यं जलम् Bh. 2. 49. -2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ). -3 An elephant's frontal sinus. -4 Suspending the breath as a religious exercise. -5 A measure equal to 20 droṇas. -6 A part of a column; स्तम्भे विभज्य नवधा वहनं भागे घटोऽस्य भागोऽस्य Bri. S. 53. 29. -7 A border. -8 A peculiar form of a temple; Bri. S. 56. 18. 26. -9 The head; 'घटः समाधिभेदे ना शिरः कूटकटेषु च' Medinī; Mb. 1. 155. 38. -Comp. -आटोपः covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. -उदरः N. of Gaṇeśa; घटोदरः शूर्पकर्णो गणध्वजो मदोत्कटः Ks. 55. 165. -उद्धवः, -जः, -योनिः, -संभवः epithets of the sage Agastya. -ऊयस् f. (forming घटोष्णी) a cow with a full udder; गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोष्णीः R. 2. 49. -कञ्चुकि n. a rite practised by Tāntrikas and Śāktas (in which the bodies of different women are placed in a receptacle (घट) and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each bodice belongs); Āgama-pr. -कर्परः 1 N. of a poet. -2 a piece of a broken jar, pot-shoulder; जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै बहेयमुदकं घट-कपरेण Ghaṭ. 22. -कारः, -कुम्भ m. a potter; Bri. S. 15. 1; 16. 29. -ग्रहः a water-bearer. -दासी a procuress; cf. कुम्भदासी. -पर्यसनम् the ceremony of performing the funeral rites of a *patita* or apostate (who is unwilling to go back to his caste &c.) during his very life-time. -भवः, -योनिः Agastya. -भेदनकम् an instrument used in making pots. -राजः a water-jar of baked clay. -स्वापनम् placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā for nine days (नवरात्रम्).

घटक a. [ घटयति घट्-णिच् ण्वल् ] 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; एते सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वायं परित्यज्य ये Bh. 2. 74. -2 Bringing about, accomplishing. -3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, component. -कः 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers. -2 A match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances. -3 A genealogist.

घटनम्, -ना [ घट्-ल्युट् ] 1 Effort, exertion. -2 Happening, occurring; तदेषा देवघटना Ks. 12. 33. -3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting; as in अघटितघटः; यन्माहात्म्यवशेन याति घटनां कार्याणि नियन्त्रणम् Rāj. T. 4. 365. -4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination; तस्मै तत्समयसा घटनाय योग्यं V. 2. 16; देहद्वयार्धघटना रचितम् K. 239; U. 3. 13. -5 Making, forming, shaping. -6 Motion. -7 Strife, hostility; इत्थं वनं परिग्रहस्य घटना शम्भोरपि स्याद्गृहे Pt. 1. 159. -8 (-ना) A troop of elephants. -9 A literary composition.

घटा [ घट् भावे अच् ] 1 An endeavour, effort, exertion. -2 A number, troop, assemblage; प्रलयघना K. 111; कौशिकघटा U. 2. 29; 5. 6; Mā. 5. 19; Bhāg. 3. 17. 6. -3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; मातङ्गघटा Śi. 1. 64. -4 An assembly. -5 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -6 लम्बिनी, one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; 'स्त्रियां तु घटा-लम्बिन्योः Nm.

घटिकः [ घटेन तरति ठक् ] A water-man. -कम् The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel; नार्यः श्मशानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः Pt. 1. 192; एष कोऽति कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः Mk. 10. 59. -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. -3 A water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās of the day; -4 The ankle. -Comp. -मण्डलम् the equatorial circle. -यन्त्रम् See घटोयन्त्र.

घटित p.p. [ घट् णिच् क ] 1 United, joined, connected; प्रथमानुरागघटिता Mā. 10. 23. -2 Planned, devised. -3 Happened. -4 Effected, produced. -5 Made or composed of.

घटिन m. The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ).

घटिधम a. One who blows into a water-jar or pot. -मः A potter.

घटिधय a. One who drinks a pitcherful (of water &c.).

घटी 1 A small jar. -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. -3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās or time of the day; घटी घटी विदः किं सिञ्जन्तान्तरकामिनीम् Udb. -Comp. -कारः a potter. -ग्रह, -ग्राह a. See घटग्रह. -यन्त्रम् 1 a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see अरघट. घटीयन्त्रगोपमः (हारः) Vikr. 8. 33. -2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra) to ascertain the ghaṭikās or time of the day. -3 Diarrhoea; Bhāvapr. 7. 16. 24.

घटिघटः An epithet of Śiva.

घटोत्कचः N. of a son of Bhīma by a female demon and a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war



between the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karna with the Sakti or missile he had received from Indra; cf. Mu. 2. 15. The derivation of the name is given in the आदिपर्व of महाभारत as follows : घटो हास्योत्कच इति माता तं प्रत्यभाषत । अद्रवीतेन नामास्य घटोत्कच इति स्म ह ॥ Mb. 1. 155. 38.

**घट्** 1 **Ā.** (घट्टते), usually 10 U. (घट्टयति-ते, घट्टित) 1 To shake, stir about; as in वायुघट्टिता लता: -2 To touch, rub, rub the hands over; विटजननखघट्टितेव वीणा Mk. 1. 24; Bk. 14. 2. -3 To smooth, stroke. -4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. -5 To disturb; प्रावर्तयतां संग्रामं घट्टिताविव पद्मौ Mb. 7. 172. 8.

**घट्टि** : [ घट्ट-घञ् ] 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar. घाट); श्रीवत्सराज-घट्टोऽयं नूनं तेनात्र कारितः । ब्रह्मण्डमुज्ज्वलां कीर्तिमारोहयितुमात्मनः ॥ Deogadh Rock Inscription of Kirtivarman, V. 7; Ind. Ant. Vol. XVIII pp. 238-9. -2 Stirring, agitating. -3 A toll station. -Comp. -कुटी a toll station. °प्रभात-न्याय see under न्याय; Sarva. S. 13. 123. -जीविन् m. 1 a ferryman. -2 a man of a mixed tribe; (वेश्यायां रजका-जातः). -3 attendant at a landing place.

**घट्टनम्** 1 Shaking, moving; सुमसर्प इव दण्डघट्टनाद्गोपितोऽस्मि R. 11. 71. -2 Effecting, forming; प्रणयविघट्टनार्थं किं तु तद् घट्टनार्थम् Paṇḍal 2. 54.

**घट्टना** [ घट्ट-युञ् ] 1 Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing. -3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

**घट्टित** a. [ घट्ट-कर्मणि क् ] 1 Shaken. -2 Produced. -3 Starched (thus thickened); Pañchdaśī 6.3. -4 Pressed down, smoothed; Mb. 14. -ता A particular way of beating a drum.

**घण्** 8 U. (घणोति, घणुते) To shine.

**घण्ट** 1, 10. P. (घण्टति, घण्टयति) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

**घण्ट** a. Shining, splendid -**ण्टः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A kind of sauce, a kind of dish. -Comp. -फलकः a shield with a ringing sound.

**घण्टा** [ घट्ट-अच् ] 1 A bell. -2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -Comp. -अगारम् a belfry. -**कर्णः** 1 N. of a demigod under Śiva, (of Skanda or of Kubera) worshipped in the month of Chaitra (also ईश्वरः). -2 a fabulous demon, Rākṣasa; H. 2; Kathā. 3. -**णी** N. of a goddess. -**फलकः**, -**कम्** a shield furnished with small bells. -**ताडः** a bellman; नृप्रशंससंलग्नं यो घण्टाताडोऽस्मिन् Ms. 10. 33. -**नादः** the sound of a bell. -**पथः** 1 the chief road through a village, a highway, main road; (दशधन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो घण्टापथः स्मृतः Kauṭīlyā). -2 N. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Kirātārjunīyaṇḍī. -**नन्द** a name of a king of the Kirātārjunīyaṇḍī.

माननिये Malli. -**सुद्रा** a particular way of intertwining fingers (before ringing a bell). -**रचः** 1 a species of hemp (Mar. तुरी, शणपुष्पिका, लघुताग इ.) -2 sound of a bell; घण्टारवः शणसुमे घण्टानादे च पुंसि वा Nm. -**वाद्यम्** the sound of a clock. -**शब्दः** 1 bell-metal. -2 the sound of a bell.

**घण्टिका** A small bell. -2 The uvula.

**घण्टिन्** a. 1 Furnished with bells. -2 Sounding like a bell. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

**घण्टुः** 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. -2 Heat, light.

**घण्टालः** An elephant; स्वर्धुनीपूरगुण्डः घण्टालः ..... Śūkti. 5. 66.

**घण्टिकः** The alligator; Bhāvaṇḍī 5. 10. 39.

**घण्डः** A bee.

**घन** a. [ हन् मूर्तो अप् घनादेशश्च Tv. ] 1 Compact, firm, hard, solid; संजातश्च घनाघनः Māl. 9. 39.; नासा घनास्थिका Y. 3. 89; R. 11. 18. -2 Thick, close, dense; घनविरलभावः U. 2. 27; R. 8. 91; Amaru. 59. -3 Thick-set, full, fully developed (as breasts); घटयति सुघने कुचयुगगने मृगमदहन्ति रूपिते Git. 7; अगुरु-चतुष्कं भवति गुरु द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे शशिवदनाऽसौ Śrut. 8; Bh. 1. 8; Amaru. 31. -4 Deep (as sound); दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुषेषु घनताम् Māl. 2. 12; Mu. 1. 21. -5 Uninterrupted, permanent. -6 Impenetrable. -7 Great, excessive, violent. -8 Complete; अमृगमभृग्या पापस्य न्यस्तं घनमपश्यतः Ks. 4. 53. -9 Auspicious, fortunate. -10 Coarse, gross. -11 Engrossed by, full or replete with; मा ते मलौमसविकारघना मतिभूत् Māl. 1. 32; निर्वृतिः U. 6. 11. -**नः** A cloud; घनोदयः प्राक् तदनन्तरं पयः Ś. 7. 30; घनरुचिरकलापो निःस्पन्दोऽस्य जातः V. 4. 22. -2 An iron club, a mace; प्रतिवधान घनैरिव सुष्ठिभिः Ki. 18. 1. -3 The body. -4 The cube of a number (in math.). -5 Extension, diffusion. -6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage. -7 Tale. -8 Phlegm. -9 Any compact mass or substance. -10 Hardness, firmness. -11 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts: thus the padas नमः स्तुभ्यः ये repeated in this manner would stand thus:—नमो स्तुभ्यो स्तुभ्यो नमो नमो स्तुभ्यो ये ये स्तुभ्यो नमो नमो स्तुभ्यो ये. -**नम्** 1 A cymbal, a bell, a gong. -2 Iron. -3 Tin. -4 Skin, rind, bark. -5 A mode of dancing; (neither quick nor slow). ind. closely; घटयति घनं कठाले रसात्र पयोधरौ Ratn. 3. 9. -Comp. -**अत्ययः**, -**अन्तः** 'disappearance of the cloud', the season succeeding the rains, autumn (शरद्). -**अश्रु** m. rain; घनाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बितो घनाः Subhāś. -**आकरः** the rainy season. -**आगमः**, -**उदयः** 'the approach of clouds', the rainy season; घनागमः कामज्जनप्रियः प्रिये R. 2. 1. -**आमयः** the date-tree. -**आश्रयः** the atmosphere, firmament. -**आश्रयः** the atmosphere. -**आश्रयः** a particular sea (hell?). -**उगलः** hail. -**ऊरु** a woman having



thick thighs; कुरु घनोह पदानि शनैः शनैः Ve. 2. 20. -**ओघः** gathering of clouds. -**कफः** hail. -**कालः** the rainy season. -**क्षम** a. what may be hammered; Bhāṣapr. 5. 26. 53. -**गजितम्** 1 thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of thunder. -2 a deep loud roar. -**गोलकः** alloy of gold and silver. -**घनः** the cube of a cube. -**जम्बाल** thick mire. -**ज्वाला** lightning. -**ज्वालः** a kind of bird (सारंग). -**तोलाः** the Chātaka bird. -**धातुः** lymph. -**ध्वनि** a. roaring. (-निः) 1 a deep or low tone. -2 the muttering of thunder clouds; अनुहुं कुरुते घनध्वनि न हि गोमायुक्तानि केशरी Śi. 16. 25. -**नाभिः** smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds; Mo. 5). -**नीहारः** thick hoar-frost or mist. -**पदम्** the cube root. -**पदवी** 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky; कामाक्षिर्घनपदवीमनेकसंख्यैः Ki. 5. 34. -**पापण्डः** a peacock. -**फलम्** (in geom.) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation. -**ज्ञानम्** the measurement by the exterior of a structure; Māna. 39. 64. -**मूलम्** cube root (in math.). -**रसः** 1 thick juice. -2 extract, decoction. -3 camphor. -4 water (m. or n.). -**रूपा** candied sugar. -**वरम्** the face. -**वर्गः** the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). -**वर्त्मन्** n. the sky; घनवर्त्म सहस्रधेव कुर्वन् Ki. 5. 17. -**वह्निः** lightning. -**वाच्** a raven. -**वातः** 1 a thick oppressive breeze or air. -2 N. of a hell; Jaina. -**वीथिः** the sky; घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवतः Śi. 9. 32. -**शब्दः** thunder, peal of thunder. -**वासः** a kind of pumpkin gourd. -**वाहनः** 1 Śiva. -2 Indra. -**दयाम्** a. 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark. (-मः) an epithet (1) of Rain (2) of Kṛiṣṇa. -**संयुक्तिः** profound secrecy. -**समयः** the rainy season. -**सारः** 1 camphor; घनसारनीहारहार &c. Dk. 1 (mentioned among white substances). -2 mercury. -3 water. -4 a big cloud; घनसारस्तु कुर्ये महाधेये च चन्दने Nīl. -**स्वनः**, -**शब्दः**, -**रवः** the roaring of clouds. -**हस्तः** संख्या the contents of an excavation or of a solid in math.).

**घनता**, **घनत्व** 1 Compactness, density. -2 Firmness, solidity; Bri. S. 55. 25.

**घनीकृ** 8 U. 1 To make compact, harden, thicken, solidify. -2 To congeal, condense.

**घनीभू** 1 P. To be thickened, condensed or congealed, be increased or deepened; घनीभूतः शोको विकल्यति मां नूनं इव U. 2. 26.

**घनीयति** Den. P. To long for solid food.

**घनाघन** a. 1 Fond of slaughter, striking down; घनाघनः क्षोभणधर्षणीनाम् Rv. 10. 103. 1. -2 Cruel, hurting, mischievous. -3 Even, uniform, compact; संजातश्च घनाघनो जलधरः शीर्णश्च वायोर्जकाम् Māl. 9. 39. -**नः** 1 Indra. -2 A vicious elephant, or one in rut or intoxication. -3 A thick or raining cloud; Bhāṣ. 3. 24. 7. घनाघन-घटाद्येक-लीलाल-शिवः Śi. 16. 26. 51. 4 Mutual collision or contact.

**घम् 1 Ā.** ( घम्बन्ते ) To go, move.

**घर् 10 P.** ( चारयति ) To cover.

**घरः** A house.

**घरट्टः** A grinding stone; उपलेश घरट्टैश्च प्रज्वलद्भिस्तथोत्सुकैः Śiva B. 13. 88.

**घर्घटः** A kind of fish (गर्गर).

**घर्घर** a. 1 Indistinct, purring, gurgling (as a sound); घर्घररका पारसमज्ञानं सरित् Māl. 5. 19; U. 4. 29; Mk. 6. 20; Ks. 25. 66; Rāj. T. 2. 99. -2 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds). -**रः** 1 An indistinct or low murmur, a low, murmuring or gurgling sound. -2 Noise in general. -3 A door, gate. -4 Creaking, crackling, rattling &c. -5 The pass of a mountain. -6 A sliding door, curtain. -7 Mirth, laughter. -8 An owl or a duck. -9 A fire of chaff. -10 A particular form of a temple; Hch. 2. -11 The river Gogra.

**घर्घरा**, -**री** 1 A bell used as an ornament. -2 A girdle of small bells. -3 The Ganges. -4 A kind of lute. -5 A bell hanging on the neck of a horse. -6 One of the notes in music (n. also).

**घर्घरिका** 1 A bell used as an ornament. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Fried grain.

**घर्घरितम्** The grunting of a hog; निराम्य ते घर्घरितं स्वखेदशयिष्णु मायामयसुकरस्य Bhāṣ. 3. 13. 25.

**घर्घ्व 1 P.** ( घर्घति ) To go.

**घर्म** a. [ घरति अङ्गान्; घृ-सेके कर्तरि मक् नि° गुणः Up. 1. 146 ] Hot. -**र्मः** 1 Heat, warmth; घर्मार्ति न तथा सुशोतलज्जैः स्नानम् H. 1. 93; U. 3. 5. -2 The hot season, summer; निःश्वासहायानुक्ताजगाम घर्मः शिशोर्वेशमिवोपदेष्टुम् R. 16. 49; U. 2. 9. -3 Sweat, perspiration; अघर्ममर्मेदक-विन्दुमोक्षिकैरलंकारास्य वधुरदस्करः Śi. 1. 58. -4 A cauldron, boiler. -5 Sunshine. -6 A cavity in the earth shaped like a boiler. -7 A hot day. -8 Ved. A sacrifice. -9 Juice. -10 Milk (of cows). -11 The प्रवर्ग्य ceremony. -12 A kind of deity; घर्मः स्वादातेषु घोषे प्रवर्ग्ये देवतान्तरे । -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** the sun; तमस्तपति घर्मशो कथमाविर्भियति Ś. 5. 14. -**अन्तः** the rainy season; घर्मन्तिशुभिनज्जैव जङ्क-कन्या Ki. 7. 25. -**अम्बु**, -**अम्बुस्** n., -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** sweat, perspiration; वदने घर्मम्भर्मा जलम् S. 1. 29; Māl. 9. 17, 1. 37. -**चर्विका** eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. -**जातिः** sweat-produced being; अहं भवो युग्मभोऽमुरादयो मनुष्यानिर्गन्धमर्मजातयः Bhāṣ. 8. 5. 21. -**छेदः** cessation of heat. -**दीधितिः** the sun; यः ससौम इव घर्मदीधितिः R. 11. 64. -**दुधा**, -**दुध** a. a cow giving warm milk for offerings; घर्मदुधे इव घेन् Av. 4. 22. 4. -**द्युतिः** the sun; Ki. 5. 41. -**पयस्** a. 1 sweat, perspiration; पयस्वामिनीति दददायकियाः स्मरजन्म-वर्धनस्य पयः Śi. 1. 10. 2. 2. -2 warm water. -**रिमः** the sun. -2 heat, radiance. -**स्वेद** a. Ved. coming with



splendour, or showering down water, or coming to the oblation (Sāy.); perspiring with heat; घर्मस्वेदभिर्द्रविणं व्यानद् Rv. 10. 67. 7.

घस् 1, 2 P. (घसति, घस्ति, घस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अद्).

घसः 1 The eater, devourer. -2 Flesh, meat.

घसिः Ved. Food.

घस्मर a. [घस्-स्मरच्] 1 Voracious, gluttonous; घस्मरा नष्टोवाद्य प्राय इत्यनुशुभम् Mb. 8. 40. 41; दावानले घस्मरः Bv. 1. 34. -2 Devourer, destroyer; द्रुपदसुतचमूघस्मरो द्रौणिरस्मि Ve. 5. 36.

घस्त्र a. [घस्-रक्] Hurtful, injurious. -स्त्रः 1 A day; घस्त्रे गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम् Subhāṣ. -2 The sun; heat; Mv. 6. 8. -स्त्रम् Saffron.

घासः [घस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Food. -2 Meadow or pasture grass; घासाभावात् Pt. 5; घासमुष्टि परगवे दयात् संवत्सरं तु यः Mb. -Comp. -कृन्दम्, -स्थानम् a pasture. -कृटम् hay-rick; गत्वाध्यासकृतानि तेदहन्वातुलानके Raj. T. 4. 312.

घासिः [घस् घञ् इण्] 1 Fire. -2 Grass.

घाटः, -टा, -टिका [घट्-अच्] The back of the neck. -टः 1 A pitcher. -2 A landing place.

घाटणम् A bolt; अन्तर्वापि बहिर्वापि घाटणं कीलसंयुतम् Māna. 19. 152-53.

घाण्टिकः 1 A bell-ringer; Mb. 13. 126. 24; Bri. S. 10. 6, 12. -2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. -3 The Dhātūra plant.

घातः [हन्-णिच् घञ्] 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit; ज्याघात S. 3. 13; नयनघात Git. 10; so पाणिघातः शिरोघात &c. -2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, death-sentence; विद्योगो मुखादयः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44; पशुघातः Git. 1; Y. 2. 159; 3. 252; तत्र रत्नोपभोगे घातः Kau. A. 2. 8. -3 An arrow. -4 Power. -5 The product of a sum in multiplication. -6 Whipping; कौशाधिष्ठितस्य कौशावच्छेदे घातः Kau. A. 2. 5. -7 (in Astr.) Entrance. (In comp. translated by 'inauspicious'; दिवसः) -Comp. -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of urinary disease; Śārng. S. 7. 57. -चन्द्रः the moon when in an inauspicious mansion determined by one's natal zodiacal sign. -तिथिः an inauspicious lunar day. -नक्षत्रम् an inauspicious constellation. -वारः an inauspicious day of the week. -स्थानम् a slaughter-house, place for execution; कदाचिदियमालोक्यैव सैनिकृष्ट घातस्थानम् Nāg. 4.

घातक a. [हन्-णिच् घञ्] Killing, destroying, a killer, destroyer, murderer &c. Ms. 5. 51.

घातन [हन्-णिच् भावे घृञ्] A killer, murderer. -नम् 1 Striking, killing, slaughter. -2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice). -नम् Rs. 20. 214.

घातिः [हन्-णिच् इण्] 1 Striking, killing. -2 Catching or killing birds, -f. A bird-net.

घातिन a. (-नी f.) [हन्-णिच् णिनि] 1 Striking, killing ये च ह्रीवाल्घातिनः Ms. 8. 89. -2 Catching or killing (birds &c.) -3 Destructive. -Comp. -पक्षिन्, -विहगः a hawk falcon.

घातुक a. (-की f.) [हन्-णिच् उक्] 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting; वत्सांश्च घातुको वृकः Av. 12. 4. 7. -2 Cruel, savage, ferocious.

घात्य a. [हन्-णिच् थ्यत्] Proper or fit to be killed; ततस्तदेव मे घात्यम् Ks. 72. 273.

घान्यम् Compactness.

घारः See under घ.

घार्तिकः [घृतेन निर्वृतः ठञ्] A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small holes. (Mar. अनरसा); and hence one of the learned fools in the Pañchatantra says on seeing the cake served to him; "छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुली भवन्ति".

घासः See under घस्.

घ्रिण्ण, घृण्ण, घृण्ण 1 Ā. To seize, take, grasp.

घु 1 Ā. (घवते, घुत) To sound, make an indistinct noise.

घुः The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घृद् I. 6 P. (घृटति, घृटित) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist. -2 To protect, preserve. -II. 1 Ā. (घोटते) 1 To come back, return. -2 To barter, exchange.

घृटः, घृटिः, -टी f., घृटिकः, -का The ankle.

घृड् 6 P. (घृजति) To prevent, defend.

घुण् I. 1 Ā., 6 P. (घेणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel. -II. 1 Ā. To take, receive.

घुणः [घृण्-क] A particular kind of insect found in timber. -Comp. -अक्षरम्, -लिपिः f. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter; सकृजयमुरेवैरा मन्यन्ते हि घुणाक्षरम् Rāj. T. 4. 167. -न्यायः see under न्यायः; घुणाक्षरन्यायेन निर्मितं तस्या वयः Dk. -क्षत, -जग्ध q. worm-eaten; घुणजग्धं काष्ठमिव राजकुलं भज्येत Kau. A. 1. 17; श्रीनिर्मितप्राप्तघुणक्षतैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमलं ममार्जं Śi. 3. 58.

घुण्टः, घुण्टकः, घुण्टिका The ankle.

घुण्टिकम् Cow-dung found in woods.

घुण्डः A large black bee.

घुमघुमारवः A kind of humming in the ear (like घनर).

घुमघुमिन् a. Scented, sweet smelling; घुमघुमितदेहाः Vis. Guṇā. 115.



**घुर** 6 P. (घुरति, घुरित) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort; grunt (as a pig, dog &c.); कः कः कुत्र न घुरायितुघुरीघोरो घुरेच्छकरः K. P. 7. -2 To be frightful or terrible. -3 To cry in distress.

**घुरणः** A sound.

**घुरघुरायते** Den. Ā. To utter gurgling sounds.

**घुरी** The nostrils, especially of a hog; घुरायितुघुरी-घोरो घुरेच्छकरः K. P. 7.

**घुर्युरः** 1 Guinea-worm. -2 Snorting, growling, grumbling. -रा Growling &c. (as of a dog).

**घुर्युरकः**, -रिका A gurgling sound.

**घुर्युरायते** Den. Ā. To murmur, hum, whisper.

**घुर्युरी** 1 The grunting of a hog. -2 The mole-cricket.

**घुलघुलारवः** A sort of pigeon.

**घुप्** I. 1 P., 10 U. (घोपति, घोपयति-ते, घोपित, घुष्ट or घोपित) 1 To sound, make any sound or noise. -2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; स पापादुते तासां दुष्यन्त इति घुष्यताम् S. 6. 22; घोपयतु मन्मथ-निर्देशम् Gīt. 10; इति घोपयतीव डिण्डिनः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः कणन H. 2. 84; R. 9. 10; Mk. 10. 12. -3 To praise. -4 To fill with cries, make resonant. -II. 1 Ā. (घुपते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

**घुप** a. Sounding.

**घुपित** a. [ घुप् क ] Proclaimed, sounded, declared; also घुष्ट.

**घुषाक्षम्** Food given away by proclamation; Ms. 4. 209.

**घुष्टम्** A cart, carriage.

**घोषः** [ घुष्-भावे घृ ] 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg. 1. 19; so रथं, तूष्, शस्त्रं &c. -2 The thundering of clouds; स्निग्ध गम्भीरघोषम् Me. 64 (v.l.). -3 Proclamation. -4 Rumour, report; दुःशासुराणादिति घोष आसीत् Rv. 10. 33. 1. -5 A herdsman; see घोषवृद्ध below. -6 A hamlet, station of cowherds; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30; विद्वार-भूमेरभिघोषमुत्सुकाः Ki. 4. 31; गतायां घोषः K. P. 2; घोषादा-नीय Mk. 7. -7 (In gram.) The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonants; Rv. Pr. 13. 5. -8 A Kāyastha (one of the writer class). -9 A vowel. -10 A gnat, mosquito. -11 An epithet of Śiva. -12 Recitation, the sound of prayers; सदसि निविडयेत्यब्रह्मघोषैः उरस्तान् Mk. 10. 12. -13 An ornament that makes a tinkling sound; घोषघोषविरम् Bhāg. 10. 8. 22. -घम् Bell-metal. -Comp. -यात्रा walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen. -पर्वन् N. of chapters 236-257 of the वनपर्व in Mb. -वर्णः a sonant letter. -वृद्धः an elder at a dinner. CC-0. Nandanji Deshmukhi Library, B.P. Jangmu. स्थितान् R. 1. 45.

**घोषकः** [ घोष स्वार्थे क ] A crier, proclaimer.

**घोषवत्** a. Making a sound, sounding. -2 Sonant. -ती A lute; Ks. 11. 3.

**घोषणम्**, -णा [ घुष् भावे ल्युट् ] Proclamation, declaring or speaking aloud, public announcement; व्याघातो जयघोषणादिषु बलादस्मद्बलानां कृतः Mu. 3. 26; R. 12. 72. -2 Speaking aloud, making a great noise. -a. Sounding; स प्राद्वद्घोषणभूषणावृत्तिः Bhāg. 4. 5. 6.

**घोषयितु** 1 A crier, bard, herald. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A cuckoo. -4 A captive.

**घुष्टणम्** Saffron; यत्र क्षीणां मद्यणुसुणालेपनोष्णा कुचश्रीः Vikr. 18. 31; प्रसहुराराद् घुष्टणस्य रेणवः Rām. Chr. 2. 38; Viś. Guṇā. 115.

**घृकः** An owl. -Comp. -अरिः a crow. -नादिनी the Ganges.

**घृत्कारः** Hooting; Māl. 5. 19; U. 2. 29.

**घृत्** 4 Ā. (घृयते) To kill, hurt.

**घूर्ण** 1 Ā., 6. P. [ घूर्णते, घूर्णति, घूर्णित ] To roll about, move to and fro, whirl, turn round, shake, reel, stagger; घोषितामतिमदेन घूर्णुर्विभ्रमातिशयपुंषि वपुंषि Śi. 10. 32; भयात्किंचिदघूर्णितः Bk. 15. 32, 118; Śi. 11. 18; अद्यापि तं सुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch. P. 5; भूपालाः कमलाविलसमदिरोन्मील-न्मदाघूर्णिताः Bv. 4. 42. -Caus. (घूर्णयति-ते) To cause to shake, reel or roll about; नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् Ku. 4. 12; Śi. 2. 16; Bh. 1. 89 (with prepositions like आ, वि the root retains the same meaning).

**घूर्ण** (also घूर्णयमान) a. Shaking, moving to and fro; तस्य हृदे विहरतो भुजदण्डघूर्णनाघोषमग्नं वरदारणविक्रमस्य Bhāg. 10. 16. 8. -र्णः Whirling, rolling. -Comp. -वायुः a whirlwind.

**घूर्णनम्**, -ना [ घुष्-भावे-ल्युट् ] Shaking, reeling, whirling or turning round, revolving; मौलिघूर्णनचक्र Gīt. 9; घूर्णनामात्रपतनभ्रमणादर्शनादिकं S. D.

**घूर्णिः** [ भावे-इत् ] Rolling, revolving.

**घृ I. 1 P.** (घरति, घृत) To sprinkle. -II. 10 U. (घारयति-ते, घारित) To sprinkle over, wet, moisten; जिघर्म्यसि हविषा घृतेन Rv. 2. 10. 4. -III. 3 P. (घिषति) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine. -IV. 5 U. (घृणोति, घृणते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine.

**घारः** [ घृ-घञ् ] Sprinkling, wetting.

**घृत** a. [ घृ-क् ] 1 Sprinkled. -2 Illumined. -तम् 1 Ghee, clarified butter; (सर्पिर्विलीनमाज्यं स्वाद् घनीभूतं घृतं भवेत् Say.). -2 Butter. -3 Water. -4 Spirit, energy (तेजस्); मधुघृतो तेजघृत् विशोकास्ते नान्तवन्तः प्रतिपालयन्ति Mb. 1. 92. 15. -Comp. -अर्क a. anointed with ghee. -अक्षयः a. never exhausted. -अक्षयः Mb. 9. 60. -अक्षयः, -अक्षयिन् m. blazing fire; युधिषवा-



हृषीकेशो घृताभिर्हस्य उच्यते Mb. 12. 43. 7. -**अवनिः** the spot on the sacrificial post which is smeared with ghee. -**आहवनः** fire. -**आहुतिः** *f.* an oblation of ghee. -**आहः** 1 the Sarala tree. -2 turpentine. -**उदः** 'ocean of ghee'. one of the seven oceans. -**ओदनः** boiled rice mixed with ghee. -**कुमारिका**, -**कुमारी** Aloe Indica (Mar. कोफण्ड); Bhāvapr. 5. 3. 282. -**कुल्या** a stream of ghee. -**केशः** 1 fire. -2 one whose locks are unctuous; ऊर्जो नपातं वृत्केशमामहे Rv. 8. 60. 2. -**गन्धः** a horse having the smell of ghee; घृतगन्धो भवेद्देश्यो... Śālihotra Appendix II, 17. -**दीधितिः** fire. -**धारा** a continuous stream of ghee. -**धेनुः** ghee in the shape of milch-cow. -**निर्णिज्ज** *a.* shining. (-*m.*) fire. -**पदी** an epithet of the goddess līlā; (whose foot drops with ghee); इळा देवी घृतपदी जुपन्त Rv. 10. 70. 8. -**पशुः** a sacrificial victim represented by ghee; कुर्याद् घृतपशुं संगे Ms. 5. 37. -**पूरः**, -**वरः** a kind of sweetmeat; also **पूर्वकः**. -**पृच्छ** *a.* accompanied with ghee; घृतेन वावाश्रयिवी अर्भोवृते घृतप्रिया घृतपृच्छा घृतावृषा Rv. 6. 70. 4. -**पृष्ठ** *a.* having a shining body. -**प्रतीकः**, -**प्रत्यस्**; *m.*, -**प्रसक्त** fire; घृतप्रतीको घृतपृष्ठो अग्ने Av. 2. 13. 1; घृतप्रया सधमादे मधुना Rv. 3. 43. 3; घृतप्रसक्तो असुरः सुशेवः 5. 15. 1. -**प्राशः**, -**प्राशनम्** swallowing ghee; Ms. 11. 143; 5. 144. -**प्लुत** *a.* sprinkled with ghee; अमौकरिष्यन्नादाय पृच्छत्यग्ने घृतप्लुतम् Y. 1. 236; Bhāg. 3. 16. 8. -**पण्डितः** the scum of melted butter. -**योनिः** fire; तनूनाद् मन्थोनि विधन्तम् Rv. 3. 4. 2. -**लेखनी** a ladle for ghee. -**हेतुः** butter.

घृतवत् *a.* Greasy.

घृतिन् a. Containing ghee.

घृतली A cock-roach.

घृण् I 8 P. (घृणोति, घृण्) To shine, burn. -II. 1 Ā.  
(घृणते) To seize.

घृणः 1 Heat, ardour. -2 Sunshine; आ यो घृणे न  
तृणाणां अजरः Rv. 6. 15. 5. -3 A Day.

घृणा [ घृ-न्क् ] 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness ; ता  
विराज्य वान्तावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह मुनीन् राघवः R. 11. 17; 9. 81;  
Kr. 15. 13. -2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तयाज तोषं  
परुषद्वये घृणां च वीणाकण्ठिने विनेने N. 3. 60; 1. 20; R. 11.  
65. -3 Reproach, censure. -Comp. -अर्जिः m. fire.

घृणालु a. Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted;  
निष्पादितश्च कास्त्र्येन भगवद्भिर्घृणालुभिः Bhāg. 4. 22. 43.

**वृणि** a. [ वृ-निर्निगुणाभावः ] 1 Displeasing. -2 Shining; तस्य द्यक्स्वभावस्य वृणिमीयावन्नौकसः Bhāg 7. 2. 7. -**णि**: 1 Heat, sunshine. -2 A ray of light. -3 The sun. -4 A wave. -n. Water. -**Comp.** -**निधि**: the sun. (f.) the Ganges

पुंलिंग a. Merciful, tender-hearted, kind; राजा पुणी  
ब्राह्मणः सर्वभद्रा स्त्री चावशा दुष्टमतिः सहायः (द्वयुज्या) P.  
-2 Censorious, abusive. ३ Bashful, shameful; कौतुह-

नृणमन्त्रानामघृणी च पुनः पुनः Mb. 1. 167. 19. (Com. अघृणी= लज्जाहीनः).

घृताची a. 1 Greasy, abounding in ghee. -2 Contain-  
ing water. -3 Shining. -f. 1 Night. -2 N. of Sara-  
svatī. -3 N. of an *apsaras*; N. 2. 109 (the following  
are the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven; घृताची  
मेनका रश्मा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा । सुकेशी मञ्जुषोषायाः कव्यन्तेऽ-  
प्सरसो बुधैः ). -Comp. -गर्भसंभवा large cardamoms.

घृष्ट १ P. (घर्षति, घृष्ट) १ To rub, strike against; अयापि तदननकुण्डलघृष्टमास्मि Ch. P. 11; Pt. 1. 144. -२ To brush, furbish, polish. -३ To crush, grind, pound; द्रौपया ननु मत्स्यराजभवेन घृष्टे न किं चन्दनम् Pt. 3 175. -४ To compete, rival (as in संघर्ष q. v.).

घर्षः 1 Rubbing, friction; तथापि श्रूयते शब्दे वारिणोर्वारि-  
घर्षजः Rām. 2. 54. 6. -2 Grinding.

घर्षक *a.* Rubbing. -कः *A* polisher.

घर्षण a. Rubbing, grinding. -णम् 1 Rubbing, friction. -2 Grinding, pounding. -णी Turmeric.

**घर्षणालः** A miller, a stone used for grinding powder on a stone-slab.

घर्षित *a.* Rubbed, pounded, brushed.

घृष्ट *a.* [ कर्मणि-क्त ] Rubbed, &c.; जाघृष्टकठिनाऽङ्गुष्ठम् Bk. 5. 57; Mk. 1. 24; 3. 9; घृष्टं घृष्टं पुनरपि पुनः चन्दनं चारु-  
गन्धम् Subhās.

**घृष्टिः** [ कर्तिरि-क्च् ] A hog; आलेक्य तमास्यमिवादि घृष्टेः दिगम्बरीभूतपिशङ्गदंष्ट्रम् Ram. Ch. 6. 52. -f. 1 Grinding, pounding, rubbing. -2 Emulation, rivalry, competition. -3 Clitoria Ternatia ( Mar. विष्णुकान्ता, गोकर्णा ).

घृष्टिः A hog.

घोड़घः Intermediate space.

घोटः, -घोटकः A horse; शाटीहाटक घोटक स्फुटघटाटोपाय  
तुभ्यं नमः Udb.; यथेकोऽपि बलात्तुरुष्कयवनेध्वारुढघोटो भटः Viś.  
Guṇā. 163. -Comp. -अरिः a buffalo.

घोटी, -घोटिका A mare, horse in general; आटीकसेऽन  
करिघोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Aśvad. 5.

घोण ( न ) सः A sort of reptile.

घोणा 1 The nose; घोणोन्नतं मुखम् Mk. 9. 16. -2 The nose of a horse, snout (of a hog); धुर्वरायामघोरघोण K. 78. -3 The beak (of an owl); Mb. 10. -4 The nave of a wheel (रथचक्रपिण्डिका); तदेव स्वधु यदीर्घं रथघोण-मिवायतम् Rām. 2. 10. 46.

घोणिन् *m.* A hog.

घोण्टा The jujube tree. -2 The betel-nut tree, a timber tree.

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 Terrible, awful; शिवाचोरस्वनं पश्चाद्बुधे विकृतेति ताम् R. 12. 39;



or तर्कि कर्मणि घोरं मां नियोजयसि केशव Mb.; घोरं लोके वितत-  
मयशः U. 7. 6; Ms. 1. 50; 12. 54. -2 Violent, vehement. -3 Ved. Venerable, awful, sublime. -4 Unsteady, displeasing; शांता घोराश्च मूढाश्च \*Sāñ. K. 38. -रः N. of Śiva. -रा Night. -रम् 1 Horror, awfulness; अथापि मे-  
विनीतस्य ध्वजं घोरमुपेयुः Bhāg. 4. 8. 36. -2 Poison. -3 Venerableness; Vāj. 2. 32. -4 Magic formulae and charms; मा नो घोरिणं चरतामि षृणु Rv. 10. 34. 14. -5 Saffron. -Comp. -आकृति, -दर्शन a. frightful in appearance, terrific, hideous. (-नः) 1 an owl. -2 a hyena. -घुष्पम् bell-metal. -घोरतरः Śiva. -पुष्पम् brass. -रासनः, -रासिनः, -वाशनः -वाशिन m. a jackal. -रूपः an epithet of Śiva. -a. of a frightful appearance; Ms. 7. 121.

घोलः, -लम् Butter-milk having no water in it; (तत्तु सस्नेहमजलं मथितं घोलमुच्यते Śuśr.).

प्र a. (-घ्नी f.) (Used only at the end of comp.)  
Killing, destroying, removing, curing; ब्राह्मणघ्नः, बालघ्नः,  
वातघ्नः, पित्तघ्नः; depriving one of, taking away; पुण्यघ्नः,  
धर्मघ्न &c. Ms. 9. 232; 8. 127; 7. 218; Y. 1. 138 &c.

ग्रंस्, ग्रसः Ved. 1 A day. -2 Sun's heat; हिमेनाग्निं  
ग्रंसमवारयेथाम् Rv. 1. 116. 8. -3 Sunshine, brightness;  
यो अस्मै ग्रंस उत वा य ऊधनि Rv. 5. 34. 3.

ग्रा 1 P. (जिन्नवि, जन्नौ, अन्नत्-अन्नासीत्, ग्रात्-ग्राण) 1 To smell, smell at, perceive by smell; स्पृशन्नपि गजो हन्ति जिन्नन्नपि भुज्जमः H. 3. 14; Bv. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 98. -2 To kiss. -Caus. (ग्रापयति) To cause to kill, to smell; अजिन्नपंस्तथैवाऽन्योन्यधीरालिपंस्तथा Bk. 15. 109. (Prepositions like अव, आ, उप, वि, सम् &c. are added to this root without any

material change of meaning; गन्धमात्राय चोर्ध्वा: Me. 21; आमोदमुपजिघ्रन्तौ R. 1. 43; see Bk. 2. 10; 14. 12; R. 3. 3; 13. 70; Ms. 4. 209 also.)

ब्राण *p. p.* [ ब्र कर्मणि-क् ] Smelt. -णः, -णम् 1 Smell.  
-2 Smelling. -3 The nose (also *n.*). -णम् 1 The  
act of smelling; ब्राणेन सूकरा हन्ति Ms. 3. 241. -2 Odour,  
scent. -3 The nose; गन्धाय ब्राणमथ यो वेद Ch. Up. 8. 12. 4;  
बुद्धीन्द्रियाणि चक्षुः श्रोत्रप्राणरसनात्वगाङ्ग्यानि Sān. K. 26; Ku. 3. 47;  
Rs. 6. 27; Ms. 1. 135. -Comp. -इन्द्रियम् the organ or  
sense of smell: नासाप्रवर्ति ब्राणम् T. 5. -चक्षुस् *a.* 'having  
nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way).  
-तर्पण *a.* grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant,  
odorous. ( -णम् ) fragrance, odour; प्रदोषपवनैश्चैव सिङ्घिरे-  
द्राणतर्पणम् Rāj. T. 5. 3. 56. -पाकः a disease of the nose.  
-पुटका nostril; Märk. P. 65. 22. -स्कन्दः blowing  
one's nose; वास्कन्दादिवायुज्ञाः Rāj. T. 5. 418.

घ्रात p. p. 1 Smelled, smelled at; Vāj. 22. 7. -2  
Perceiving, witnessing, feeling; अश्नाहं क्रियाघ्रातो लोको  
लक्ष्मीकटाक्षितः Rāj. T. 2. 22.

घ्रातव्य n. To be smelled at. -व्यम् Odour; घ्राणं च  
घ्रातव्यम् *Praśna Up.* 4. 8.

घ्रातिः *f.* The act of smelling; न हि घ्रातुर्घ्रातिर्विपरिलोपो  
विद्यते Bri. 4. 3. 24; घ्रातिरघ्रेयमशयोः Ms. 11. 68. -2 Smell  
-3 The nose.

घ्रेय a. To be smelled at. -यम् What may be smelled; smell, odour; घ्रेयैर्घ्राणं क्षितौ न्यस्येत Bhāg. 7. 12. 28; घ्रेयं घ्राणं शरीरं च एते भूमिगुणाश्चयः Mb. 12. 194. 11.

**h** No word in general use begins with this letter.

उः 1 An object of sense. -2 Desire, wish. -3 An epithet of Śiva; वः प्राणस्तुरगो ज धरा रमा and वं वित्तनं

सुखं ब्रह्म सर्पिस्तोयं विषं पयः Enm.; छं क्लीदमजने, ना तु,  
भैरेव, विषये जने Nm.

इ १  $\bar{A}$ . ( उवते ) To sound.

५

**च** *a.* 1 Seedless. -2 Bad, vile. -**चः** An epithet of Siva. -2 Chewing, eating. -3 The moon. -4 A tortoise. -5 A thief. चक्षश्चुधरणोऽर्चिर्मुखो रविः । चा कदूदितिः कन्या ..... and चं चरित्रं मुखां दुःखं कमलं अमणं पयः । Bm.

•-*ind.* A prefix to **चक्षुः** and **चक्षुः** to form **चक्षुः** (as well as, moreover) used to join words or assertions

together; (in this sense it is used with each of the words or assertions which it joins together; or it is used after the last of the words or assertions so joined but it never stands first in a sentence); मनो निष्ठाशून्यं  
मनसि च निष्ठाशून्यमिति च. Ms. 1. 57. 3. नैव तन्मनो च श्रेया  
नानेन नदः R. 1. 57; Ms. 1. 61; 3. 3. कुलेन कान्ता वयसा  
नवेन गुणैश्च तैर्लौकिकप्रपञ्चैः R. 6. 79; Ms. 1. 105; 3. 116.



-2 Disjunction (but, still, yet); शान्तिमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः S. 1. 14. -3 Certainly, determination, (indeed certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव); अतीतः पन्थानं तव च महिमा बाह्वनसयोः G. M.; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददौ स तेः R. 12. 45. -4 Condition (if=चेत्); जीवितुं चेच्छसे (= इच्छसे चेद्) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः शृणु Mb; लोभश्चास्ति (अस्ति चेद्) गुणेन किम् Bh. 2. 45 v. 1. -5 It is often used expletively (पादपूर्णाथे); भीमः पार्थस्तथैव च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are included in the general idea of copulation; 1 अन्वाचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one; भो मित्रामृतं गां चानय; see अन्वाचय. -2 समारहार collective combination; as पाणी च पादौ च पाणिपादम् -3 इतरेतरयोगो or mutual connection; as प्लक्षश्च न्यग्रोधश्च प्लक्ष-न्यग्रोधौ. -4 समुचय aggregation; as पचति च पठति च). च is frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one hand-on the other hand', 'though-yet', to denote antithesis; न सुलभा सफलेन्दुमुखी च सा किमपि चेद-मनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2) to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no sooner than, as soon as); ते च प्राप्नुवन्तं वुधुषे चादि-पूरुषः R. 10. 6; 3. 40; 11. 50, 81; Ku. 3. 58, 66; S. 6. 7; Mā. 9. 39. -Comp. -आदि a Gapa of Pāṇini (including the indeclinable particles, P. I. 4. 57). -कारः the particle च; P. II. 3. 72, Kāśī. -समासः a Dvandva compound; Vop.

चक् 1 U. (चकित-न्ते, चकित) 1 To be satiated, be contented or satisfied. -2 To repel, resist. -3 To shine.

चकित a. [चक्-कर्त्तरि क्] 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); मद्, सार्वसं Me. 27. -2 Frightened, made to tremble, startled; व्याधानुसारचकित हरीणिव यासि Mk. 1. 17; Amaru. 46; Me. 14; R. 10. 73; Sivamahimnastotra 2. -3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; चकितविलाकितसकलदिश Git. 2; पौलस्त्यचकितेश्वराः (दिशः) R. 10. 73. -तम् 1 Trembling. -2 Alarm, fear. -तम् ind. With fear, in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; चकितमुपेभि तथापि पार्थमस्य M. 1. 11; सस्यचकितम् Git. 5; Śānti. 4. 4. -Comp. -चकित a. greatly alarmed. -हृदय a. faint-hearted.

चकास् 2 P. (Rarely Ā.) (चकास्ति-स्ते, चकासाञ्कार, अच-कासीत्, चकासित) 1 To shine, be bright; गण्डधण्डि चकास्ति नीलनलिनप्रभाचर्चनं लोचनम् Git. 10; चकासन्तं चारुचर्मचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; Bk. 3. 37. -2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous; विनम्रान् क्षममदमवात्काधिराय तस्मिन् कुरुचकासते Ki. 1. 17. -Caus. To cause to shine, illuminate; Śi. 3. 6. With वि to shine, be bright.

चकासित a. Shining, splendid, bright.

चकोरः [चक्-चूरी ओरन् Up. 1. 64] A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moonbeams); ज्योत्स्नापायनसदलयेन वडपा मत्ताचकोराज्ञः Vb. 1. 11; इतश्च-कोराणि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59; 7. 25; स्फुरदधरसौधे तव वदन-चेन्द्रमा रौचयति लोचनवर्धनम्

भ्याश्च) चकारस्ये अक्षिणी विरज्येते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. -Comp. -अक्ष a. (= -दृश); इतश्चकोराणि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59. -दृश a. having (eyes like those of a Chakora bird) beautiful eyes; अनुचकार चकोरदृशां यतः Śi. 6. 48. -नेत्र a. (= -दृश); हिरदेन्द्रगतिश्चकोरनेत्रः Mk. 1. 3. -व्रतम् The vow i. e. the habit of a Chakora bird of drinking nectar from the moon; चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. -चकोराय To act like a Chakora bird; चकोरायितुमेते च प्रवृत्ते यावदुन्मुखे Ks. 89. 41.

चक्क 10 P. (चक्कयति) 1 To suffer. -2 To give or inflict pain, trouble.

चक्कल a. [Up. 1. 108.] Round, circular.

चकसः Dishonesty, crookedness, fraud; Vop. 26. 30.

चकम् [कियते अनेन, कृ घञर्थे क नि° द्विवम् Tv.] 1 The wheel of a carriage; चकवपरिवर्तते दुःखानि च सुखानि च H. 1. 173. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A sharp circular missile, weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viṣṇu). -4 An oil-mill; दशसूनासमं चकं दशचक्रसमो ध्वजः Mb. 13. 125. 9. -5 A circle, ring; कल्प-चक्रेषु निवेशितानन्म् Rs. 2. 14. -6 A troop, multitude, collection, Śi. 20. 17. -7 A realm, sovereignty; स्वस्थं स्वचक्रं परचक्रमुक्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 15; cf. चक्रं सैन्यराज्ञोः। राष्ट्रि दम्भान्तरे...। Medinī. -8 A province, district, a group of villages. -9 A form of military array in a circle. -10 A circle or depression of the body. -11 A cycle, cycle of years. -12 The horizon; यावदावर्तते चक्रं तावती मे वसुधरा Rām. 2. 10. 36. -13 An army, a host. -14 Section of a book. -15 A whirlpool. -16 The winding of a river. -17 An astronomical circle; राशि° the zodiac. -18 Circular flight (of birds &c.). -19 A particular constellation in the form of a hexagon. -20 Range, department in general. -21 The convolutions or spiral marks of the शालिश्रम. -22 A crooked or fraudulent contrivance. -क्रः 1 The ruddy goose (also called चकवाक); पद्मोद्भासविधायिनि सत्यवर्दीति कृति चक्रमव्यकरे Viś. Guṇā. 274. -2 A multitude, troop, group. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 a gander having a curved neck. -2 a carriage. -3 the ruddy goose (चकवाक); चकाज्ञां स च निर्जं वै सर्वतो वनगोच-रान् Mb. 12. 268. 36. (-ङ्गी) a goose. (-ङ्गम्) a parasol. -अटः 1 a juggler, snake-catcher. -2 a rogue, knave, cheat. -3 a particular coin, a *dināra*. -अधवासिन m. the orange tree. -अग्रः, (-रम्) the spoke of a wheel; चकारपङ्क्तिरिव मच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः। Swapna. 1. 4. -अश्मन् n. a machine to hurl stones at a distance; अयःकणपचकास्म-मुण्डेषुस्तबाहवः Mb. 1. 227. 25. -आकार, -आकृति a. circular, round. -आयुधः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -आवर्तः whirling or rotatory motion. -आहः, -आह्वयः the ruddy goose; -ईश्वरः 1 'lord of the discus', N. of Viṣṇu. -2 the officer in charge of a district. -ईश्वरी N. of the Jaina god. -नारकम् 1 a nail. -2 a kind of perfume. -गजः the plant Cassia Torā. -गण्डुः



a round pillow. -गतिः *f.* rotation, revolution. -गुच्छः the Aśoka tree. -ग्रहणम्, -णी *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. -चक्रम् A flock of चकवाक birds; अस्तादिप्रसाकरचक्रचक्रे तत्कालविज्ञातपत्रवृत्ति । सद्यो दिदीपे विरहानलः ..... Rām. Ch. 6. 19. -चर *a.* moving in a circle; (-रः) a juggler. -चारिन् *m.* a chariot. -चूडामणिः a round jewel in a coronet or diadem. -जीवकः, -जीविन् *m.* a potter. -तीर्थम् N. of a holy place. -तुण्डः a kind of fish; रोहिताश्वकुण्डजं नल्मीनांश्च राघव Rām. 3. 73. 14. -दंष्ट्रः a hog. -घनः a thunder cloud. -धर *a.* 1 bearing or having a wheel. -2 carrying a discus. -3 driving in a carriage. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; चक्रधरप्रभावः R. 16. 55. -2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province; वृद्धानां भारतसत्तानां स्त्रीणां चक्रधरस्य च Mb. 13. 162. 38. -3 a village tumbler or juggler. -४ a snake; भवेच्चक्रधरो विष्णौ मुञ्जे ग्रामजालिनि Visvalochana. -धारा the periphery of a wheel. -नदी the Gaṇḍakī river. -नाभिः the navel of a wheel. -नामन् *m.* 1 the ruddy goose (चकवाक). -2 a pyritic ore of iron. -नायकः 1 the leader of a troop. -2 a kind of perfume. -नेमिः *f.* the periphery or circumference of a wheel; नीर्गच्छत्युरि च दशा चक्रेनेमिकमेघ Me. 109. -पाणिः an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bg. 11. 49. -पादः, -पादकः 1 a carriage. -2 an elephant. -पालः 1 the governor of a province. -2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. -3 horizon. -५ a circle. -६ one who carries a discus. -फलम् a kind of discus. -बन्धुः, -वान्धवः the sun. -वालः, -ङः, -वालः, -लम्, -डम् 1 a ring, circle. -2 a collection, group, multitude, mass; कैरवचकवालम् Bh. 2. 74; प्रकाशसि किमुच्चैरधिषां चकवालं Ratī. 4. 16; Mv. 6. 4; Mu. 3. 21.; K. 126, 178. -3 horizon. (-लः) 1 a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness. -2 the ruddy goose. -वालधिः a dog. -भृत् *m.* 1 one who holds a discus. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -भेदिनी night. -भ्रमः, -भ्रमिः *f.* a lathe or grindstone; आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुण्ठतेजास्तद्रूपं यन्लेखितो विभाति R. 6. 32; चक्रभ्रमीवदूतशरीरः Sañ. K. 67. -भ्रांतिः *f.* revolution of wheels; V. 1. 5. -मण्डलिन् *m.* a species of cobra. -मुखः a hog. -मुपलः a battle carried on with the discus and club. -यानम् a wheel-carriage. -रदः a hog. -वर्तिन् *m.* 1 an emperor, universal monarch, sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसमुद्रक्षितिश्च Ak.). 2 (hence) head, foremost; आपन्नतः किल महाशयचक्रवर्ती विस्तारयायुकृतपूर्वमुदारभावम् Bv. 1. 70; कवयस्तर्कयात्रकुरित्थं ते चक्रवर्तिनः Pārṇā. 5. 38. -3 a kind of horse having one or three curls on the shoulder; स्कन्धपर्यन्तं यद्वर्तते एको वा यदि वा त्रयः । चक्रवर्ती स विशेषो वाक्छि गायत्र्यादि ॥ १०३॥ -वर्तिनी *f.* a king of Kashmir; चक्रवर्तिभि राज्ये दीयतुष्यो व्यपश्यत Raj. T. 5. 287. -वाकः 1 (-की *f.*) the ruddy goose; दूरी-

भूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Me. 83. °बन्धुः the sun. -2 a kind of horse, having white feet and white eyes; श्वेताशः श्वेतपादश्च तथा स्यात् श्वेतलोचनः । चक्रवाकः स विज्ञेयो राजार्हो वाजि-सत्तमः ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj. -वाटः 1 a limit, boundary. -2 a lamp-stand. -3 engaging in an action. -वातः a whirl-wind, hurricane; चक्रवातविरूपेण जहारासीनमनेकम् Bhāg. 10. 7. 20. -वृद्धिः f. 1. interest upon interest, compound interest; Ms. 8. 153, 156. -2 wages for transporting goods in a carriage. -व्यूहः a circular array of troops. -संश्रमं tin. (-श्रः) the ruddy goose. -साहयः the ruddy goose. -हस्तः an epithet of Viṣṇu.

चक्रक a. [ चक्रमिव कायति कै-क ] Wheel-shaped, circular.

-कः Arguing in circle (in logic).

चक्रवत् a. [ चक्रमस्त्यस्य मनुप् सस्य वः ] 1 Wheeled. -2 Circular. -3 Armed with a discus. -m. 1 An oilman. -2 A sovereign emperor. -3 N. of Visnu.

चक्रिः, -क्रुः *m.* A doer; L. D. B.

चक्राकी, चक्राह्वी A goose.

चक्रिक: A discus-bearer. -का 1 A heap, troop. -2  
A fraudulent device.

**चक्रिन्** *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having a wheel, wheel-  
ed. -2 Bearing a discus. -3 Driving in a carriage. -4  
circular, round. -5 Indicative (सूचक). -*m.* 1 An epithet  
of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa, Śi. 13. 22; प्रणेतुः पाण्डवा भीष्मं सन्तुगाः  
सह चक्रिणा Bhāg. 1. 9. 4. -2 A potter. -3 An oilman.  
-4 An emperor, a universal monarch, absolute ruler.  
-5 The governor of a province. -6 An ass. -7 The  
ruddy goose. -8 An informer. -9 A snake. -10 A  
crow. -11 A kind of tumbler or juggler.

चक्रिय a. Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रि ८ U. To form into a circle, to curve or bend as a bow; Ku. ३. ७०.

चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass; Śi. 5. 8.

चक्षुः २  $\bar{A}$ . (चष्टे) (Defective in non-conjugational tenses). १ To see, observe, perceive. -२ To speak, say, tell (with dat. of the person). -३ To abandon, leave.

चक्षणम् [ चक्ष-त्युद् न ख्यादेशः ] 1 Ved. 1 Appearance, new aspect; यन्नामृतस्य चक्षणम् Rv. 1. 13. 5. -2 Speaking, saying. -3 Eating a relish to promote appetite.

चक्षणि a. Ved. Illuminating, irradiating, brighten-  
ing; स नो विभावा चक्षणिर्न वस्तोः Rv. 6. 4. 2.

चक्षन् n. Ved. The eye; शतं चक्षन्तो अक्षभिः Rv. 1. 128. 3.

चक्षस् m. [चक्ष् असि न ह्यादेशः] 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred science, a spiritual teacher. -2 An  
 ized By: Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha clearness.  
 -2 The act of seeing, being seen. -3 Look, sight, the  
 eve.



चक्षु m. or n. Ved. The eye.

**चक्षुस्** a. [ चक्ष् करणे उडि Un. 2. 118 ] Seeing. -n. 1 The eye; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9; कृष्णसारे ददबक्षुः S. 1. 6; cf. words like प्राणचक्षुस्, ज्ञानचक्षुस्, नयचक्षुस्, चारचक्षुस् &c. -2 Sight, look, vision, the faculty of sight; चक्षुरायुधैव प्रदीयते Ms. 4. 41, 42. -3 Light, clearness. -4 Lustre, splendour. -Comp. -**गोचर** a. visible, being within the range of the eye. -**ग्रहणम्** morbid affection of the eye. -**दानम्** the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecrating it. -**पथः** the range of sight, the horizon. -**बन्धः** blinding the sight; Vās. 67. -**मलम्** the excretion of the eyes. -**रागः** (चक्षुरागः) 1 redness in the eyes. -2 'eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances; पुरश्चक्षुरागस्तदनु मनसोऽनन्यपरता Māl. 6. 15; चक्षुरागः कोकिलेषु न परकलेषु K. 41 (where the word has sense 1 also). -**रोगः** (चक्षुरोगः) a disease of the eye. -**विषयः** 1 the range of sight, ken, presence, visibility; चक्षुर्विषयात्मिकास्तेषु कथ्येते H. 1; Ms. 2. 198. -2 an object of sight, any visible object. -3 the horizon. -**अवस्** m. a serpent; तमाक्षुः चक्षुःश्रवसां समूहं मन्त्रेण ताक्ष्योदयकारणेन -**श्रुति** m. (= -**श्रवस्**) गोमिः कण्ठतटस्य हृष्यति पुरो दृष्ट्वा चक्षुःश्रवः Rāj. T. 5. 1; Ki. 16. 42; इति स्म चक्षुःश्रवसां प्रियान्ते स्तुवन्ति निन्दन्ति हृदा तदामनः N. 1. 28. -**हन्** a. who kills the enemy by the mere glance; सेवे चक्षुर्हणः पार्थानुग्रहोद्यप्रतापिनः Mb. 3. 233. 22.

**चक्षुष्मन्** a. 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight; तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्रव्यो R. 4. 18; ता 4. 13. -2 Having a clear sight or good eyes. -3 Possessed of foresight; Kau. A. 1. 9.

**चक्षुष्य** a. [ चक्षुने दितः यत् ] 1 Good looking, agreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful; Si. 8. 57. -2 Good for the eyes. -3 Produced from the eye; देवतानां पितृणां च चक्षुष्यं चामना दिवो Mb. 13. 68. 28. -**प्या**; -**प्या** a collyrium or application to the eyes. -**प्या** a pleasing or agreeable woman. -**प्यम्** An ointment for the eyes (Mar. सुयमा?); ताक्ष्योदयं शिविप्रीत्यं चक्षुष्यं यामुने पुनः Siva. B. 30. 18.

**चक्षुःकुणः**, -**रः** 1 A tree. -2 A carriage. -3 A vehicle in general (n. also).

**चक्षुःक्रमणम्** a. [ क्रम् यत्, चक्षुः यवो लुक् Tv. ] 1 Moving about, taking exercise. -2 Going slowly or crookedly. -3 Moving or going about, walking; विप चक्षुःक्रमणं राज्ञो Chāp. 97; चक्षुः चक्षुःचक्षुःचक्षुःचक्षुःचक्षुः N. 1. 144; स्वजन्मना चक्षुःक्रमणं चक्षुः Mb. 1. 16. 26. -4 Going slowly or crookedly. -5 Leap, jump, spring; Pt. 4.

**चक्षुःक्रमा** Going or moving about, walking.

**चक्षुः** a. 1 Handsome, beautiful. -2 Clever. -3 Healthy, sound.

**चक्षुःमन** m. Beauty.

**चञ्च** 1 P. (चञ्चति, चञ्चति) 1 To move, wave, shake; समरशिरसि चञ्चपञ्चुडश्चमूताम् U. 5. 3; Māl. 5. 23; चञ्चचञ्चु Nāg. 4; चञ्चत्पराग Git. 1. -2 To dangle about; विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Git. 4. -3 To leap, jump. -4 To go, move.

**चञ्च** [ चञ्च-अञ् ] 1 A basket. -2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers पञ्चाङ्गुलं मानम्). -**ञ्चा** 1 Anything made of cane (as mat &c.). -2 A straw-man, doll. -3 puppet of grass or reed. -4 A contemptuous epithet of man; चञ्चापुङ्खः Sārng. P. 23.

**चञ्चक** a. 1 Leaping, jumping. -2 Moving, trembling, shaking.

**चञ्चरिन्** m. The large black bee; करी वरीमरीति चेद् दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरी चरीकरीति चैत्र चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Udb.

**चञ्चरी**, -**चञ्चरीकः** A large black bee; चुलुकयति मदीयां चेतनां चञ्चरीकः R. G.; कुन्दलताया विमुक्तमकरन्दरसाया अपि चञ्चरीकः । प्रणयप्ररुद्धप्रेमभरभजनकातरभावभीतः ॥ Vb. 1. 4; Vikr. 1. 2; Bv. 1. 48.

**चञ्चल** a. [ चञ्च-अलच, चञ्चं गतिं लाति ल-क वा Tv. ] 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous; ध्रुवैव भीतहरिणीशिमुचञ्चलाक्षीम् Ch. P. 27; चञ्चलकुण्डल Git. 7; Amaru. 79. -2 (Fig.) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady; भोगा मेघवितानमभ्यविलसत्सौदामिनां चञ्चलाः Bh. 3. 54; Ki. 2. 19; मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg. 6. 26. -**लः** 1 The wind. -2 A lover -3 A libertine. -**ला** 1 Lightning. -2 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth.

**चञ्चु** a. [ चञ्च-उञ् ] 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. -2 Clever (as अक्षरचञ्चु); ओष्ठेन रामो रामोऽग्रविम्बवृन्मनचञ्चुता Si. 2. 14; see चुञ्चु. -**ञ्चुः** 1 A deer. -2 N. of a castor-oil plant (Mar. रक एरंड). -**ञ्चुः**, -**ञ्चूः** f. A beak, bill. -Comp. -**पुटः**, -**टम्** the bill of a bird when shut; चञ्चुपुटं चपलयन्ति चकोरपोताः R. G.; Bv. 2. 99; अमोचि चञ्चुपुटमौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहस्य भूयः N. 3. 99; तुमुदे ननु कण्डुपण्डितः पटुचञ्चुपुटकोटिकुट्टैः N. 2. 4; व्यल्लिखचञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती 2. 2; Amaru. 13. -**प्रहारः** a peck with the beak. -**श्रुत्** -**मत्**, m. a bird. -**सूचिः** the tailor bird.

**चञ्चुका** A beak, bill.

**चञ्चुर** a. Clever, expert.

**चञ्चूर्यमाण** a. Gesticulating indecently; प्राप्य चञ्चूर्यमाणसौ पतीयन्ती रघूनामम् Bk. 4. 19.

**चट** I. P. P. (चटति, चटति) 1 To break, fall off, separate. -2 To rain. -3 To cover. -II 10 U. (चटयति -ते) 1 To kill, injure. -2 To pierce, break.

**चटकः** A sparrow.

**चटका**, **चटिका** 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 The root of long pepper. -Comp. -**चटका** a. 1 A type of long pepper. -**चटका** m. 1 A type of long pepper. -**शिरस्** n. The root



**चटनम्** Cracking, splitting. -2 Falling off in small pieces.

**चटुः**, -**टु** *n.* [ च उट् ] 1 Kind or flattering words; छायां निजलीचटुलालसानाम् *Si.* 4. 7; see चाटु. -2 A scream. -3 A devotional posture among ascetics. -**टुः** The belly.

**चटुल** *a.* [ चट्-उलच् ] 1 Trembling, tremulous, unsteady, moving about, shaking; आयस्तेमैक्षत जैनचटुलग्रपादम् *Si.* 5. 6; त्रासातिमात्रचटुलेः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः *R.* 9. 58; चटुलशफरोद्धर्तनप्रेक्षितानि *Me.* 42; *Mu.* 324; मदेन किंचिच्चटुलालसानाम् *Si.* 4. 6, 5. 10, 13. -2 Fickle, inconstant (as a lover &c.); किं लब्धं चटल त्वयेह नयता सौभाग्यमेतां दशाम् *Amaru.* 14; चटुलप्रेम्णा दयितेन 71. -3 Fine, beautiful, agreeable; इति चटुलचाटुपटुचार सुरवैरिणो राधिकामधि वचनजातम् *Gīt.* 10. -**ला** Lightning.

**चटुलय** *Den.* P. to move to and fro; चञ्चूयं चटुलयन्ति चिरं चकोराः *Bv.* 89, 99.

**चटुलोल**, **चटुल्लोल** *a.* 1 Tremulous. -2 Lovely, beautiful. -3 Talking sweet words.

**चटचटा** The sound of the clashing of weapons, cracking of fire &c.

**चटचटायते** *Den.* **आ**. To crackle, rattle.

**चटचटायनम्** Crackling.

**चण्** 1 P. (चणति) 1 To sound. -2 To go. -3 To injure, hurt, kill.

**चण** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for; तेन विस्तृष्टञ्चुपूचणौ *Sk.*; अक्षरचणः रामोऽपि मायाचणमन्त्रञ्चुः *Bk.* 2. 32; अन्येनाखिलपापकर्षणचणां द्वादशमात्रमपि *Rām.* Ch. 2. 87. -**णः** The chick-pea.

**चणकः** 1 Chick-pea; उत्पत्तिर्दोषि हि चणकः शक्तः किं प्राप्नुं भक्षुम् *Pt.* 1. 132. -2 N. of a gotra. -**Comp.** -**अम्लम्** sour pease. चणारि Water mixed with sour pease. -**आत्मजः** the sage चाणक्य.

**चण्ड** 1 **आ**. To be angry; *L. D. B.*

**चण्ड** *a.* 1 (a) Fierce, violent, impetuous. (b) Passionate, angry, wrathful; अश्वेकधेनोरपराधचण्डां गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमाद् विभेभि *R.* 2. 49; *M.* 3. 20; see चण्डी below. -2 Hot, warm; as in चण्डांशु. -3 Active, quick. -4 Pungent, acrid. -5 Mischievous evil. -6 Circumcised. -**ण्डः** 1 An evil being or demon. -2 Śiva. -3 Skanda. -4 The tamarind tree. -**ण्डम्** 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Passion, wrath. -**अदः** Violently, fiercely, angrily. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**द्रीधितिः**, -**मानुः** the sun; हेमन्त-विशिरावाय चण्डांशोरिव मण्डलम् *Rāj.* T. 4. 401. -**नायिका** an epithet of Durgā. -**मुण्डा** a form of Durgā; (= चासुण्डा *q. v.*). -**सुगः** a wild animal. -**विक्रम** *a.* of impetuous valour, **CC-Oi-Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.**

**चण्डयत्** *a.* Violent, warm. -**ती** N. of Durgā.

**चण्डा**, -**ण्डी** *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A passionate or angry woman; चण्डी चण्डं हन्तुमभ्युयता माम् *M.* 3. 20; चण्डी मामवधूय पादपतिनं जातानुतापेव सा *V.* 4. 38; *R.* 12. 5; *Me.* 104. -3 N. of plant. -4 A kind of perfume (Mar. चाण्डी). -**ण्डी** 1 A term of endearment applied to one's mistress. -2 Hurt, injury. -**Comp.** -**ईश्वरः**, -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धानं चण्डीश्वरस्य *Me.* 33. -**मण्डनम्** poison (कालकूटम्); मथ्यमानोऽद्रिणा पूर्वं ददौ चण्डीशमण्डनम् *Bm.* 1. 103. -**कुसुमः** red oleander.

**चण्डिः** *f.*, -**चण्डिका** N. of Durgā.

**चण्डिमन्** *m.* 1 Passion, violence, impetuosity, wrath. -2 Heat, warmth; राज्ञः स सचिवः सत्यं दुष्टप्राप्तो लुप्तचण्डिमा *Rāj.* T. 6. 298.

**चण्डिलः** A barber.

**चण्डीकृ** *S U.* To enrage, make angry or violent, provoke.

**चण्डातः** The fragrant oleander.

**चण्डातकः**, -**कम्** A short petticoat.

**चण्डाल** *a.* [ चण्ड्-आल्च् ] Wicked or cruel in deeds, of black deeds (कूरकर्मन्); cf. कर्मचण्डाल. -**लः** A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Śūdra father and a Brāhmaṇa mother. -2 A man of this caste, an outcast; चण्डालः किमयं द्विजादिरथवा *Bh.* 3. 56; *Ms.* 5. 131; 10. 12, 16; 11. 176. -**Comp.** -**वल्लकी** the lute of Chāṇḍālā, a common or vulgar lute.

**चण्डालिका** 1 The lute of a Chāṇḍālā. -2 N. of Durgā.

**चण्डुः** [ चण्ड् उन् ] 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A small monkey.

**चत्** 1 U. (चतति-ते) 1 To ask, beg, request. -2 To go. -**Caus.** (चतयति-ते) 1 To cause to hide. -2 To scare, terrify.

**चतित** *a.* (Ved. चत) Hidden; made to disappear.

**चातन** *a.* Driving away, removing. -**चम्** 1 Tormenting, afflicting. -2 Removing, scaring away.

**चतुर** *num. a.* [ चत्-उत्तर्य *Up.* 5. 58 ] (always in pl.; *m.* चत्वारः; *f.* चतस्रः; *n.* चत्वारि) Four; चत्वारो वयमुत्थितः *Ve.* 1. 25; चतस्रोऽवस्था बाल्यं कुमारं यौवनं वार्धक्यं चेति; चत्वारि शृङ्गा त्रयो अस्य पादाः &c.; शेषान् मासान् गमनं चतुरो लोचने मोल-यित्वा *Me.* 110. -**ind.** Four times. [ cf. Zend *chathru*; Gr. *tessares*; *L. quatuor.* ] [ In comp. the २ of चतुर is changed to a Visarga (which in some cases becomes श्, १ or स्, or remains unchanged) before words beginning with hard consonants. ] -**Comp.** -**अंशः** a fourth part. -**अङ्ग** *a.* having 4 members, quadripartite. (-**ङ्गम्**) 1 a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry. 2 चतुरङ्गम् चतुर्धा चतुर्विधम् *Nām.* 1. 20. 10; एको हि खड्गनन्दो गलिनीदलस्थो इहः करोति चतुराङ्गविषयम्



S. Til. 4: चतुरङ्गबलो राजा जगती वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चाङ्गबलवाना-  
काशं वशमानये ॥ Subhās. -2 a sort of chess. -अङ्गिकः A  
kind of horse, having four curls on the forehead; यस्य  
ललाटे अमरचतुष्टयं स चतुरङ्गिको नाम । Sālihotra of Bhoj. 25.  
-अङ्गिन् a. having four parts. (-नी) a complete army,  
see चतुरङ्ग. -अङ्गुलम् 1 the four fingers of the hand. -2  
four fingers broad. -अन्त a. bordered on all sides;  
भूवा चिराय चतुरन्तमहीसपत्नी S. 4. 19. -अन्ता the earth.  
-अशीत a. eighty-fourth. -अशीति a. or f. eighty four.  
-अश्र, -अस्र a. (for अश्रि-स्रि) 1 four cornered, quadrang-  
ular; R. 6. 10. A quality of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2  
symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts; बभूव  
तस्याश्चतुरस्रोभि वयुः Ku. 1. 32. (-श्र, स्रः) 1 a square.  
-2 a quadrangular figure. -3 (in astr.) N. of the  
fourth and eighth lunar mansions. -अहन् a period of  
four days. -आत्मन् m. N. of Viṣṇu. -आननः, -मुखः  
an epithet of Brāhmā; इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि  
सिंहं चतुराननं Udb. -आश्रमम् the four orders or stages  
of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तर a. increased  
by four. -उषणम् the four hot spices, i. e. black  
pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long  
pepper. -ऊर्ण (चतुर्ऊर्ण) a. heard by two persons only;  
Pt. 1. 99. -ष्काष्टम् ind. In four directions. चतुष्काष्टे  
क्षिप्त्वा श्वान् ... Bk. 9. 62. -कोण (चतुर्कोण) a. square,  
quadrangular. (-णः) a square, tetragon, any  
quadrilateral figure. -गतिः 1 the Supreme Soul. -2 a  
tortoise. -गावः a carriage drawn by four oxen. -गुण a.  
four times, four-fold, quadruple. -चत्वारिंशत् (चतुश्च-  
त्वारिंशत्) a. forty-four; ऋषि, ऋषिसत्तम forty-fourth.  
-चित्तः A pedestal, a raised square; चतुश्चित्तं तस्यासी-  
दष्टादशकरात्मकः Mb. 14. 88. 32. -णवत (चतुर्णवत) a.  
ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्णवतं शतम्  
'one hundred and ninety four'. -दन्तः an epithet of  
Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -दश a. fourteenth.  
-दशान् a. fourteen. °रत्नानि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels'  
churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained  
in the following popular Maṅgalastūka:— लक्ष्मीः  
शैलस्तुभपारिजातकुसुमा धन्वन्तरिश्वरद्रुमा गावः कामदुधाः सुरेश्वरगजे  
रम्भादेवद्वाननाः । अश्वः समुखो विषं हरिश्चतुः शङ्खोऽमृतं चाम्बुधे  
रत्नानीदं चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्युः सदा महत्तमम् ॥) °विद्या (pl.) the  
fourteen lores; (they are:— षडङ्गमिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं  
पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥) -दशी the  
fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दिशम् the four  
quarters taken collectively. -दिशम् ind. towards the  
four quarters, on all sides. -दोलः, -लम् a royal litter.  
-द्वारम् 1 a house with four entrances on four sides.  
-2 four doors taken collectively. -नवति a. or f.  
ninety-four. -पञ्च a. (चतुष्वयं or चतुष्पञ्च) four or five.  
-पञ्चाशत् f. (चतुःपञ्चाशत् or चतुष्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-four. -पयः  
(चतुःपयः or चतुष्पयः) (-यम् also) a place where four  
roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4. 39. 9. 264. (-यः) a  
Brāhmaṇa. -पद or -पद् a. (चतुष्पद) 1 having four  
feet; यथा चतुष्पद् च कसरो वरः Rām. 4. 11. 93.  
-2 consisting of four lines; पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा  
Chand. M. 1. -पाटी A river. L. D. B. -पाटी (चतुष्पाटी)  
a school for Brāhmaṇas in which the four Vedas are  
taught and repeated. -पाणिः (चतुष्पाणिः) an epithet of  
Viṣṇu. -पाद्-द (चतुष्पद्-द) a. 1. quadruped. -2  
consisting of four members or parts. (-म्) 1 a qua-  
druped. -2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of  
suits) consisting of four processes; i. e. plea, defence,  
rejoinder, and judgment. -3 The science of archery  
consisting of ग्रहण, धारण, प्रयोग and प्रतिकार; योऽस्त्रं चतुष्पात्  
पुनरेव चक्रे । द्रोणः प्रसन्नोऽभिनायस्त्वयाऽस्ते Mb. 5. 30. 12-13;  
प्रतिपेदे चतुष्पादं धनुर्वेदे वृषात्मजः ibid 192. 61. -पार्श्वम् the  
four sides of a square. -वाहुः an epithet of Viṣṇu.  
(-हु n.) a square. -मद्रम् the aggregate of the four  
ends of human life (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and  
मोक्ष. -भागः the fourth part, a quarter. -भावः N. of  
Viṣṇu. -भुज a. 1 quadrangular. -2 having four  
arms; Bg. 11. 46. (-जः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu;  
R. 16. 3. -2 a quadrangular figure. -3 square. (-जम्)  
a square. -मासम् a period of four months; (reckoned  
from the 11th day in the bright half of आपाद to the  
11th day in the bright half of कर्तिक). -मुख having  
four faces. (-खः) an epithet of Brāhmā; त्वत्तः सर्वं चतु-  
र्मुखम् R. 10. 22. (-खम्) 1. four faces; Ku. 2. 17.  
-2 a house with four entrances. -मण्डलम् a four-fold  
arrangement (of troops &c.) -मेधः One who has  
offered four sacrifices, namely अश्वमेध, पुरुषमेध, सर्वमेध,  
and पितृमेध. -युगम् the aggregate of the four Yugas  
or ages of the world. -युज्ज a. Consisting of four;  
चतुर्युजो रथाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 13. -रात्रम् (चतुरात्रम्) an  
aggregate of four nights. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Bra-  
hmā. -वर्गः the four ends of human life taken collec-  
tively (पुरुषार्थः); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; चतुर्वर्गफलं  
ज्ञानं कालवस्याश्चतुर्युगाः R. 10. 22. -वर्णः 1. the four classes  
or castes of the Hindus; i. e. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and  
शूद्र; चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. 10. 22. -2 four principal colours.  
-वर्षिका a cow four years old. -विंश a. 1 twenty  
fourth. -2 having twenty-four added; as चतुर्विंशं शतम्  
(124). -विंशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विंशतिक a.  
consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य a. one who has studied  
the four Vedas. -विद्या the four Vedas. -विध a.  
of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. -वेद a. familiar with  
the four Vedas. (-दः) the Supreme Soul. -व्यूहः N.  
of Viṣṇu. (-हम्) medical science. -a. having four  
kinds of appearance; hence °वादिन् 'asserting the four  
forms of appearance viz. वायुदेव, संकर्षण, प्रद्युम्न and अनिरुद्ध'.  
-शालम् (चतुःशालम्, चतुश्शालम्, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली)  
a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed  
by four buildings; अलं चतुःशालमिदं प्रवेश्य Mk. 3. 7;  
देवीनां चतुःशालमिदं Pratimā 6. -षष्टि a. or f. 1 sixty-  
four. -2 N. for the Rīgveda containing 64 Adhyāyas.  
-कलाः (pl.) the sixty-four arts. -सन्तः N. of Viṣṇu  
having four faces. -सनातनः, आदि सनात् स्वतपसः स चतुःस्रोऽमृतं Bhāg. 2. 7. 5.

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-सप्तति *a. or f.* seventy-four. -समम् an unguent of four things, sandal, agallochum, saffron and musk; I. D. B. -सीमा the boundaries on all four sides. -हायन, -ण *a.* four years old; (the *f.* of this word ends in आ if it refers to an inanimate object, and in ई if it refers to an animal). -होत्रकम् the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर्थ *a.* (यी *f.*) [ चतुर्णां पूरणः इदं युक् च ] The fourth. -यः The fourth letter of any class. -यम् A quarter, a fourth part. -अंश *a.* receiving a fourth part. (-शः) a quarter or fourth part. -आश्रमः the fourth stage of a Brāhmaṇa's religious life, *Saṁnyāsa*. -फलम् the second inequality or equation of a planet. -भक्त *a.* eating the fourth meal. भाज् *a.* receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.)

चतुर्थक *a.* The fourth. -कः A fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan. -थिका A weight equal to four Kārsas.

चतुर्थी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The dative case (in gram.). -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

चतुर्धा *ibid.* In four ways, fourfold.

चतुष्क *a.* [ चतुरवयवं चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा क् ] 1 Consisting of four. -2 Increased by four; द्विकं त्रिकं चतुष्कं च पञ्चकं च शतं समम् Ms. 8. 142 ( *i. e.* 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 percent ). -ष्कम् 1 The number 'four'. -2 A collection of four. -3 cross-way -4 A quadrangular courtyard. -5 A hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 68, 7. 9. -6 A nocklace of four strings. -7 A stand or a seat with four feet ( Mar. चौरंग ); चतुष्कैर्मयं केद्यापि...Siva. B. 22. 62. -ष्की 1 A large four sided pond. -2 A mosquito curtain.

चतुष्किका The number 'four'

चतुष्टय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [ चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा अस्य तस्य ] Four-fold, consisting of four; गुराणस्य क्वेस्तस्य चतुर्मुख-समीरिता । प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थो चतुष्टयो ॥ Ku. 2. 17. -यम् A group or collection of four; एकैकमयनार्थं किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7. 62; मासचतुष्टयस्य भोजनम् H. 1. -2 A square. -3 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. -4 The centre of a circle.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चतुर *a.* [ चत्-उत्-र ] 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सुगमिना रतिकथाचतुरेव दुती Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 49. 4. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan-Kosha

agreeable; न पुनरेति गतं चतुरं वयः R. 9. 47; Ku. 1. 47; 3. 5; 5. 49. -रः 1 A round pillow. -2 Crooked gait. -3 An elephant's stable. -रम् 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. -2 An elephant's stable.

चतुल *a.* Depositing, placing.

चत्वरम् [ चत्-ध्वरच् Uṇ. 2. 121 ] 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. -2 A place where many roads meet; स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरं निवसति Mk. 2. -3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. -4 A collection of four chariots.

चत्वालः 1 A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. -2 Kuśa grass. -3 Womb.

चद् 1 U. [ चदति-ते ] To ask, beg.

चदिरः [ चद्-किरच् ] 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -3 An elephant. -4 A snake.

चन् 1, 6. P. [ चनति ] 1 To sound. -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

चनस् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. -2 Delight, satisfaction, pleasure; सुते दधिध्व नधनः Rv. 1. 3. 6.

चनसित *a.* Ved. Delighted, satisfied, pleased.

चनस्यति Den. P. 1 To like. -2 To eat. -3 To delight in; ३स्तुजा चनस्यतम् Rv. 1. 3. 1.

चनिष्ठ *n.* Containing or granting much food; चनिष्ठं पित्तो ररते विभागे Rv. 5. 77. 4.

चन *ind.* Not, not also, even not; आपन्नं प्र मिनाति व्रतं वाम् Rv. 2. 24. 12; (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or its derivatives, such as कद्, कथं, क, कदा, कुतः to which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under किम्). Note:—Some regard चन to be not a separate word, but a combination of च and न.

चन्द 1 P. [ चन्दति, चन्दित ] 1 To shine. -2 To be glad or rejoiced.

चन्द 1 The moon; L. D. B. -2 Camphor.

चन्दकः The moon. -2 A kind of fish.

चन्दनः -नम् [ चन्द ध्यन्तात् ल्यु ] Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application); अनलायामुदचन्दनैषसे B. 8. 71; मणिप्रकाराः वरसं च चन्दनं शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् R. 8. 1. 2; एवं च भाषते लोकचन्दनं किल शीतलम् । पुत्राद्यादस्य संप्रपशोचन्दनाद्यतिरेक्यते Pt. 5. 20; विना मलयमन्त्रं चन्दनं न प्ररोहति 1. 41. -2 Anything most excellent of its kind. -3 A kind of monkey; L. D. B. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः the Malaya -चन्दनम् 156. -उदकम् sandal-water; -दासः N. of a Character



in the Mu. पङ्कः Sandal-unguent. पयोधराश्चन्दनपङ्कचर्चिताः Rs. 1. 6. -पुष्पम् cloves. -सारः 1 the most excellent sandal-wood; प्राज्ञः सुहृच्चन्दनसारलिप्तः Mb. 12. 167. 41. -2 a kind of alkali (वज्रक्षार).

चन्दनिन a. Rubbed with, or smelling of, sandal-wood.

चन्दनी f. N. of a river; L. D. B.

चंदनीया A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना).

चन्द्रिः [Un. 1. 51] 1 An elephant. -2 The moon; अपि च मानसमनुविधियेशो विमलशारदचन्द्रिचन्द्रिका Bv. 1. 113; सुकुन्दसुखचन्द्रिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायताम् 4. 1; स्मितायुतं स्यन्दय वक्त्र-चन्द्रिरात् Rām. Ch. 2. 69.

चन्द्र a. [चन्द्रिण् रक्] Ved. 1 Glittering, bright, shining (as gold). -2 Lovely, beautiful. -न्द्रः 1 The moon; यथा प्रहादनाचन्द्रः R. 4. 12; हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी 8. 37; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चन्द्रश्चाख्यलेस्मिनि H. 1. 61; मुखं, वदनं &c.; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम). -2 The moon, as a planet. -3 Camphor; विलेपनस्याधिकचन्द्रभागताविभाषनाद्यापलपण पाण्डुताम् N. 1. 51. -4 The eye in a peacock's tail. -5 Water. -6 Gold (n. also). -7 A lovely or agreeable phenomenon -8 A spot similar to the moon. -9 The symbol or mark of a Visarga. -10 A reddish kind of pearl. -11 The fifth lunar mansion. -12 The number 'one' (used at the end of comp. चन्द्र means 'excellent', 'eminent' or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषचन्द्रः 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). -न्द्रा 1 Small cardamoms. -2 An open hall only furnished with a roof. -3 An awning, a canopy. -Comp. -अंशुः 1 Visnu. -2 a moon-beam. -अर्धः the half moon; Pt. 4. चूडामणिः, मौलिः, शंखरः epithets of Siva. -आतपः 1 moon-light. -2 awning. -3 an open hall only furnished with a roof. -आत्मजः, -औरसः, -जः, -जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः the planet Mercury. -आतपः the moon-light; चन्द्रालवमिव रस्तामुपेतम् K. -आदित्यौ 1 The moon and the sun. -2 N. of curls on the forehead of a horse; चन्द्रादित्यौ लयादश्चौ नृपाणां जयवर्धनौ Śālihotra of Bhoja 25. -आनन a. moon-faced. (-नः) an epithet of Kārtikeya. -आपीडः an epithet of Siva. -आभासः 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the real moon. -आह्वयः camphor. -इष्टा a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. -उदयः 1 moon-rise. -2 awning. -3 a mercurial preparation used in medicine. (-या) a kind of medicine for the eyes. -उपलः the moon stone. -कला 1 a digit of the moon; राक्षोश्चन्द्रकल्पमिधाननचरौ देवासमासाद्य मे Māl. 5. 28. -2 the crescent, before or after the new moon. -3 A cattle-drum. -4 A kind of fish; L. D. B. -कान्तः, -मणिः the moon-stone (supposed to ooze away under the influence of the moon); द्रवति च हिमरसमावृते चन्द्रकान्तः U. 6. 12; Śi. 4. 58; Amaru. 57; Bh. 24. Māl. 1. 24. (CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. J. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha)

blossoming during the night. (-तम्) sandal-wood. -कान्ता 1 a night. -2 the wife of the moon. -3 moon-light. -कान्तिः f. moon-light. -n. silver. -कुल्या N. of a river in Kashmir; अवतारयतस्तस्य चन्द्रकुल्याभिर्भा नदीम् Rāj. T. 1. 318. -क्षयः the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible. -ग्रहम् the fourth sign of the zodiac, Cancer. -गोलः the world of the moon, lunar sphere. -रथः a deceased progenitor, the manes. -गोलिका moon-light. -ग्रहणम् an eclipse of the moon. -चञ्चला a small fish. -चूडः, -मौलिः, -शंखरः, -चूडामणिः epithets of Siva; ('having the moon for his crest', 'moon-crested'); रहस्युपालभ्यत चन्द्र-शंखरः Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34; नखेन कस्य धन्यस्य चन्द्रचूडो भविष्यति Udb. -द्वाराः (m. pl.) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa and married to the moon. -द्युतिः sandal-wood. -f. moon-light. -नामन् m. camphor. -निभ a. bright, handsome. -निर्णिज् a. having a brilliant garment; पतरेव चचरा चन्द्रनिर्णिक् Rv. 10. 106. 8. -पञ्चगम्य the luni-solar calendar. -पादः a moon-beam; नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादैः Me. 70; Māl. 3. 12. -प्रज्ञप्तिः f. N. of the sixth Upaniṣad of the Jains. -प्रभा moon-light. -प्रासादः An apartment at the house-top; Ks. -वाला 1 large cardamoms. -2 moon-light. -विन्दु the sign for the nasal (ॐ) -बुध्न a. having a bright standing ground; चन्द्रबुध्नो मदृशो मनीषिभिः Rv. 1. 52. 3. -भस्मन् n. camphor. -भागा N. of a river in the south. -भासः a sword; see चन्द्रहास. -भूति n. silver. -मणिः the moon-stone -मण्डलम् 1 the orb or disc of the moon. -2 the lunar sphere. -3 a halo round the moon. -मुखी a moon-faced (i. e. lovely) woman. -रेखा, -लेखा the digit or streak of the moon; अथवा रत्नाकराद् कृते कुतश्चन्द्रलेखायाः प्रसृतिः Nāg. 2. -रेणुः a plagiarist. -लोकः the world of the moon. -लोहकम्, -लोहम्, -लोहकम् silver. -वंशः the lunar race of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. -वदन a. a moon-faced. -वल्ली, -वल्लरी The soma plant; L. D. B. -व्रतम् 1 a kind of vow or penance = चान्द्रायण q. v. -2 a regal property or virtue. -विहंगमः A kind of bird; L. D. B. -शाला 1 a room on the top (of a house &c.); चन्द्रशाला शिरोग्रहम् Amar.; विग्रहतः पुष्पकचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिशुन्मुखराः करोति R. 13. 40. -2 moonlight. -शालिका a room on the top of a house. -शिला the moon-stone; प्रहादिता चन्द्रशिलेव तूर्णम् Bk. 11. 15; ननु भणामि एषा सा चन्द्रमणिशिलेति Nāg. 2. -संज्ञः camphor. -संभवः N. of Budha or Mercury. (-वा) small cardamoms. -सालोक्य attainment of the lunar heaven. -हन् m. an epithet of Rahu. -हासः 1 a glittering sword. -2 the sword of Rāvaṇa; हे पाणयः किमिति वाञ्छय चन्द्रहासम् B. R. 1. 56, 61. -3 N. of a king of Kerala, son of Sudharmika. [He was born under the Mula asterism, and for this his father was killed by his enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of



destitution. After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom. He became a friend of Krisna and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the sacrificial horse. ] (-सम्) silver.

**चन्द्रकः** 1 The moon. -2 The eye in a peacock's tail. -3 A finger-nail. -4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water). -कम् Black pepper.

**चन्द्रकवत्** *m.* A peacock.

**चन्द्रकिन्** *m.* A peacock, Śi. 3. 49; निशमयन्नपि चन्द्रकिणा मृदुप्रसरणान् सरणान् श्रुतमन्वन्तु Rām. Ch. 4. 53.

**चन्द्रटः** *N.* of an ancient physician; Suśr. Introd.

**चन्द्रमस** *m.* 1 The moon; नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रिः R. 6. 22. -2 A month. -3 Camphor.

**चन्द्रा** *f.* A cow, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

**चन्द्रिका** 1 Moonlight, इतः स्तुतिः का खलु चन्द्रिकाया यद्विधमयुत्तरलीकरोति N. 3. 3. 116; R. 19. 39; कामुकैः कुम्भीलकैश्च परिहर्तव्या चन्द्रिका M. 4. -2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; अलङ्कारचन्द्रिका, काव्यचन्द्रिका; cf. कौमुदी. -3 Illumination. -4 A large cardamom. -5 The river Chandrabhāgā. -6 The Mallikā creeper. -Comp. -अम्बुजम् the white lotus opening at moonrise. -द्रावः the moonstone. -पायिन् *m.* the Chakora bird.

**चन्द्रिन्** *a.* Ved. 1 Golden, possessing gold. -2 Having the moon. -*m.* The planet Mercury (son of the moon).

**चन्द्रिमा** Moonlight.

**चन्द्रिलः** 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

**चन्द्रमहः** A dog.

**चप्** I. 1 P. (चपति) To console, soothe. -II. 10 U. (चपयिते) 1 To grind, pound, knead. -2 To cheat.

**चपटः** = चपेट *q. v.*

**चपल** *a.* [ चप्-मन्दायां गतौ कल उपधोकारस्याकारः Tv.; cf. Up. 1. 108 ] 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous; कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Ś. 1. 15; चपल्यताक्षी Ch. P. 8. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering; Śānti. 2. 12; चपलमति &c. -3 Frail, transient, momentary; नलिनीदलगतजलमातितरलं तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् Moha M. 5. -4 Quick, nimble, agile; (गतम्) शैशवाचपलमयशोभत R. 11. 8. -5 Inconsiderate, rash; cf. चापल. -6 off the mark; निमित्तचपलपुष्प Mb. 13. 5. 5. -लः 1 A fish. -2 Quick-silver. -3 The Chakora bird. -4 Consumption. -5 A sort of perfume. -6 Black mustard.

**चपला** 1 Lightning; कुरवककुसुमं चपलमुपमं रतिपतिमुग-कानने Git. 7. -2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. -3 Spirituous liquor. -4 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -5 The tongue. -6 Long pepper. -Comp. -जनः 1 a fickle or unsteady woman; Śi. 9. 16. -2 the goddess of wealth.

**चपलक** *a.* Wanton, fickle, unsteady &c.

**चपलता**, -त्वम् 1 Trembling. -2 Fickleness.

**चपलायते** Den. Ā. To move to and fro, tremble.

**चपेटः** 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. -2 A blow with the open hand; तत्तस्याः स पिता राजा चपेटं कुपितो ददौ Ks. 66. 139.

**चपेटा**, -चपेटिका A blow with the open hand; खड्गिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbh.; चपेटापाटनातिथिम् K. P.

**चपेटि** *f.* The sixth day in the bright half of the month Bhādrapada; Skanda P.

**चम्** 1 P. (चमति, चान्त) 1 To drink, sip, drink off; चचाम मधु माध्वीकं Bk. 14. 94. -2 To eat. ...मांसं चेमुर्जयुः पृ३: I Bk. 14. 53.

**चमः** A Chamaka śukta; (P. V. 2. 4, Vārtt. 2).

**चमकसूक्तम्** 1 The hymn containing च मे. -2 *N.* of the Vājasaneyī saṁhitā (part 18. 1-27).

**चमत्करणम्**, -चमत्कारः, -चमत्कृतिः *f.* 1 Admiration, surprise; एवं सकलजगत्त्रयहृदयचमत्कारकारिचरितानाम् Ks. 22. 257. -2 Show, spectacle. -3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes the essence of poetry; नेतव्यमकृतिपदे कवितेव रम्या Bv. 3. 16; तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वान् K. P. 1. -4 Riot, festive or angry riot.

**चमत्कारिन्** *a.* Astonishing, surprising. -2 Unusual, uncommon.

**चमरः** [ चम्-अर्च् Up. 3. 31 ] A kind of deer. -रः, -रम् A chowrie most usually made of the tail of Chamara. -री 1 A shoot, sprout (मञ्जरी). -2 The female Chamara; यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यञ्जने-अमर्याः Ku. 1. 13, 48; Śi. 4. 60; Me. 53; केशेषु चमरीं हन्ति सोमिन् पुष्करको हतः Udb.; cf. चमरं चामरे की तु मञ्जरीमुग-भेदयोः Medinī. -Comp. -पुच्छम् the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (-च्छः) a squirrel.

**चमरिकः** The Kovidāra tree.

**चमसः**, -सम् [ चमत्यस्मिन्, चम्-असच् Tv. ] 1 A vessel (can, ladle &c.) used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma juice; Y. 1. 183 (also चमसी); इत्येदे चमसाः कर्ण-रन्ध्रे Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -2 A cake made of barley, rice &c. -Comp. -अध्वर्युः the priest who manages the drinking vessels. -उद्भेदः, -दनम् *N.* of place of pilgrim-orth.



चमसि: *f.* A kind of cake.

**चम्:** *f.* [चम्-ऊ Un. 1. 81] 1 An army (in general); पर्यैतौ पाण्डुपुत्राणामाचार्यं मर्हती चम् Bg. 1. 3; वासवीनां चम्नाम् Me. 48; गजवती जवतीहृद्या चम् R. 9. 10. -2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. -3 Ved. A dish or 'vessel. -4 A grave. -Comp. -चरः a soldier, warrior. -नायः, -पः, -पतिः the leader of an army, a general, commander; R. 13. 74. -हरः an epithet of Śiva.

**चमूरु:** A kind of deer; चक्रासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8.

चम् 10 U. ( चम्पयति-ते ) To go, move.

चम्पः [ चम्प्-अच् ] The Kovidāra tree. -स्पम् The flower of this tree.

**चम्पकः** [ चम्प-वृक्ष ] 1 A tree bearing yellow, fragrant flowers. -2 A kind of perfume. -**कम्** 1 A flower of this tree; अयापि तां कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1. -2 The fruit of a variety of plantain. -**Comp.** -**चतुर्वंशी** f. The fourteenth day of the bright half of Jyestha. -**माला** 1 N. of a neck-garment worn by women. -2 a garland of Champaka flowers. -3 a kind of metre (see App.). -**रम्भा** a species of plantain.

चम्पकालुः The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चम्पकावती, चम्पा, चम्पावती N. of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Aṅgas and identified with the modern Bhagalapur.

चरपा f. 1 The capital of the country of Anga i. e. Bhagalapur.

चम्पालुः = चम्पकालु q. v.

**चम्पूः** *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse; गद्यपद्ययम् काव्यं चम्पूरित्यभिधीयते S. D. 569; for instance भोजचम्पू, नलचम्पू, भारतचम्पू &c. —**Comp.** —**भारतम्** *N.* of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Mb. by Ananta-bhaṭṭa. —**रामायणम्** *N.* of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Rām. by Lakṣmanakavi.

चम् १ P. (चम्बति) To go, move.

चक्षिष् a. Ved. Contained in the sacrificial vessel  
(as libations) (चमसस्थ) एष प्र पूर्वीरव तस्य चक्षिष्; Rv.1.56.1.

चय् 1  $\bar{A}$ . (चयते) To go to or towards, move.

चयाट्टः A bastion ( Mar. बुरुज ) चयाट्टमस्तकन्यस्तनाला-  
यन्त्रसुदुर्गम् Śiva. B. 9. 51.

चर १ P. (चरति, चवार, अचारीत, चरितुम्, चरित् or some-  
times चीर्ण) १ To walk, move, go about, roam, wander;  
नष्टाश्वो हरिणश्चिवो मन्दम् चरति S. 1. 15 (चर may mean  
here 'to graze' also); इन्द्रियाणि च चरन्तः B. 367 चरन्  
अचरन्तः B. 12, 59; Ms. 2. 23, 6. 68;

8. 236; 9. 306; 10. 55. -2 (a) To perform, do, act; रचयति रेखाः सलिले यस्तु खले चरति सत्कारम् Bv. 1. 98. (b) To practise, perform, observe; चरतः किल दुध्नं तपः R. 8. 79; Y. 1. 60; Ms. 3. 30. -3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft. with loc. of the person); चरतीनां च कामतः Ms. 5. 90; 9. 287; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यश्चरेत् Mb; तस्यां त्वं सायु नाचरः R. 1. 76 (where the root may be also आचर्). -4 To graze; सुचिरं हि चरन् शस्यम् H. 3. 9. -5 To eat, consume. -6 To be engaged in, be busy with. -7 To live, continue to be, continue in any state. -8 To spread, be diffused. -9 To live, be, exist. -10 To move, travel through, pervade, go along, follow. -Caus. (चारयति) 1 To cause to move or go. -2 To send, direct, move. -3 To drive away. -4 To cause to perform or practise. -5 To cause to copulate. -6 To cause to graze, pasture. -7 To obtain knowledge of, acquaint oneself with. -8 To doubt. [cf. L. *curro*.]

चर a. (-री f.) [चर-अच्] 1 Moving, going, walking, grazing &c.; धर्मारण्यचरेषु प्राणिषु S. 5. 9. -2 Following, practising (at the end of comp.). -3 Trembling, shaking. -4 Movable; see चराचर below; Ms. 3. 201; Bg. 13. 15. -5 Animate; Ms. 5. 29; 7. 15. -6 (Used as an affix) formerly, late; आच्यचर 'one who was formerly rich' so देवदत्तचर, अध्यापकचर late teacher &c. -रः 1 A spy. -2 A wagtail. -3 A game played with dice and men. -4 A cowrie. -5 The planet Mars. -6 (Hence) Tuesday. -7 The seventh Karana in astrology. -8 The Karapas taken collectively. -9 The difference of time between two meridians. -10 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. -11 The wind; काहं तमे-महदहं चरागिमावभुंसेष्वेष्टिताण्यघटसमावितस्ति कायः Bhāg. 10. 14. 11. -Comp. -अचर a. 1 movable and immovable; चराचराणां भूतानां कुक्षिराधारतां गतः Ku. 6. 67; 2. 5; Bg. 11. 43. -2 wished, desired. -3 shaking, trembling. -रम् 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world; Ms. 1. 57, 63; 3. 75; Bg. 11. 7; 9. 10. -2 the sky, the atmosphere. -3 heaven. (-री) a young woman. -गृहम् the zodiacs of मेष, कर्क, तुला and मकर. -द्रव्यम् movables, goods and chattels. -पुरुः a mediator. -भम्, भवनम् a varying sign of the zodiac; i. e. the first, fourth, seventh and tenth. -मूर्तिः f. an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरकः 1 A spy. -2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant. -3 N. of a sage and physician supposed to be serpent-king Śeṣa come to the earth. [ He composed a new book on medicine, based on other works of Agniवेशa and other pupils of Ātreya ]. -4 N. of a lexicographer *m.* (*pl.*); cf. P. IV. 3. 107. -5 N. of a branch of the black Yajurveda.

चरटः The wag-tail.

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न्यस्यते वारयन्तम् Ve. 3. 38; जात्या काममवश्योऽसि चरणं त्विदमुद्धृतम्



39. -2 A support, pillar, prop. -3 The root of a tree. -4 The single line of a stanza. -5 A quarter. -6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas; e. g. चरणपुरवः Mv. 1; Māl. 1; Pt. 4.3. -7 A race. -8 (In prosody) A dactyl. -णः A foot-soldier. -2 A ray of light. -णम् 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. -2 Performance, practising; Ms. 6. 75. -3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). -4 Accomplishment. -5 Eating, consuming. -6 Course. -7 Acting, dealing, managing, conduct. -8 Fixed observance of any class, age (as priesthood &c.); -9 studying under strict rules of ब्रह्मचर्य; विष्णुद्विर्वाच्यशरणोपपन्नाः Mb. 5. 30. 7. -Comp. -अचलः The setting mountain; यातोऽस्तमेव चरमाचलचूड-चुम्बी Murāri. -अमृतम्, -उदकम् water in which the feet of a (revered) Brāhmaṇa or spiritual guide have been washed. -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -आयुधः a cock; आकर्ष्य संप्रति हन्तं चरणायुधानाम् S. D. -आसकन्दनम् trampling, treading under foot. -उपधानम् A foot-rest; कृष्ण च तेषां चरणोपधाने Mb. 1. 193. 10. -गत a. fallen at the feet, prostrate. -ग्रन्थिः m., -पर्वन् n. the ankle. -न्यासः a footstep. -पः a tree. -पतनम् falling down or prostration (at the feet of another); Amaru. 17. -पतित a. prostrate at the feet; Me. 105. -पातः 1 tread, trampling. -2 footfall. -3 prostration. -योधिन् m. (= -आयुधः) विहिता वृक्षमूले तु वृत्तिशरणयोधिनाम् Rām. 4. 58. 31. -व्यूहः A book dealing with the śakhas of the vedas. -शुश्रूषा, -सेवा 1 prostration. -2 service, devotion.

**चरणिः** A man (मनुष्य); सुविद्वांसं चर्कृत्यं चरणीनाम् Rv. 8. 24. 23.

**चरणयु** a. Ved. moving, movable (चरणशील); हृदेचक्षुर्न ग्रन्थिनी चरण्युः Rv. 10. 95. 6.

**चरय** a. Ved. 1 Moving, living. -2 Movable; कथं न ऊर्ध्वाचरथाय जीवसे Rv. 1. 36. 14. -थम्, -थम् 1 Going, moving. -2 Movableness. -3 Life. -4 A way; स्थातु-थरथं भयने पतत्रिणः Rv. 1. 58. 5.

**चरम** a. [ चर्-अमच् Uṇ. 5. 69 ] 1 Last, ultimate, final; चरमा क्रिया 'the final or funeral ceremony.' -2 Posterior, back; पृष्ठं तु चरमे तनोः Ak. -3 Old (as age). -4 Outermost. -5 Western, west. -6 Lowest, least. -7 Western; वृषी चरमशैथिलीम् Rām. 13. 10. 30. -मम् ind. At last; at the end. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -क्षमाश्रुत् m. the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. -अवस्था the last state (old age). -कालः the hour of death. -वयस् a. old, aged; Māl 6. 2.

**चरिः** [ चर्-इन् ] An animal.

**चरित** p. p. [ चर्-कर्मणि क् ] 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone. -2 Performed, practised. -3 Attained. -4 Kept. -5 Offered; S. 4. 21. -6 Acted, behaved; S. 5. 16. -तम् 1 Going, moving, course. -2 Acting,

doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds; उदारचरितानाम् H. 1. 70; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति 1. 81. -3 Life, biography, adventures, history उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 2; दिवौकसस्त्वचारितं लिखन्ति S. 7. 5; so दशकुमारचरितम् &c. -4 Nature. -5 Fixed law, due or proper observance. -Comp. -अर्थ a. 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful; राम-रावणयोर्युद्धं चरितार्थमिवामवन् R. 12. 87; चरितार्थेव भारती 10. 36; Ki. 13. 62. राज्ञां तु चरितार्थता दुःखोत्तरा एव S. 5; चरितार्थत्वात् प्रधानविनिवृत्तेः Sāh. K. 68. -2 satisfied, contented. -3 effected, accomplished. -4 significant, true to its sense; Ku. 2. 17. -5 appropriate, fit; Ku. 4. 45. तां the attainment of the desired object; S. 5.

**चरितव्य** pot. p. 1 To be gone. -2 To be followed, practised or performed &c.

**चरित्रम्** [ चर्-इत् ] 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts, deeds. -2 Performance, observance. -3 History, life, biography, account, adventures. -4 Nature, disposition. -5 Duty, established or instituted observance; Ms. 2. 20, 9. 7. -6 A foot, leg. -7 Going. -वा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -वन्धकः a friendly pledge.

**चरिष्णु** a [ चर्-इष्णुच् ] Movable, active, wandering about; Ms. 1. 56.

**चरीरम्** Behaviour, conduct, practice &c.

**चर्य** a. [ चर्-कर्मणि वत् ] To be gone; to be practised &c. -र्या 1 Going about, moving, walking about; driving or going in a carriage; रथः U. 5. -2 Course, motion; as in सहचर्या. -3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. -4 Practice, performance, observance; Ms. 1. 111; व्रतचर्या, तपश्चर्या. -5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. -6 Eating. -7 A custom, usage; Ms. 6. 32. -8 Pervading; visiting. -र्यम् 1 Going about. -2 Behaviour, conduct.

**चरुः** [ चर्-उन् ] 1 An oblation of rice or barley boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes; अनवलायी निरुष्मपक ओदनवहरिति याज्ञिकः ओदनेऽपि चरुशब्दः प्रयुज्यते। SB. on MS. 10. 1. 36. (It is often boiled in milk and is called पयश्चरु; cf. R. 10. 51, 54, 56; or sprinkled over with butter or ghee); कन्यैश्चस्तुरोदाशैः Bhāg. 11. 18. 7. -2 A kind of vessel in which an oblation is prepared. प्रसिद्धं स्थाल्यां चरुशब्दः आ च हिमवतः आ च कुमारीभ्यः प्रयुज्यमानो दृष्टः। SB. on MS. 10. 1. 35. -3 A cloud. -Comp. -चेलिन् m. N. of Śiva. -व्रणः A kind of cake; L. D. B. -स्थाली a vessel for boiling rice &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

**चरुतिः** f. Ved. Mention, praise, glory; अस्माकमस्तु चरुतिः Rv. 5. 74. 9; 6. 48. 24.

**चर्च** 1 P. (चर्चति) To go or move.

**चर्च** I. 10. U. (चर्चयतिने चर्चित). To read, read (चर्चति, चर्चित) 1



To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. -2 To discuss, consider, investigate. -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To anoint, smear.

**चर्चः** [ चर्च्-अच् ] Considering, deliberation.

**चर्चक** *a.* [ चर्च्-क्वल् ] Repeating.

**चर्चनम्** [ चर्च्-ल्युट् ] 1 Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. -2 Smearing the body with unguents; उयोःस्नाचन्दनचर्चने: ... Sūkti. 5. 91.

**चर्चरिका**, -**चर्चरी** [ चर्च्-वा० अर्न् गौराङ्ग ] 1 A kind of song. -2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). -3 The recitation of scholars. -4 Festive sport, festive cries or merriment. -5 A festival. -6 Flattery. -7 Curled hair. -8 Triple symphony. -9 Alternate recitation of a poem by two persons.

**चर्चरीकः** 1 Śiva. -2 Decoration or curling of the hair.

**चर्चा**, -**चर्चिका** 1 Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading, perusal. -2 Discussion, inquiry, investigation; आवाजितैः स निखिलेरधिकोक्तोचचर्चया Rāj. T. 5. 304; आबद्धपक्ष्यध्वान्मुञ्चलध्वनिर्गो व्यधुः *ibid.* 7. 1463. -3 Reflection. -4 Smearing the body with unguents; अङ्गचर्चामरचयम् K. 157; श्रीखण्डचर्चा विष ... Git. 9. -5 An epithet of the goddess Durgā, -**Comp.** -**पदम्** (pl.) the words repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. -**पारः** Repetition of a word.

**चर्चिः** *f.* [ चर्च् भावे इन् ] 1 Repetition. -2 Investigation (विचारणा).

**चर्चिक्यम्** 1 Anointing the body. -2 An unguent.

**चर्चित** *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared, perfumed, scented &c.; चन्दनचर्चितनीलकण्ठवरीपातवसनवनमाली Git. 1; R̥s. 2. 21. -2 Discussed, considered, investigated. -3 Sought, desired; Repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. -**तम्** Anointing, smearing.

**चर्चस्** *m.* N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.

**चर्चुरम्** Grinding noise of teeth; मिश्रं दधद्शनचर्चुरश्चन्द-मशः Śi. 5. 58.

**चर्तन** *a.* Ved. Stringing together. -**नम्** A hook, or pin.

**चर्त्य** *a.* 1 To be strung or tied. -2 To be hurt or injured.

**चर्पटः** [ चर्प्-अट् ] The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended; cf. चर्पट. -2 A quantity of bubbles or specks. -3 A thin cake ( चर्पटी ); L. D. B. -4 A rag; चर्पटपञ्चमीस्तोत्र 16. (-टा) the sixth day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

**चर्पटी** CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

**चर्च्** 1 P. ( चर्चति ) 1 To go, move. -2 To eat.

**चर्मटः** A kind of cucumber.

**चर्मटी** 1 Noise of merriment. -2 Cucumber. -3 A proud or arrogant saying.

**चर्मम्** 1 A shield. -2 Ved. A skin.

**चर्मण्वती** N. of a river flowing into the Gaṅgā, the modern Chambal.

**चर्मन्** *n.* [ चर्-मनिन् Un. 4. 144 ] Skin (of the body). -2 Leather, hide; Ms. 2. 41, 174. -3 The sense of touch. -4 A shield; Śi. 18. 21. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** a piece or strap of leather. -**अम्भस्** *n.* lymph. -**अवकर्तन** working in leather. -**अवकर्तन्**, **अवकर्तु** *m.* a shoe-maker; तदणश्चर्मावकर्तुश्च Mb. 12. 36. 29; आयुः सुवर्णकाराणां यशश्चर्मावकर्तन् Ms. 4. 218 -**कपा** N. of a plant, Mimosa abstergens (Mar. शिकेकाई). -**कारः**, -**कारिन्**, -**कृत्** *m.* 1 a shoe-maker, currier; वंशचर्मकृतस्तथा Rām. -2 a mixed caste (from a Chāṇḍāla woman and fisherman). -**कारकः** a worker in leather. -**क्रीलः**, -**लम्** a wart. -**चटकः**, -**का**, -**चटिका**, -**चटी** a bat. -**चित्रकम्** white leprosy. -**जम्** 1 hair. -2 blood. -**तरङ्गः** a wrinkle. -**तिल** *a.* covered with pimples. -**दण्डः**, -**नालिका**, -**नासिका** a whip. -**दलम्**, -**द्वेषिका** a kind of leprosy, cutaneous disease. -**हुमः**, -**वृक्षः** the Bhūrja tree. -**पट्टिका** a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. -**पत्रा** a bat, the small house-bat. -**पादुका** a leather shoe. -**पुटः**, -**पुटकः** A leather bag for carrying water. L. D. B. -**प्रभेदिका** a shoe maker's awl. -**प्रसेवकः**, -**प्रसेविका** a bellows. -**वन्धः** a leather band or strap. -**मुण्डा** an epithet of Durgā. -**यन्**: A warrior using leather-armour; चर्मणा अभिति जनाः Rv. 8. 5. 38. -**यष्टिः** *f.* a whip. -**रक्षाः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a people in the north-west of Madhyadesa; मरुक्षुसचर्मरक्षाः Bṛi. S. 14. 23. -**वसनः** 'clad in skin', N. of Śiva. -**वाद्यम्** a drum tabor &c. -**संभवा** large cardamoms. -**सारः** lymph, serum.

**चर्मण्य** *a.* Leathern. -**पयम्** Leather-ink.

**चर्ममय** *a.* Leathern.

**चर्मरुः**, **चर्मरः** A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, currier.

**चर्मिक** *a.* [ चर्म-उन् ] Armed with a shield.

**चर्मिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ चर्म-इनि ] 1 Armed with a shield. -2 Leathern. -*m.* 1 A soldier armed with a shield. -2 Plantain. -3 The Bhūrja tree.

**चर्या** See under चर्.

**चर्च्** 1 P., 10 U. ( चर्चति, चर्चयति-ते, चर्चित ) 1 To chew, chop, eat, browse, bit; लघुलं गाढतरं चर्चितमारुहयान Pt. 4; चर्चयन् चर्चयन् चर्चयन् चर्चयन् Mk. 2. 11. -2 To suck up. -3 To relish, taste.



चर्वणम्, -णा [ चर्व भवे ल्युट् ] 1 Chewing, eating.  
-2 Sipping, tasting. -3 Food which must be chewed, solid food. -4 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying; प्रमाणं चर्वणैवात्र स्वाभिने विदुषां मतम् S. D. 57; (com. = चर्वणा आस्वादनं तच्च स्वादः काव्यार्थसंभेदात्मानन्दसमुद्भव इत्युक्तप्रकारम्); so also; निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरुपचारतः 58.

चर्वा [ चर्व्-अच् ] 1 A blow with the flat of the hand (said to be also चर्वन् *m.*). -2 Chewing.

चर्वित् *p. p.* [ चर्व् कर्मणि क् ] 1 Chewed, bitten, eaten.  
 -2 Tasted. -Comp. -चर्वणम् (lit.) chewing the chewed;  
 (fig.) tautology, useless repetition, profitless reiteration.  
 -पात्रम् a spitting pot.

चर्च्य *p.* [ चर्च् कर्मणि ण्यत् यत् वा ] To be chewed, chewable. -*व्यम्* Solid food, such as requires mastication.

**चर्षणि** *a.* [कृप् अनि आदेश् च: Tv.] Ved. 1 Seeing, observing. -2 Moving, movable. -3 Swift active, पिता कुटस्थ चर्षणि: Rv. 1. 46. 4. -णि: A man; सुवीर्याय चर्षणयो मदन्ति Rv. 1. 184. 4; सायाऽध्विनौ समनक्ति चर्षणी Mb. 1. 3. 61. -*f.* A disloyal woman (बन्धकी); स चर्षणीनामुदगाच्छ्रुत्वा मृजन् Bhāg. 10. 29. 2.

चल I. 1 P. (चलति, rarely चलेते, चचाल, अचालीव, चलितुम्, चलित) 1 To shake, tremble, move, throb, palpitate, stir; छिनाथेलः क्षणं मुजाः Bk. 14. 40; सप्तोदिरिवाचालीव 15. 24; 6. 84. -2 (a) To go, move on, walk, stir or move (from one's place); पदात्पदमपि चलितुं न शक्नोति Pt. 4; चलयेकेन पादेन तिष्ठयेकेन बुद्धिमान् Chāṇ. 32; चचाल बाल सतनभिनवकला Ku. 5. 84; Mk. 1. 56. (b) To proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off; चेष्टश्चरपरिग्रहाः Ku. 6. 92 v. 1. -3 To be affected, to be disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind), be agitated or perturbed; सुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलेते मनः Pt. 1. 400; लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति H. 1. 140. -4 To deviate or swerve (with abl.); चलति न्यायं जिगीषातं हि नेतः Ki. 10. 29; to fall off, leave; Ms. 7. 15; Y. 1. 361. -Caus. (चचालयति, चलित, चालित) 1 To cause to move, shake, stir; R. 8. 53. -2 To drive away, dismiss, remove or expel from; चाणक्ये चलितापिचारिसुखे Mu. 4. 15. -3 To lead away from. -4 To cherish, foster (चालयति only). -5 To disturb, agitate; सुजनं जनाधलयितुं क ईशते Si. 15. 40. -II. 6 P. (चलति, चलित) 1 To sport, play, frolic about.

चल a. [चल्-अच्] 1 (a) Moving trembling, shaking, tremulous, rolling (as eyes &c.); चलापात्रां दृष्टि. तृष्टांसि S. 1. 24; चलकाकपयैः केरामालयैः R. 3. 28 waving; Bh. 1. 16. (b) Movable (opp. स्थिर), moving; चलं लक्ष्ये S. 2. 5; परिचयं चलक्ष्यनिपातनं R. 9. 49. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, loose, unfixed; दयिताखनवस्थितं नृणां न खलु प्रेम चलं मुहुज्जने Ku. 4. 28; प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाधितेषु 3. 1. -3 Frail, transitory, perishable; चरन् लभोऽश्वलाः प्राणाश्चलं जिवितोयवन्म Bh. 3. 12. -4 Wind. -5 Quicksilver. -6 The supreme being. -ला 1 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 Lightning.

-3 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -अचल *a.* 1 movable and immovable. -2 fickle, unsteady, very transitory (= अतिचल); चलाचले च संसारे धर्म एको हि निश्चलः Bh. 3. 128; लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् Ki. 11.30 (चलाचला = चञ्चला Malli.); कस्य न भवति चलाचलं धनम् Mk. 2. 14; N. 1.60; चलाचलैरनुपदमादृताः खुरैः Śi. (-लः) a crow. -आतङ्कः rheumatism. -आत्मन् *a.* inconstant, fickle-minded. -इन्द्रिय *a.* 1 sensitive. -2 sensual. -इषुः one whose arrow flies unsteadily or misses the mark, a bad archer. -कर्णः the true distance of a planet from the earth. -चञ्चुः the Chakora bird. -चित्त *a.* fickle-minded. -दलः, -पत्रः the Aśvattha tree; विल्वैश्चलदलैरपि Pārṇal. 4. 62; लीलाचलाचलं भाले हैमं चलदलचन्द्रम् (Mar. पिंपळपात्र) Śiva. B. 6. 83. चन्द्रः An ornament worn on the forehead, having the shape of the leaf of the Aśvattha tree. -सन्धिः movable articulation of the bones.

चलत्पूर्णिमा *f.* A kind of fish (L.)

चलदङ्गः (चलत् + अङ्ग) A kind of fish.

चलद्विषः The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

**चलन** a. [चल् भावे ल्युट्] Moving, tremulous, trembling, shaking. -**नः** 1 A foot. -2 A deer. -**नम्** Trembling, shaking or shaking motion; चलनस्मिन् कर्म T. S.; हस्तं, जातु &c.; तरलद्रुमश्चलनमनोहरवदनञ्जितरतिरागम् Gīt. 11. -2 Turning or leaving off. -3 Roaming, wandering. -**नी** 1 A short petticoat worn by common women. -2 The rope for tying an elephant.

चलनकम् [ चलनं संज्ञायां कन् ] A short petticoat worn by low women. -निका Silken fringes.

चलित *p. p.* [चल्-क्] 1 Shaken, moved, stirred agitated. -2 Gone, departed; एमुक्त्वा स चलितः -3 attained. -4 known, understood. -5 Removed, displaced (see चल्). -तम् 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Going, walking. -3 A kind of dance; चलितं नाम नाट्यमन्तरेण M. 1.

चलुः [ चल्-उन् ] A mouthful ( of water ).

**चलुकः** [चलुना भीयते क्व Tv.] 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth. -2 A handful or mouthful (of water); cf. चुलुक.

चलिः A cover, wrapper.

चधिः, -कम्, -का, -वी, -व्यकम्, -व्या A kind of pepper. L. D. B.

चव्यम् A kind of vegetable, pepper (Mar. चवक);  
प्रस्थिकं च पलां चव्यम्... Śiva. B. 30.

चष् I. 1 U. (चषति-ते) To eat. -II. 1 P. (चषति)  
To kill, injure, hurt.

ized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaan-Kosha for drink-  
ing spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass; द्युतेः शिरसि चपकोन-  
रेव R. 7. 49; मुख-लालादिभिः पिबति चपकं सासवनिव Sānti. 1.20;



Ki. 9. 56, 57; Māl. 5. 18. -कम् 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 Honey.

**चपति:** [चप्-भावे अति] 1 Eating. -2 Killing. -3 Decay, infirmity, decline.

**चपाळः** 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; चपाळं ये अश्वयूयाय तक्षति Rv. 1.162.6; चपाळयूपनच्छन्नो हिरण्यरश्मिं विभुः Bhāg. 4.19.19. -2 An iron ring at the base of the post. -3 A hive.

चह् 1 P., 10 U. (चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be wicked.  
-2 To cheat, deceive. -3 To be proud or haughty.  
-4 To grind, pound.

चाकचक्यम् Brilliancy, lustre; Vedānta P.

चाक्र *a.* (-क्री *f.*) [चक्रेण निर्वृत्तं अण्] 1 Carried on with the discus (as a battle). -2 Circular. -3 Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक a. (-की f.) [चक्रेण चरति ठक्] 1 See चाक above. -2 Relating to a company or circle. -कः 1 A potter. -2 An oil-maker; Y. 1. 165 (= तैलिक according to Miā.; शाकटिक or cartman according to others); चाक्रिकतिष्ठत्वं लिपिपथ्याकयोरेव Rāj. T. 6. 272; ताम्बुलिका-चाक्रिकाश्च ... Śiṣa. B. 31. 19. -3 A proclaimer. -4 A bard, chorister. -5 A coachman, driver.

चाक्रिणः The son of a potter or oil-maker.

चाक्रेय *a.* [ चक्र-इच् ] Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रायणः Patronym of Uṣasta; Śat. Br. 14. 6; Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

**चाक्षुष** *a.* (-**पौ** *f.*) [चाक्षुषा गृह्यते, चक्षुस्-अण्] 1 Depending on, or produced from, sight. -2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical; M. 1. 4. -3 Visible, to be seen; -**पः** N. of the sixth Manu; चाक्षुषस्य महतीनां विवरकसुत एव Ms. 1. 62; रूपं स जगृहे मातर्यं चाक्षुषोदयिषमल्लेखे Bhāg. 1.3.15. -**यम्** Knowledge dependent on vision. -**Comp.** -**ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence or proof.

चाक्षुष्यम्, A kind of collyrium.

चाक्ष्म a. Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer. -2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चाङ्गः 1 Wood-sorrel. -2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चाङ्गेरिका *f.* A medicinal herb used as an antidote against bile and wind; चाङ्गेरी वातपित्तहरा कान्तिदौषधि: (Mar. चक्र?).

चाचरि: N. of a wrestler; अश्रोत्रमलः समरे तत्र मल्लध  
चाचरि: Rāj. T. 7. 1501.

rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. -2  
Fickleness. -3 Transitoriness.

**चाटः** [ चट्-भेदे अच् ] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1. 336; ( चाट्टा = प्रतारकाः विश्वास्य ये परधनमपहरन्ति Mitā. ); Pt. 1. 343.

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटलिका f. N. of a locality; Rāj. T. 8. 766.

**चाटुः**—**ड** n. 1 [चट्-उण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart); प्रियः प्रियायाः प्रकरोति चाटुम् R̥s. 6. 14; विरचितचाटुवचनरचनं चरणरचितप्रणिपातम् Gīt. 11; Amaru. 88; Pt. 1. 175; Śānti. 3. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविन्द consists of such coaxing) —2 Distinct or clear speech. —3 Endearing words or acts; Māl. 10. 1. —**Comp.** —**उक्तिः** f. 1 flattering or coaxing language. —2 service. —**उल्लोल**, —**कार** a. speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रायश्चाटुकारः Me. 31; सोऽभवाद्विद्वन्वादि नाटुकारविशेषधीः Rāj. T. 5. 352. —**पटु** a. skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. —**वटुः** a jester, buffoon. —**लोल** a. elegantly tremulous. —**शतम्** a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Gīt. 2; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च सुखे Bh. 2. 31.

चाटुकः,-कम् Pleasing or grateful discourse.

चाणकीन *a.* [ चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रम्, खञ् ] Fit for, or sown with, the chickpea.

**चाणक्यः** N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य; see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kāṁsa. When Kṛiṣṇa was taken by Akṛūrā to Mathurā, Kāṁsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him ; but in the duel which ensued, Kṛiṣṇa whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head. -Comp. -मर्दनः -सूदनः N. of Kṛiṣṇa.

चाण्डम् Violence, force.

चाण्डालः (-ली *f.*) [ चण्डाल एव स्वार्थे अण् ] An out-caste ;  
see चण्डाल; चण्डालः क्रियते द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 3. 239;  
4. 79; Y. 1. 93.

चाण्डालिका 1 = चाण्डालिका q. v. -2 N. of Durgā.

चातकः (-की *f.*) [ चत् याचने कर्तरि ष्वुल् ] N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे दिवाः पयोविन्दवः Bh. 2. 121; see also 2. 51 and R. 5. 17. -Comp. -आनन्दनः 1 the rainy season. -2 a cloud.

चातर a. (-री f.) [चतुर एव स्वायं अण्] 1 Relating to four. -2 Clever, able, shrewd. -3 Speaking well, flattering. -4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). -5 Governing, ruled by four (as a village, perceptible). -रः A small round pillow. -रम् A four-wheeled carriage. -री Skill, dexterity, ability; तद्वच्चतुरीवुरी N. 1. 12.



**चातुरक** *a.* 1 Flattering. -2 Perceptible, visible. -3 Governing. -कः A small round pillow.

**चातुरक्षम्** [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice. -क्षः A small round pillow.

**चातुरन्त** *a.* Possessing the whole earth bounded by four oceans; चातुरन्तोऽपि राजा सद्यो विनश्यति Kau. A. 1. 5.

**चातुरर्थिकः** [चतुर्षु अर्थेषु विहितः ठक्] (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

**चातुराश्रमिक** *a.* (-की *f.*), [चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विहितः ठक्], चातुराश्रमिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

**चातुराश्रम्यम्** The four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

**चातुरिकः** [चातुरी रथचर्या वेत्ति ठक्] A coachman, driver, charioteer.

**चातुरीकः** 1 A swan. -2 A sort of duck; कलहंसे च कारण्डे चातुरीकः पुमानयम् Nm.

**चातुर्यक**, -**चातुर्यिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [चतुर्थे अह्नि भवः ठक् बुब्वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -कः A quartan ague.

**चातुर्याह्निक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to the fourth day.

**चातुर्दश** *a.* Appearing on the fourteenth day. -शम् A demon (चतुर्दश्या दृश्यते इति) (Sk.)

**चातुर्दशिकः** One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनव्याय q. v.).

**चातुर्भातिक** *a.* Consisting of four elements.

**चातुर्मास** *a.* [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवः अण्] Produced in four months. -सी 1 N. of a sacrifice (इष्टि). -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

**चातुर्मासक** *a.* (-सिका *f.*) One who performs the Chāturmāsya sacrifice.

**चातुर्मास्यम्** [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञः, ष्य] N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; *i. e.* at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

**चातुर्यम्** [चतुरस्य भावः घ्यञ्] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. -2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; धृचातुर्यं Bh. 1. 3.

**चातुर्वर्ण्य** *a.* [चतुर्वर्ण-घ्यञ्] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them. -र्ण्यम् 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं धर्मं चातुर्वर्ण्यं इत्युक्तं. 2 The duties of these four castes.

**चातुर्विद्य** *a.* (-द्यी) Knowing the four Vedas. -द्यम् The four Vedas; also चातुर्वेद्य.

**चातुर्विध्यम्** Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

**चातुर्होत्र** *a.* Conducted by the four priests. -त्रम् 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests. -2 The office or duties of these priests. -3 The four priests taken collectively; चातुर्होत्रं च युर्या मे शरा दर्भो हविर्वेद्यः Mb. 5. 58. 13.

**चातुर्होत्रियः** A sacrifice performed by four priests.

**चातुष्काण्डिक** *a.* Divided into four parts.

**चातुष्टय** *a.* [चतुष्टयं वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय.

**चात्रम्** [चाप् करणे द्रुन्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire.

**चात्वालः** [cf. Up. 1. 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire. -2 Kuśa grass (दर्भे).

**चान्द्रनिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [चन्द्रेण संपद्यते ठक्] 1 Made of or derived from sandal. -2 Perfumed with sandal juice &c. वृषधान्द्रनिकं यस्य Śiva. B. 4. 25; वृषधान्द्रनिकं यस्य कर्णवेष्टनिकं सुखम् Bk.

**चान्द्र** *a.* (-न्द्री *f.*) [चन्द्रस्येदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; गुरुकाव्यानुगां चिन्त्रचान्द्रोमभिनभः भियम् Śi. 2. 2. -द्रः 1 A lunar month. -2 The bright fortnight (शुक्लपक्ष). -3 The moon-stone. -द्रम् 1 The vow called चान्द्रायण q. v. -2 Fresh ginger. -3 The lunar mansion called चन्द्रशीर्ष. -द्री Moonlight; cf. Śi. 2. 2. -Comp. -आख्यम् fresh ginger. -भागा the river Chandrabhāgā. -मासः a lunar month. -व्रतिकः one who observes the चान्द्रायण vow. q. v.

**चान्द्रकम्** Dried ginger.

**चान्द्रमस** *a.* (-सी *f.*) [चन्द्रमस इदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku. 1. 25; चन्द्रं गता पद्मगुणान् भुङ्क्ते पद्माभिता चान्द्रमसीमभिख्याम् 1. 43; R. 2. 39; Bg. 8. 25. -सः The lunar year; विचाली हि सेवसरश्चन्द्रः सावर्नोऽपि गणितदिवसकः ... चान्द्रमसोऽपि SB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. -सी N. of the wife of Brihaspati. -सम् 1 The constellation सुगश्चिस्. -2 The stars in Orion.

**चान्द्रमसायनः**, -निः [चन्द्रमसोऽपत्यं किञ्] The planet Mercury.

**चान्द्रायणम्** [चन्द्रस्यायनविधानमत्र पूर्वपदात् संज्ञायां ण्वङ् संज्ञायां दीर्घः स्वायें अण् वा Tv.] A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of its waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day, and is increased in like manner at the new moon, and is increased in like manner



during the bright fortnight); cf. Y. 3. 324 *et seq.* and Ms. 11. 217.

**चान्द्रायणिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 One who performs the चान्द्रायण *vow.*

**चापः** [ चपस्य वंशभेदस्य विकारः अण् Tv. ] 1 A bow; ताते चापद्वितीयं वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाशः Ve. 3. 5; so चापपाणिः 'with a bow in hand'. -2 The rain-bow. -3 (Ingeom.) An arc of a circle. -4 The sign of the zodiac called *Sagittarius*.

**चापिन्** *a.* [ चापोऽस्तस्य इति ] Armed with a bow. -*m.* 1 N. of Śiva. -2 The sign of the zodiac *Sagittarius*.

**चापलम्**, -ल्यम् [ चपलस्य भावः कर्म वा अण् पक्षे ष्यञ् ] 1 Quick motion, swiftness. -2 Fickleness, unsteadiness, transitoriness; Ki. 2. 41. -3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness, rash act; यतु केवलचापल्याद्वलदपेक्षितः स्वयम् Mb. 3. 36. 8; धिक् चापलम् U. 4; तद्गुणैः कर्णमागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9; स्वचित्तवृत्तिरिव चापलेभ्यो निवारणीया K. 101; Ku. 3. 41. -4 Restiveness (as of a horse); पुनः पुनः सृतिनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3. 42. -5 Boldness; Ku. 5. 40. -6 Agitation, tremour.

**चामरः**, -रम् [ चमर्याः विकारः तत्पुच्छनिर्मितत्वात् ] also -री sometimes. 1 A *chowrie* or bushy tail of the *Chamara* (*Bos Grunniens*) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses); व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 4; अदेय-मार्सान् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16; Ku. 7. 42; H. 2. 29; Me. 35; चित्रयस्तमिवाचले ह्यशिर-स्यायामवचचामरम् V. 1. 4; Ś. 1. 8. -Comp. -ग्राहः, -ग्राहिन् *m.* a person who carries a *chowrie*. -ग्राहिणी a waiting girl who carries in her hand a *chowrie* and waves it over the head of a king &c.; पृष्ठे लोलचलयरानितं चामर-ग्राहिणीनाम् Bh. 3. 61. -पुष्पः, -पुष्पकः 1 the betel-nut tree. -2 the *Ketaka* plant. -3 the mango tree.

**चामरिकः** A person who carries a *chowrie*.

**चामरिन्** *m.* [ चामर-इति ] A horse.

**चामीकरम्** [ चमीकरे स्वर्णकरभेदे भवम् अण् Tv. ] 1 Gold; चतुर्चामीकराजः V. 1. 14; R. 7. 5; Śi. 4. 24; Ku. 7. 49. -2 The *Dhattura* plant. -Comp. -प्रख्य *a.* like gold.

**चामुण्डा** A terrific form of *Durgā*; Māl. 5. 25; (the word is thus derived; यस्माच्चण्डं च मुण्डं च गृहीत्वा त्वमुपा-यता । चामुण्डेति ततो लोकं ख्याता देवी भविष्यसि ॥).

**चाम्पला** The river *Champā*; (perhaps the modern *Chambal*).

**चाम्पेयः** 1 The *Champaka* tree. -2 The *Nāgakesara* tree. -यम् 1 Filament, especially of a lotus flower. -2 Gold. -3 The last two senses.)

**चास्पेयकम्** A stamen or filament.

**चास्यम्** Food.

**चाय्** 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To observe, discern, see; तं पार्वतीयप्रमदाश्चायिरे विकाराविरकारितविभ्रमेक्षणाः Śi. 12. 51. -2 To worship, honour.

**चायनीय** *a.* To be worshipped.

**चायित्** *a.* Ved. Observing, seeing.

**चाशु** *a.* [ चाश्-उण् ] Worshipping, adoring, honouring.

**चारः** [ चर एव अण् ] 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about; मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V. 5. 2; कीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पाद-चारेण गौरी Me. 60; निवृत्तचारः सहसा गतो रविः प्रवृत्तचारा रजनी ह्युपस्थिता Rām. 2. 66. 26 walk on foot. -2 Motion, course, progression; मङ्गलचार, शनिचार, राहु° &c. -3 A spy, scout, secret emissary; Ms. 7. 184; 9. 261; see चारचक्षुस् below. -4 Performing, practising. -5 A prison. -6 A bond, fetter. -7 The *Pippali* tree or the *Priyāla* tree. -8 A platform, *Māna*. 62. 1. 3. -रम् An artificial poison. -Comp. -अन्तरितः a spy. -ईक्षणः, -चक्षुस् *m.* 'using spies as eyes', a king (or a statesman) who employs spies and sees through their medium; चारचक्षु-महीपतिः Ms. 9. 256; cf. *Kāmandaka*:—गावः पश्यन्ति गन्धेन वेदैः पश्यन्ति च द्विजाः । चारैः पश्यन्ति राजानश्चक्षुर्मर्यामितरे जनाः ॥ also Rām.:—यस्मात्पश्यन्ति दूरस्थाः सर्वानर्थान्नराधिपाः । चारेण तस्मादुच्यन्ते राजानश्चारचक्षुषः ॥ -चण, -चञ्चु *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. -ज्या the sine of the ascensional difference. -पयः a place where two roads meet. -भटः a valorous man, warrior. -भटी courage. -चाशुः summer-air, zephyr.

**चारक** *a.* [ चारयति चर्-णिच्-शुल् ] 1 Acting, doing, proceeding; अपूर्वचारकः सौम्यो अनिकेतः समाहितः Mb. 3. 278. 19. -कः 1 A spy. -2 A herdsman. -3 A leader, driver. -4 An associate. -5 A groom, cavalier. -6 A prison; निगडितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या Dk. 32. -7 A bond, fetter. -8 Going, motion. -9 A wandering Brahmanical student.

**चारणः** [ चारयति कीर्ति चर्-णिच्-ल्यु ] 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim. -2 A wandering actor or singer, a dancer, mimic, bard; Ms. 12. 44. -3 A celestial singer, heavenly chorister; सिद्धचारणविद्याप्राप्तृभीन् पितृपतीन् मनुन् Bhāg. 7. 4. 6; Ś. 2. 14. -4 A reader of scriptures. -5 A spy. अन्तर्बहिश्च भूतानां पश्यन् कर्माणि चारणेः Bhāg. 4. 16. 12. -Comp. -द्वाराः female dancers, actresses.

**चारणत्वम्** The art of dancing.

**चारय** *a.* Ved. Wandering, going.

**चारिका** A female attendant.

**चारितार्थम्** Attainment of an object, successfulness.



**चारित्र्यम्** [चर-णिञ्त्वं U. 4. 171; चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यम्) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting; कुलाक्रोशकरं लोके धिक् ते चारित्र्यमीदृशम् Rām. 3. 53. 9. -2 Good manner or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अतुल्यं नाभिप्राय्यामि चारित्र्यश्रेष्ठ-कारणम् Mk. 3. 26, 25; चारित्र्यविहीन आत्त्रोऽपि न दुर्गते भवति 1. 43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. -त्रा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -कवच a. clad in the armour of chastity -देवता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity; U. 7.

चारिन् *u.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पाद<sup>०</sup>, मृग<sup>०</sup>; सत्रमाय निशि गूढचारिणम् R.; पदत्रयग्रहणां न प्रच्छका गूढचारिणः Y. 2. 268. -2 Acting, proceeding, doing; पतिमन्यं वृत्तवती किमर्थं दुष्टचारिणी Rām. 7. 56. 23. -3 Living or feeding on. -*m.* A foot-soldier.

चारी *f.* Wandering; जातपक्षा यदा ते च गताश्चारीमितस्ततः  
Mb. 12. 262. 50.

चार *a.* (-रु or -र्वी *f.*) [ चरति चित्ते चर उण् cf. Uṇ. 1. 3. ]  
 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय or वरुणे चारः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; प्रिये चारुशिले मुञ्च मयि मानमिन्दानम् Gīt. 10; सर्वे प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते R̥s. 6. 2; वक्रासतं चारु चमरुचरणे Si. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Brihaspati.  
 -रु *n.* Saffron. -Comp. -अङ्गी *a* beautifully formed woman. -घोण *a.* handsome-nosed. -दर्शन *a.* good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Sachi, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having beautiful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) *a* deer; I. D. B. -पुटः *a* particular tune in music. -फला *a* vine, grape. -लोचना *a* woman with lovely eyes. -वक्त्र *a.* having *a* beautiful face. -वधैना *a* woman. -व्रता *a* female who fasts for *a* whole month. -शिला *a* *a* jewel, gem. -2 *a* beautiful slab of stone. -शील *a.* of *a* lovely disposition or character. -हासिन *a.* sweetsmiling.

**चारिक** a. Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda ).

चार्चिक्यम् 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

**चार्म** *a.* (—**मीं** *j.*) [ चर्मणा परिवृतः अण् ] 1 Leathern. —2 Covered with leather (as a car). —3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Covered with skin or leather.  
-णम् | चर्मणां समूहः अण् | A multitude of hides or shields.

चारमिक a. (-की f.) [चर्मणा निर्गतः रुक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289 •

Q. Nandaji Deshmukh Library, B.R., Jammu  
with shields.

चार्या f. 1 Δ path, A road which is eight cubits broad दृष्टान्तरा द्विदृष्टान्तरा वा चार्याः कारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3.

**चार्वाकः** [ चारुः लोकसंमतो नाशेवाक्यं यस्य, प्रयो० Tv. ]  
 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chārvāka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 A follower of the philosophy of Chārvāka; चार्वाकणामिवैवा हि मयं न परलोकतः Rāj. T. 4. 345. -3 N. of a Rākṣasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas. [ When Yudhiṣṭhira entered Hastināpura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brāhmaṇa, and reviled him and the assembled Brāhmaṇas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brāhmaṇas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhiṣṭhira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhīma was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6 ]. -Comp. -सत्प्र

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight.  
-3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy.  
-5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चाळ: [ चल्-ण ] 1 The thatch or roof of a house.  
-2 The blue jay. -3 Being movable.

चालकः A restive elephant.

चालनम् [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail); -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. -नी 1 A sieve, strainer; छिद्रं हन्त पुच्छे वेवाति, सूचीं ब्रूते चालनीं दुष्यन्ती Subhāṣ. -2 A harlot; चालनी तु शतच्छिद्रे पुंश्चल्यामपि च खियाम् Nm.

चालनीय a. 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चालुक्य *m.* (= Chālukya) N. of a dynasty; ruler.  
(489 A. D.).

चायः, -सः [ चष् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच्-अच् ] १ The blue jay ; Mal. 6. 5 ; Y. 1. 175. -२ Sugar-cane. 10. 10 ; केयूरमन्त्र-  
लोनां प्रभासंतानेन कचिद्विहीर्यमाणचायः K.

चि I. 5 U. चिनोति, चिनुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्ये-च्ये, अवैषात्-  
अनेष्ट, चेनुम्, चित्; *cass.* चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चप-  
यति *desid.* चिचिषति, चिकाषति) 1 To collect, gather,  
accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being 3  
द्विषमक root), but this use is very rare in classical  
literature), इयं वृषाणि चिच्यतीः - 2 To gather for one-  
self, acquire, gain; चिचिषतां जमवतामलब्धौ भुतिम् Ki. 3. 11;  
2. 19; Mv. 3. 4. - 3 To search, look out for; Bh. 3. 46.  
- 4 To pile or heap up, place in a line; पर्वतानि चि च भूमा-  
तित्तयः By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha. चिचिषतां जमवतामलब्धौ भुतिम्  
fill with, see चित्. *pass.* To bear fruit, grow, increase,



thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता उपफलप्रदा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते बालिशस्यापि सखेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 3; गजहंस तव सेव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. P. 10. -II. 3 P. (चिकेति) Ved. 1 To observe, see, perceive. -2 To look steadfastly upon. -3 To be intent upon. -4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. -III. 1 A. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate. -2 To revenge, take vengeance on. -IV. 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.) -2 To respect, honour. -3 To observe; cf. चाय्.

**चयः** [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage; collection, multitude, heap, mass; चयस्त्विचमित्यवधारितं पुरा Si. 1. 3; मृदां चयः U. 2. 7 a lump of clay; कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चमरीचयः Si. 4. 60; कुसुमचय, तुषारचय &c. -2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. -3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. -4 A rampart. -5 The gate of a fort. -6 A seat, stool. -7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. -8 Stacked wood. -9 A cover or covering. -10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire; cf. अमिचय. -11 The amount by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a progression).

**चयनम्** [चि भवे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). -2 Piling, heaping. -3 Keeping the sacred fire. -4 Stacking wood.

**चित** p. p. [चि-क्] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. -2 Hoarded, accumulated; चितचैत्यो महातेजाः Mb. 3. 126. 38. -3 Got, acquired. -4 Covered with, full of; कृमिकुलचितम् Bh. 2. 9. -5 Set or inlaid with. -तम् A building.

**चिता** 1 A funeral pile, pyre; कुरु संप्रति तावदासु मे प्रणिपाताञ्जलियाचितश्चित्ताम् Ku. 4. 35; चिताधिरोहणम् R. 8. 57; चिताभस्मन् Ku. 5. 63. -2 A heap, assemblage, multitude -Comp. -अग्निः the funeral fire. -चूडकम् a pyre.

**चितिः** f. [चि-आधारे क्तिन्] 1 Collecting, gathering. -2 A heap, multitude, quantity. -3 A layer, pile, stack; सम्भावस्य चितयोऽस्यो हि ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -4 A funeral pile. -5 An oblong with quadrangula sides. -6 The understanding. -m. The thinking mind.

**चितिका** 1 A pile, stack. -2 A funeral pile. -3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

**चित्य** a. 1 To be arranged in order or built up. -2 Constructed upon a foundation (as a fire). -त्यम् 1 The place at which a corpse is burnt. -2 A monument. -त्या 1 A funeral pile. -2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

चैयं pot. collected. CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu.

**चिकित** n. [चि ज्ञाने कर्मणि क] Known, understood.

**चिकितान** a. [क्तिन् ज्ञाने कानच्] Knowing, perceiving, understanding.

**चिकितु** a. [क्तिन् उन् वेदे द्वित्वम्] Ved. Knowing, experienced; अनेत्यमिथिकितुर्द्वयवाद् स सुमद्रथः Rv. 8. 56. 5. -f. Understanding, intellect.

**चिकित्वन्** m. Ved. Intellect, wisdom; अमे तुभ्यं चिकित्वना Rv. 8. 60. 18.

**चिकित्वस्** a. Ved. Knowing, conversant or familiar with, experienced; सुविज्ञानं चिकितुषे जनाय Rv. 7. 104. 12.

**चिकित्वित** a. Knowing, conversant with; making known; चिकित्वित् सूतावरि Rv. 4. 52. 4.

**चिकित्सकः** [क्तिन् स्वार्थे सन् ध्रुव्] A physician, doctor; चिकित्सकौ कर्मकौ कामरूपसमन्वितौ Mb. 3. 124. 12; उचितवेलातिक्रमे चिकित्सका दोषमुदाहरन्ति M. 2; Bh. 1. 87, Y. 1. 162.

**चिकित्सनम्** Healing, practising medicine; सूतानामश्वसारथ्यमम्बष्ठानां चिकित्सनम् Ms. 10. 47.

**चिकित्सा** [क्तिन् स्वार्थे सन् भवे अ] 1 Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing. -2 (In the system of medicine) Therapeutics, one of the six sections (or स्थानानि) of medicine. -3 Control, punishment; प्रमत्तस्य ते करोमि चिकित्सां दण्डपाणिरिव जनतायाः Bhāg. 5. 10. 7.

**चिकित्सित** a. [क्तिन् स्वार्थे सन् कर्मणि क] Healed, cured. -तम् Healing, curing.

**चिकित्सु** a. 1 Wise, cunning; या कल्पयन्ति...चिकित्सवः Av. 10. 1. 1. -2 treating medically; सिद्धागदकारचये चिकित्सो N. 3. 111.

**चिकिन्** a. Flat-nosed.

**चिकिलः** Mud, a slough, mire.

**चिकीर्षक** a. [कृ-सन् ध्रुव्] Wishing or meaning to do, desirous of doing.

**चिकीर्षा** 1 Desire of doing (anything), will, wish, desire, intention. ते वयं प्राप्तकालस्य चिकीर्षां मन्त्रयामहे Mb. 1. 200. 31. -2 A desire to know ('कृ' विज्ञाने); अखार्यमगमं पूर्वं धनुर्वेदाचिकीर्षया Mb. 1. 131. 40.

**चिकीर्षित** a. Wished, desired, purposed. -तम् Design, intention, purpose.

**चिकीर्षु** a. Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1. 23; 3. 25.

**चिकुर** a. 1 Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady. -2 Inconsiderate, rash. -रः 1 The hair of the head; मम रुचिरे चिकुरे कुरु मानन्द...कुसुमानि Git. 12; so घनचयहचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलितरुणान्ते 7. -2 A mountain. -3 A N. of a tree. -7 Contraction of the eye-brows; L. D. B.







tranquil. (-मः) tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता joy, pleasure. -भेदः 1 difference of view. -2 inconsistency, inconstancy. -मोहः infatuation of the mind. -रक्षिन् *a.* (= -चारिन्) ; गुरुषु निरभमाना पत्नीनां चित्तरक्षिणी Mb. 3. 233. 20. -रागः affection, passion, desire. -विकारः change of thought or feeling -विक्षेपः distraction of the mind. -विप्लवः, -विभ्रंशः, -विभ्रमः aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity; स्वप्नोऽयं चित्तविभ्रंश उताहो सत्यमेव तु Mb. 13. 54. 15. -विश्लेषः breach of friendship. -वृत्तिः *f.* 1 disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling; एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजन-चित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते S. 2. -2 thinking, imagining. -3 inward purpose, emotion. -4 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision; योगश्चित्तवृत्ति-निरोधः Yoga S. -वेदना affliction, anxiety. -वैकल्यम् bewilderment of the mind, distraction. -सङ्ख्य *a.* pervading the heart, penetrating the soul. -हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, agreeable.

चित्तवत् *a.* 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. -2 Kind-hearted, amiable.

चिन्तिः *f.* [चिन् भावे चिन्] 1 Thinking, thought, reflection. -2 Understanding, wisdom. -3 Devotion. -4 Intention, aim, purpose. -5 A wise person. -6 Fame, celebrity (ख्याति). -7 A mental mood; आकृतानां च चिन्तिनां प्रवर्तक नतास्मि ते Mb. 3. 263. 10. -3 A sense-organ; यं चोक्तितामनु चित्तय उच्चक्रन्ति Bhāg. 6. 16. 48. -9 Meditation; चित्तिः सुखं चित्तमाज्यम् T. Ār. 3. 1; Mb. 12. 79. 20.

चिन्तिन् *a.* Ved. Intelligent, wise.

चित्य *a.* Belonging to the funeral pyre; चित्यमात्याग्र-रागव आयसाभरणोऽभवत् Rām. 1. 58. 11; *m.* funeral fire. *f.* 1 A pyre. -2 A piece of ground prepared for sacrifice; सचिन्वो राजसिंहस्य संचितः कुशलेर्द्विजैः Rām. 1. 14. 29.

चेतक *a.* 1 Causing to think. -2 What thinks or feels, sentient. -की *N.* of a plant (हरीतकी).

चेतन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [चिन्-च्यु] 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling; चेतनाचेतनेषु Me. 5 animate and inanimate. -2 Visible, conspicuous, distinguished. -नः 1 A sentient being, a man. -2 Soul, mind. -3 The supreme soul. -4 An animal in general. -ना 1 Sense, consciousness; बुद्धयति मदीयां चेतनां चयरीकः R. G.; U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12; R. 12. 74; चेतनां प्रतिपद्यते regains one's consciousness. -2 Understanding, intelligence; पञ्चमाद्याभिर्नयामाः प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; ... शास्ताखानोऽल्प-चेतनः Śiva. B. 29. 9. -3 Life, vitality, animation; Bg. 13. 6. -4 Wisdom, reflection. -नम् Appearance. -2 The thinking principle, the mind; अच्युतचेतनः Bhāg. 9. 15. 41.

चेतनावत् *a.* Animate, having consciousness.

चेतस् *n.* [चिन् करणे अमुन्] 1 Consciousness, sense. -2 Thinking soul; वरं वरय राजपे क ते चेतो निरूप्यताम् Rām. 7. 57. 13; reasoning faculty; संप्रमथ्येन्द्रियप्राप्तं प्रणष्टा सह चेतसा Mb. 1. 125. 11; चेतोभिराकृतिभिरातनोति Bhāg. 5. 11. 4. -3 The mind, heart, soul; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः S. 1. 34. -4 Will. -Comp. -जन्मन्, -भवः, -भूः *m.* 1 love, passion. -2 the god of love. चेतोजन्मशरप्रसूनमधुभिर्व्यामिश्रतामाश्रयन् N. -विकारः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation.

चेतोमन् *a.* Living, sentient.

चित्र *a.* [चिन्-भावे अच्; चि-ष्टन् वा Un. 4. 163] 1 Bright, clear. -2 Variegated, spotted, diversified. -3 amusing, interesting, agreeable; Māl. 1. 4. -4 Various, different, manifold; Pt. 1. 136; Ms. 9. 248; Y. 1. 288. -5 Surprising, wonderful, strange; किमत्र चित्रम् R. 5. 33; S. 2. 15. -6 Perceptible, visible. -7 Conspicuous, excellent, distinguished; न यद्वचश्चित्रपदं हरेर्यशो जगत्पवित्रं प्रणीतं कहिंचित् Bhāg. 1. 5. 10. -8 Rough, agitated (as the sea, opp. सम). -9 Clear, loud, perceptible (as a sound). -त्रः 1 The variegated colour. -2 A form of Yama. -3 The Aśoka tree. -4 = चित्रगुण q. v. below. -चम् 1 A picture, painting, delineation चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोग S. 2. 9; पुनरपि चित्रोक्ता कान्ता S. 6. 20, 13, 21 &c. -2 A brilliant ornament or ornament. -3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. -4 A sectarian mark on the forehead. -5 Heaven, sky. -6 A spot. -7 The white or spotted leprosy. -8 (In Rhet.) The last of the three main divisions of Kāvya (poetry). (It is of two kinds शब्दचित्र and अर्थ-वाच्य-चित्र, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech dependent on the sound and sense of words. Mammata thus defines it:—शब्दचित्रे वाच्यचित्रमव्यक्त्यर्थं त्वरं स्मृतम् K. P. 1. As an instance of शब्दचित्र may be cited the following verse from R. G. भिन्नात्रिपुत्रेनेत्राय त्रयीशास्त्रवशत्रवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नमः ॥ -9 Anything bright which strikes the eye. -10 Playing upon words, punning, using conundrums, riddles &c. -11 A lotus. .... मङ्गले तिलके हेमि व्योम्नि पथे नृपसकम् । Nm. -चम् *ind.* Oh! how strange!, what a wonder! चित्रं बधिरो नाम व्याकरणमध्येच्यते Sk. -Comp. -अक्षी, -नेत्रा, -लोचना a kind of bird commonly called Śarikā. -अङ्ग *a.* striped, having a spotted body. (-ङ्गः) 1 a kind of snake. -2 N. of Arjuna. (-ङ्गम्) 1 vermilion. -2 yellow orpiment. -अङ्गद *a.* decked with brilliant bracelets. (-दा) N. of a wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhravāhana. -अङ्गदस् *f.* an epithet of Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa. -अक्षम् rice dressed with coloured condiments; Y. 1. 304. -अपूपः a kind of cake. -अपित *a.* committed to a picture, painted. आरम्भ *a.* painted; चित्रापितारम्भ इवावतये R. 2. 31; -आयसम् steel. -आरम्भः a painted scene, outline of a picture; V. 1. 4. v. 1. -उक्तिः *f.* 1 agreeable or frequent



discourse; जयति ते पञ्चमित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. 1.  
 -2 a voice from heaven. -3 a surprising tale. -**ओदनः**  
 boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c. -**कण्ठः** pigeon.  
 -**कथालापः** telling agreeable or charming stories.  
 -**कम्बलः** 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing  
 -2 a variegated carpet. -**कर** 1 a painter. -2 an actor.  
 -**कर्मन** n. 1 an extraordinary act; धीर्न चित्रियते कस्माद-  
 भितौ चित्रकर्मणा Ks. 6. 50. -2 ornamenting, decorating.  
 -3 a picture: Mu. 2. 4. -5 magio. (-m.) 1 a magi-  
 cian, one who works wonders. -2 a painter. **विद्** m. 1  
 a painter. -2 a magician. -**कायः** 1 a tiger in general.  
 -2 a leopard or panther. -**कारः** 1 a painter. -2 N. of  
 a mixed tribe; (स्वपतेरपि गान्धिकायां चित्रकारो व्यजायत  
 Parāśara). -**कूटः** N. of a hill and district near Pra-  
 yāga; दमः कुकुग्रानिव चित्रकूटः R. 12; 15; 13. 47, U. 1. -**कुत्**  
 a. astonishing, surprising. (-m.) a painter. -**कोलः**  
 a kind of lizard. -**क्रिया**, -**कृत्यम्** painting; आहूय स्वसुता-  
 वासे चित्रकृत्ये न्ययुक्तं माम् Ks. 71. 82. -**क्षत्र** a. Ved. having  
 manifold power, or one whose wealth is visible; चित्रक्षत्र  
 चित्रतमं वयोधाम् Rv. 6. 6. 7. -**ग**, -**गत** a. 1 painted, drawn  
 in a picture; संपूर्णलक्षणा देवी प्रतिभाति स चित्रग Ks. 5. 31.  
 -2 coloured, variegated. -**गन्धम्** yellow orpiment.  
 -**गुप्तः** one of the beings in Yama's world recording the  
 vices and virtues of mankind; नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहम-  
 धुना चित्रगुप्तः प्रमार्ष्टु Mu. 1. 20. -**गृहम्** a painted room.  
 -**जल्पः** a random or incoherent talk, talk on various  
 subjects. -**तण्डुलम्** a medicinal plant said to possess  
 anthelmintic virtues. -**तृच** m. the Bhūrja tree. -**दण्डकः**  
 the cotton-plant. -**धा** ind. in many ways; तर्कयामास  
 चित्रधा Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. -**न्यस्त** a. painted, drawn in a  
 picture; Ku. 2. 24. -**पक्षः** the francoline partridge.  
 -**पटः**, -**ट्टः** 1 a painting, a picture. -2 a coloured or  
 chequered cloth. -**पद** a. 1 divided into various parts.  
 -2 full of graceful expressions. -**पादा** the bird called  
 Sārikā. -**पिच्छकः** a peacock. -**पुङ्खः** a kind of arrow.  
 -**पृष्ठः** a sparrow. -**प्रतिकृतिः** f. representation in colours,  
 a painting, a picture. -**फलः**, -**फलकः** A kind of large  
 flat fish; J. D. B. -**फला** 1 A smaller kind of flat fish.  
 -2 N. of several plants. -**फलकम्** a tablet for paint-  
 ing, a picture-board. -**वहैः** a peacock; -**भानु** a. of  
 a variegated colour, shining with light; चित्रभानुरूपसां  
 मालये Rv. 7. 9. 3; प्रपूर्वो पूर्वजो चित्रभानु Mb. 1. 3. 57.  
 (-नुः) 1 fire; कुच्छैः शिरोभिश्च भृशं चित्रभानुं प्रपेदिरे Mb. 1. 58.  
 5. -2 the sun; (चित्रभानुविभातीति दिने रजौ राजौ बहौ K. P.  
 2 given as an instance of one of the modes of अङ्गन). -3  
 N. of Bhairava. -4 the Arka plant. -5 Śiva. -6 an  
 epithet of the Āsvins. -7 the first year of the first  
 cycle of Jupiter. -**भाष्यम्** A diplomatic speech; Mb.  
 5. 35. 71. -**भूत** a. painted. -**मण्डलः** a kind of snake.  
 -**मुगः** the spotted antelope. -**मेखलः** a peacock. -**योधिन्**  
 a. fighting in a wonderful manner; लघ्नाश्वचित्रयोधौ च  
 मन्स्यौ च दृढवतः 5. 170. 3. (-m.) an epithet of Arjuna.  
 -**रथः** 1 the sun. -2 N. of a king of the Gandharvas,  
 one of the four divisions of the Chaitra.

अत्र मुनेस्तनयश्चित्रसेनादीनां पञ्चदशानां ब्राह्मणमधिके गुणैः षोडश-  
 चित्ररथो नाम समुत्पन्नः K. 136; V. 1. -**लिखनम्** painting.  
 -**लिखित** a. 1 painted. -2 dumb, motionless (as in a  
 picture). -**लेख** a. of beautiful outlines, highly arched;  
 रविस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे ध्रुवौ Gīt. 10. (-खा) 1 a  
 portrait, picture. -2 N. of a friend and companion of  
 Uṣā, daughter of Bāṇa. [When Uṣā related to her  
 her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the  
 portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood;  
 and on Uṣā's recognising Anuruddha, Chitrakṛhā, by  
 means of her magical power, conveyed him to her  
 palace.] -**लेखकः** a painter. -**लेखनिका** a painter's  
 brush. -**वदालः** the sheat-fish. -**वनम्** N. of a forest  
 near the Gaṇḍakī. -**वाजः** a cock. -**विचित्र** a. 1 vari-  
 ously coloured, variegated. -2 multifarious. -**विद्या** the  
 art of painting. -**शाला** a painter's studio. -**शिखण्डिन्**  
 m. an epithet of the seven sages: -मरीचि, अजिरिस्, अत्रि,  
 पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; मरीचिरत्रयजिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः  
 क्रतुः । वसिष्ठश्च महतीजास्ते हि चित्रशिखण्डिनः ॥ Mb. 12. 335. 29.  
 °जः an epithet of Brihaspati. -**शिरस्** m. -**शीपिकः** a  
 kind of venomous insect. -**श्रीः** great or wonderful  
 beauty. -**संस्थ** a. painted. -**हस्तः** a particular position  
 of the hands in fighting.

**चित्रक** a. 1 Bright, lovely, agreeable. -2 Brave,  
 powerful. -कः 1 A painter. -2 A tiger in general.  
 -3 A small hunting leopard; खरोद्महाहिनाः सिंहा व्यात्राः  
 समरचित्रकाः Mb. 7. 30. 19. -4 N. of a tree. -**कम्** 1 A  
 sectarian mark on the forehead. (तनुते) कस्तूरिकाचित्रक-  
 मङ्कशङ्काम् Rām. Ch. 6. 69. -2 A particular manner  
 of fighting. -3 N. of a wood near the mountain  
 Raivataka.

**चित्रयति** Den. P. (According to L. D. B. it is 10 P.).  
 1 To make variegated, paint. -2 To regard as  
 wonderful.

**चित्रल** a. Variegated, spotted. -लः The variegated  
 colour.

**चित्रा** [चित्र-अच्] 1 N. of the fourteenth lunar  
 mansion consisting of one star: हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्गौ चित्राचन्द्रम-  
 सोरिव R. 1. 46. -2 A kind of snake. -3 Worldly  
 illusion, unreality. -Comp. -**अदीरः** 1 the moon. -2 the  
 forehead spotted with the blood of a goat offered as a  
 victim to a deity. -**ईशः** the moon. -**मघा** the dawn.

**चित्रिकः** The month Chaitra.

**चित्रिणी** N. for a woman 'endowed with various  
 talents and excellences,' one of the four divisions into  
 which writers on erotic science class women: -पद्मिनी,  
 चित्रिणी, शङ्खिनी and हस्तिनी or करिणी. The Ratimāhārī  
 thus defines चित्रिणी: -भवेति रसिरसज्ञा नातिस्वर्वा न दोषा तिल-  
 कुसुममुनासा शिथिललोचनश्रीः धनकठिनकृपाया सुन्दरी बदरीया  
 चित्रिणी चित्रकृपाया सुन्दरी बदरीया



चित्रित a. 1 Variegated, spotted. -2 Painted.

चित्रिन् a. (-णी f.) [ चित्र-गिनि; चित्र-अस्त्यर्थे इति वा ]  
1 Wonderful. -2 Variegated. -3 Having variegated (black and gray) hair.

चित्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To feel wonder. -2 To adorn, embellish.

चित्रीकरणम्, -कारः Wonder, surprise.

चित्रीकृत a. Painted, -embellished.

चित्रियते Den. A. 1 To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder; एवमुत्तरात्तरभावश्चित्रियते जीवलोके Mv. 5; Bk. 17. 64; 18. 23. -2 To wonder.

चित्र्य a. To be honoured or worshipped.

चिन्त 10 U. (चिन्तयति-ते, चिन्तित) 1 To think, consider, reflect, ponder over; तच्छ्रुत्वापिन्नलकचिन्तयामास Pt. 1; चिन्तय तावकेनापदेशेन पुनराश्रमपदं गच्छामः S. 2. -2 To think of, have an idea of, bring before the mind; तस्मादेतत् (चित्) न चिन्तयेत् H. 1; तस्मादस्य वधं राजा मनसापि न चिन्तयेत् Ms. 8. 381; 4. 258; Pt. 1. 135; Ch. P. 1. -3 To mind, take care of, look to; तातस्त्वां चिन्तायेष्यति S. 4.; cf. also R. 1. 64; U. 1. 19. -4 To call to mind, remember. -5 To find out, devise, discover, think out; कोऽयुपायचिन्तयताम् H. 1. -6 To regard as, esteem. -7 To weigh, discriminate. -8 To discuss, treat of, consider.

चिन्तक a. [ चिन्त-शब्द ] Thinking upon, reflecting on (at the end of comp); as देवो an astrologer; उपायो.

चिन्तनम्, -ना [ चिन्त-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Thinking, thinking of, having an idea of; मनसाऽतिष्ठचिन्तनम् Ms. 12. 5. -2 Thought, reflection. -3 Anxious thought.

चिन्ता [ चिन्त-भावे अ ] 1 Thinking, thought. -2 Sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् S. 4. 5; so वीतचिन्ताः 12. -3 Reflection, consideration; किं पुनश्चिन्तायाः प्रयोजनम् SB. on MS. 4. 1. 25. -4 (In Rhet.) Anxiety, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; ध्याने चिन्ता हितागोः श्रुत्यताश्वासतापकृत् S. D. 201. -Comp. -आकुल a. full of care, disturbed in mind, anxious. -कर्मन् n. anxiety. -पर a. thoughtful, anxious. -मणिः 1 a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone; काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया Santi 1. 12; अपि चिन्तामणि-चिन्तापरिश्रममेष्वते Mā. 10. 22; तदेकलुब्धे हृदि मेऽस्ति लब्धुं चिन्ता न चिन्तामणिमयनर्धम् N. 3. 81; 1. 145. -2 N. of Brahma. -3 A kind of horse, having a big curl on the neck; कण्ठे यस्य महावर्तं यस्याश्चस्य प्रजायते। चिन्तामणिः स विशेषश्चिन्तातार्थविशदः॥ Salihotra 18. -वेश्मन् n. a council-hall.

चिन्तित 1 Thought, reflected. -2 Care, attention. -3

Meditation; चिन्तितेनागतान् पश्य समेतान् सप्त सागरान् Rām. 3. 74. 25. -Comp. -उपनत, -उपस्थित thought of and immediately present; करो कृपाणमात्रेयं चिन्तितोपनतं दधत्; Ks. 18. 329; चिन्तितोपस्थितामेयखड्गहस्तः ibid. 116 and 146.

चिन्तितः f. चिन्तिया Consideration, reflection, thought.

चिन्त्य pot. p. [ चिन्त कर्मणि यत् ] 1 To be considered or thought over. -2 To be discovered, to be devised or found out. -3 Conceivable, comprehensible. -4 Requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, यच्च कचिदस्फुटालङ्कारत्वे उदाहृतं (यः कौमारहरः &c.) एतच्चिन्त्यम् S. D. 1.

चिन्तिडी The tamarind tree.

चिन्नः N. of a very small grain.

चिपट a. Flat-nosed. -टः Rice or grain flattened.

चिपिटः a. See चिपट. -Comp. -ग्रीव a. short-necked -घ्राण, -नास, -नासिक a. flat-nosed; स भार्या चिपिटघ्राणम् Ks. 61. 15; ब्रौह्मयुः स्याच्चिपिटनासः Bri. S. 68. 61; मिलद-श्रुवं काचराक्षीं न्यबच्चिपिटनासिकाम् Ks. 20. 108. -नासिक m. (pl.) N. of a country in the north of ancient India; केशधराचिपिटनासिकदासरकवाटधानशरधानाः Bri. S. 14. 26.

चिपिटकः, चिपुटः Flattened rice.

चिप्पः A disease of the finger nail; also चिप्य.

चिप्पटजयापीडः N. of a king of Kashmir; श्रीचिप्पट-जयापीडो बृहस्पत्यपराभिधः Rāj. T. 4. 676.

चिबु (बु) कम् The chin; चिबुकं सुदृशः स्पृशामि यावत् Bv. 2. 34; Y. 3. 98; राज्ञो चिबुकमपितजानुः Śaṅkarāchārya's Stotras.

चिमिः A parrot; also चिमिकः.

चिर a. [ चिर-क् ] Long, lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old; चिरविरहः चिरकालः चिरमित्रम् &c. -रम् A long time. Note. -The singular of any of the oblique cases of चिर may be used adverbially in the sense of 'long', 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', 'at last', 'finally'; न चिरं पर्वते वसेत् Ms. 4. 60; ततः प्रजानां चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. 3. 35, 62; Amaru. 79; त्रिचिचिरेणार्थयुजः प्रतिपत्तिं दास्यति S. 6; R. 5. 64; प्रीतारिम ते सौम्य चिराय जीव R. 14. 59; Ku. 5. 47; Amaru. 3; चिरास्तुतस्पर्शसज्ञां ययौ R. 3. 26; 11. 63; 12. 87; चिरस्य वाच्यं न गतः प्रजापतिः S. 5. 15; चिरं कुर्यात् Sat. Br. -Comp. -आयुस् a. long-lived. (-म्) a god. -आरोधः a protracted siege, blockade. -उत्थ a. existing for a long time. -कार, -कारिक, -कारिन्, -क्रिय a. acting slowly, delaying, tarrying, dilatory. -कालः a long time. -कालिक, -कालीन a. 1 of long standing, old, long-continued. -2 chronic (as a disease). -जात a. born long ago, old. -जीविन् a. long-lived (-म्) 1 an



परशुरामश्च सप्तैते चिरजीविनः ॥ -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 N. of Mārkaṇḍeya; वर्जयित्वा महात्मानं चिरजीविनमुत्तमम् Mb. 13. 125. 35. -4 a crow. -5 N. of two plants जीवक and शात्मलि. -पाकिन् a. ripening late. -पुष्पः the Bakula tree. -मित्रम् an old friend. -मेहिन् m. an ass. -रात्रम्, -रात्राय a period of many nights, a long time; प्रयाते तु महारथं चिररात्राय राधे Rām. 2. 40. 18; चिररात्राय पित्रेव येनायं परिपालितः Śiva. B. 15. 8. उपित a. having lodged for a long time. -विप्रोपित a. long banished, a long sojourner. -सूता, -सूतिका a cow that has borne many calves. -सेवकः an old servant. -स्थ, -स्थायिन, -स्थित a. lasting, long, enduring, continuing, durable; तटित तटद्रुमपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb.

चिरंजीव a. Long lived. -वः An epithet of Kāma.

चिरण्टी, चिरिण्टी [चिरेण अटति पितृगृहात् भर्तृगृहम् अट् वृषो Tv.] 1 A woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house. -2 A young woman (in general); देव न प्रत्ययः स्त्रीषु नपलास्त्वस्त्रिष्वपि । चिरण्टीष्वपि न प्राप्नोति वेश्मीष्विव सर्वदा ॥ Ks. 58. 56.

चिरन्त a. (-न्ती f.) [चिरे भवः चिरन्त] Of long standing, old, ancient; P. IV. 3. 23.

चिरन्तन a. (-न्ती f.) [चिरं भवार्थे टण्डुलं तु च] Of long standing, old, ancient; स्वहस्तदत्ते मुनिमासने मुनिचिरन्तन-स्तावदभिन्यवीविशत् Śi. 1. 15; चिरन्तनः सुहृद् &c.

चिरायति Den. P.; also चिरायते To delay, tarry; कथं चिरयति पात्राली Ve. 1; किं चिरायितं भवता; सङ्केतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3.

चिरम्भणः The Bengal kite.

चिरिः A parrot; -Comp. -काकः A kind of crow; लवणं चोरयित्वा तु चिरिकाकः प्रजायते Mb. 13. 111. 123. -विल्वः Pongamia Glabra; चिरिविल्वान् मधूकांश्च विल्वानथ च तित्न्दुकान् Rām. 3. 11. 74.

चिरि 5 P. (चिरिणोति) To kill, hurt, injure (used only in the Veda).

चिरुः The shoulder-joint.

चिर्मटिः A sort of cucumber.

चिल् 6 P. (चिलति) To put on clothes.

चिलमी (-मि) -लिका 1 A kind of necklace. -2 A fire-fly. -3 Lightning.

चिलि (ली) चि (ची) मः, -मिः, चिलीमः, चेलचीमः A kind of fish. Charak advises that this fish should not be eaten with milk (Mar. 'वेगसा' मासा.)

चिल् 1 P. (चिहति, चिहित) 1 To become loose, be slack or flaccid. -2 To act wantonly, sport.

चिहम् १००/० N. of D. B. Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

चिल्ल a. [चिह्न-अच्] Blear-eyed. -ल्लः 1 A bleared or sore eye. -2 The (Bengal) kite; चिह्न also in this sense; बन्धनश्रयो गृहकपोतचिह्नया सुखे पतितः M. 4; cf. English "From the frying-pan into the fire". -Comp. -आमः a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चिल्लका, चिल्लिका, चिल्ली A cricket; cf. शिल्लिका.

चिविः The chin.

चिविट = चिपिट q. v.

चिहण a. = चिह्ण q. v.

चिहुर = चिकुर q. v.

चिह् 10 U. (चिहयति-ते) To mark, stamp (properly a Denom. from the noun चिह्).

चिह्नम् 1 Mark, spot, stamp, symbol; emblem, badge, symptom; ग्रामेषु रूपचिह्नेषु R. 1. 44; 3. 55; संनिपातस्य चिह्नाणि Pt. 1. 177. -2 A sign, indication; प्रसादचिह्नाणि पुरःफलानि R. 2. 22; प्रहर्षचिह् 2. 68. -3 A sign of the zodiac. -4 Stamp, print, impression; पद. -5 Aim, direction. -Comp. -कारिन् a. 1 marking, spotting. -2 striking, wounding, killing. -3 frightful, hideous.

चिह्नित a. 1 Marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office; Y. 2. 85; 1. 319; दिवा चरेयुः कार्यार्थं चिह्निता राजशासने Ms. 10. 55; 2. 170. -2 Branded. -3 Known, designated.

चीक् 1, 10. P. (चीकति, चीकयति) 1 To endure, bear, suffer. -2 To be impatient. -3 To touch.

चीचीकुची Onomat. For the warbling of birds.

चीडा f. A kind of perfume; (Jaina).

चीत्कारः An onomatopoeic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or elephant; स विपीदति चीत्काराद्दम्भादितो यथा H. 2. 31; वैनायक्याश्चरं यो वदनविधुतयः पान्तु चीत्कारकयः Mal. 1. 1.

चीनः [चिन्-क् षष्ठोऽर्थः] 1 N. of a country, the modern China. -2 A kind of deer. -3 A sort of cloth. -4 A thread. -नाः m. (pl.) The rulers or people of China. -नम् 1 A banner. -2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes. -3 Lead. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -वासस् n. China-cloth, silk, silken cloth; चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Śi. 1. 34; Ku. 7. 3; Mal. 6. 5; Amaru. 75. -कपूरः a kind of camphor. -जम् steel. -दारु Cinamon (Mar. दावचिनी); एल्यं च देवकुसुमे लक्ष्म्यं चीनदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. -पटम् 1 lead. -2 China silk; Kau. A. 2. 11. -पिष्टम् 1 red lead; चीनपिष्टमयो लोकधारणैः कमयी च मः Ks. 23. 85. -2 lead. -वसुम् lead.

चीनकः, चीनाकः 1 A kind of camphor. -2 N. of a very small grain, fennel.

चीम् 1 A. (चीमते) To coax, wheedle, flatter.

-2 To boast, swagger.



**चीरम्** [चि-रुन् दीर्घश्च; Un. 2. 26] 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long stripe or garment; Ms. 6. 6; क्षौमं दुकूलमजिने चीरं बल्लमिव वा Bhāg. 7. 13. 39. -2 A bark. -3 A cloth or garment in general; दर्भचीरं निव-स्याय दण्डजिनविभूषितः Mb. 3. 39. 23. -4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. -5 A stripe, stroke, line. -6 A manner of writing with strokes. -7 Lead. -8 A crest. -9 The dress of a Buddhist priest. -**Comp.** -परिग्रह, -वासस् *a.* 1 clothed in bark; Ku. 6. 92; Ms. 11. 102. -2 dressed in rags or tatters. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -भवन्ती the elder sister of a wife. -मोचनम् *N.* of a Tirtha; चीरमोचनतीर्थान्तर्गणरात्रं तपस्यता Rāj. T. 1. 149.

**चीरकः** 1 A manner of writing, see चीर above. -2 eye-fly (Mar. कैबेर); कौयो जीवति वर्षं तु ततो जायति चीरकः Mb. 13. 111. 88.

**चीरहृिः** A kind of large fish; Suśr. 6. 35. 4.

**चीरित** *a.* Having strips, ragged.

**चीरिन्** *a.* [चीर-इनि] Clothed in bark, garments or rags; आत्मानं चोग्रतपसा विप्रती चीरिणं कृशम् Bhāg. 3. 33. 14.

**चीरिः** *f.* [चि बा० कि दीर्घश्च] 1 A veil for covering the eyes. -2 A cricket; शुष्यत्तलुतां तारचीरिचीत्कारोदिनीम् Ks. 73. 240. -3 The hem of an undergarment.

**चीरि(रु)का** A cricket.

**चीरी** *f.*, **चीरीवाकः** A cricket; चीरीवाकस्तु लवणं बलाका शकुनिर्दधि Ms. 12. 63; चीरी लवणहारकः Y. 3. 215.

**चीर्ण** *a.* (चर-नक् ण्यो० अत ईन्वम्) 1 Done, performed, observed; चीर्णव्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिसत्त्वगुणान्वितः Mb. 1. 48. 19. -2 Studied, repeated. -3 Split, divided. -**Comp.** -पर्णः the Kharjūra and Nimba tress; -व्रत *a.* Who has practised a vow.

**चीलिका** A cricket.

**चीव्** I. 1. U. (चीवयति-ने) 1 To wear, cover. -2 To take or receive. -3 To seize. -II. 10 U. (चीवयति-ने) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

**चीवरम्** [चि-ध्वरच् नि दीर्घः; चीव्-अरच् वा; cf. Un. 3. 1] 1 A garment (in general); a tatter, rag; प्रेतचीवर-वसा स्वनोप्रया R. 11. 16. -2 The dress of any mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant; चीवराणि परिधत्ते Sk.; चीरचीवरपरिच्छदम् Mā. 1; प्रक्षालितमनसा चीवरखण्डम् Mk. 8.

**चीवरिन** *m.* 1 A Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. -2 A mendicant (in general).

**चुक्** 10 U. (चुदयति-ने) To inflict or suffer pain.

**चुकारः** The rearing of a lion.

**चुकः** [चुकरक् अत उक् च Un. 2. 15] 1 A kind of vinegar or sorrel. -2 Sourness. -3 *m.* Sourness, acidity. -**Comp.**

-अम्लम् vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain. (-म्ला) 1 a tamarind tree. -2 a kind of sour rice-gruel. -फलम् the tamarind fruit. -वास्तूकम् wood-sorrel.

**चुक्रकम्, चुक्रिका** A kind of wood-sorrel.

**चुक्रा** The tamarind tree.

**चुक्रिमन्** *m.* Sourness.

**चुक्षा** 1 Injuring, killing. -2 Washing.

**चुचिः** The female breast; udder.

**चुचुकः, कम्, चुचूकम्** The nipple of the breast.

**चुचु, -चू** A kind of vegetable.

**चुच्य** 1 P. 1 To bathe. -2 To churn. -3 To squeeze -4 To distil; L. D. B.

**चुचु** *a.* (At the end of certain comp.) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in; तेन वित्तश्चुचुपूज्यो P. V. 2. 26. अक्षरं, चारं &c. रामोऽपि मायाचणमन्त्रचुचुः Bk. 2. 32. -चुचुः The musk-rat or shrew. -2 A mixed caste born of a Brāhmana father and Vaideha female; मेदान्त्रचुचु-मद्गूनामारण्यपशुहिंसनम् Ms. 10. 48.

**चुचुरी** A game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice.

**चुद** I. 6, 10. P. (चुदति, चोटयति) To cut off, divide. -II. 1, 10. P. (चोटति, चोटयति) To become small, to be diminished, wane.

**चुदद्** 10. P. (चुदयति) To become small or shallow (as a river.)

**चुइ** 1, 6 P. (चुडति) To conceal or hide.

**चुइइ** 1 P. (चुडति) 1 To dally, sport. -2 To hint one's meaning. -3 To act or do.

**चुण** 6 P. (चुणति) To cut off, pierce.

**चुण्** I. 1, 10. P. (चुण्टति, चुण्टयति) To cut off. -II. 1. P. To become small.

**चुण्ड** I. 1 P. To become small. -II. 10 P. To cut off.

**चुण्टा, -ण्टी, -ण्डा** A small well or reservoir.

**चुत्** 1 P. (चोतति) To ooze, trickle, see चुनु.

**चुतः, तिः** The anus.

**चुद्** I. 10 U. (चोदयति-ने, चोदित) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on; चोदयान् Ś. 1. -2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R. 4. 24. -3 To hasten, accelerate. -4 To question, ask. -5 To press with a request. -6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection. -7 To enjoin, help on. -8 To bring or offer quickly. -9 To help on. -10 To bring or offer quickly. -11 To fix,



settle, direct. -12 To be quick. -II. 1 U. Ved. (चोदति-ते) 1 To impel, incite. -2 To offer quickly (Soma). -3 To hasten, be quick.

**चोद** a. [चोदयतीति चुद्-अच्] Animating, inspiring, promoting &c. -दः A whip or goad.

**चोदक** a. [चुद्-बुल्] Driving, urging. -कः 1 Directing, invitation. -2 (in gram.) परिग्रह q. v. -3 The injunctive text or the general rule which lays down that a विकृति shall be performed like its प्रकृति. चोदको हि प्रयोगवचनाद् बलवन्तरः । स हि उत्पादयति प्रापयति च । प्रापितानभिसमीक्ष्य प्रयोगवचन उपसंहरति । SB. on MS. 5. 1. 18; विकृतिः प्राकृतान् धर्माद्योदकेन गृह्णाति । SB. on MS. 5. 4. 22.

**चोदन** a. [चुद्-भावे ल्युट्] Driving, impelling. -नम् 1 The act of driving. -2 Invitation. -3 Order, rule, precept.

**चोदना** 1 Sending, directing, throwing. -2 Urging or driving onward; ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं परिज्ञाता त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Bg. -3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration. -4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction. -5 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्वमीमांसा); चोदेत्यपूर्वं ब्रूमः SB. on MS. 7. 1. 7. -Comp. -गुडः a ball for playing with.

**चोदित** p. p. 1 Sent, directed. -2 Urged on, driven. -3 Incited, prompted, inspired. -4 Put forward as an argument. -5 Thrown, cast. -6 Appointed. -7 Ordered, directed.

**चोद्य** a. [चुद्-यत्] 1 To be driven or impelled. -2 To be sent, thrown, or directed. -3 To be mentioned; नीवारमूलच्छुद्दशाकृतिः सुसंयता चाभिकायैषु चोद्यः Mb. -द्यम् 1 Objecting, asking a question. -2 An objection. -3 Wonder, surprise.

**चुन्द्री** A procuress, bawd.

**चुप्** 1 P. (चोपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

**चोपन** a. Moving, stirring. -नम् Moving slowly.

**चुबुकः** The chin; प्रगल्भ चुबुकेऽप्यात्ममुदनीनमदच्युतः Bhāg. 10. 42. 7.

**चुबम्** The mouth, face.

**चुमुचुमायनम्** Itching of a wound; Suśr. 1. 42. 11.

**चुमुनिः** N. of a demon whom Indra killed to favour Dabhi; स्कन्धनाभ्युषा चुमुरिं धुमि च जघन्य दस्युं प्र दभोतिमावः Rv. 2. 15. 9.

**चुम्ब** I. 1, 10. U. (चुम्बति-ने, चुम्बयति-ते, चुम्बित) 1 To kiss (fig. also); लिप्यन्ति चुम्बति जलधरकल्पं हरिश्चपत इति तिरिगमनस्यम् G.O.C. of Nagaj Deshpande Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta C Gangotri Gyaan Kosha above to and fro, agitate. With उद् 1 to swing. -2 to agitate; अम्बोधेनालिकेनैव सविब चुम्बकैश्चुम्बन्त्यो ये Mv. 5. 8.

परि to kiss; Rs. 6. 18.; Amaru. 77. -II. 10. P. To hurt, kill.

**चुम्बः, म्बा** [चुम्ब-भावे घञ् अच् वा] A kiss.

**चुम्बकः** [चुम्ब-बुल्] 1 A kisser. -2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, a superficial scholar. -5 A loadstone. -6 The upper part or middle of a balance.

**चुम्बनम्** [चुम्ब भावे ल्युट्] Kissing, a kiss; चुम्बनं देहि मे भायं कामचाण्डालमुत्तये R. G.

**चुम्बित** p. p. 1 Kissed. -2 Touched softly.

**चुम्बित्** a. 1 Kissing, sipping; Māl. 9. 7. -2 Touching, grazing; Bh. 3. 95. -3 Affected with; इत्यर्धचन्द्राम् नखाङ्गुलिभिरुक्ता सखी यत्र सखीभिरुक्ते N. 6. 66. -4 Relating to; त्वच्चुम्बितैव स्वमनोरथेन N. 8. 87. -5 Busy with; कार्यन्तर-चुम्बिते N. 3. 95.

**चुर** 10 U. (चोरयति-ते, चोरित) 1 To rob, steal; Ms. 8. 333; V. 3. 17. -2 (Fig.) To bear, have, possess, take, assume; अचचुरच्चन्द्रमसोऽभिरामताम् Śi. 1. 16.

**चुर** a. Stealing, robbing &c.

**चुरणम्** Robbing, theft.

**चुरा** Theft.

**चो (चौ) रः** 1 A thief, robber; सकलं चोरं गतं त्वया गृहीतम् V. 4. 16; इन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः Bh. 3. 67. -2 Any dishonest dealer. -2 One that steals or captivates the heart. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. theft. -गत a. robbed. -रूपः a clever thief.

**चो (चौ) रिका** Theft, robbery; विवाह Māl. 1, secret marriage.

**चोरित** a. Stolen, robbed. -तम् Theft.

**चोरितकम्** 1 Petty theft, larceny. -2 Anything stolen.

**चुरिः, -री** f. 1 A small well. -2 Theft; ततो दैवयोगेन राजभवेन चौराशुरी कृत्वा... Vet.

**चुल्** 10 P. (चोलयति) 1 To raise or elevate. -2 To rise, increase. -3 To dip, dive or plunge into.

**चुलुकः** [चुल्-उक्] 1 Deep mud. -2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything; ममौ स भद्रं चुलुके समुद्रः N. 8. 45; ज्ञात्वा विधातुचुलुकान् प्रसूतिम् Vikr. 1. 37. -3 A small vessel. -क Water in which pulse has been steeped.

**चुलुकिन** m. A porpoise.

**चुलुप्** 1 P. (चुलुपति) 1 To swing. -2 to agitate; अम्बोधेनालिकेनैव सविब चुम्बकैश्चुम्बन्त्यो ये Mv. 5. 8.



बुल्लुपः Fondling children.

चुलुम्पा A she-goat.

चुल्लम्पिन् A kind of fish; L. D. B.

चुल्ल १ P. (चुल्लति) १ To play, sport, to make amorous gestures. - २ To conjecture.

बुल्ल a. Blear-eyed. -ल्लः A bleary eye.

**चुल्लकः** The palm of the hand hollowed as in the act of holding water. -की 1 A kind of water-pot. -2 A porpoise.

बुद्धिः A fire-place.

**बुली 1** A fire-place; पञ्च सुना गृहस्थस्य बुली पेष्णुपस्करः  
 Ms. 3. 68. -2 A funeral pile. -3 A large apartment  
 or hall composed of three divisions, one looking north,  
 another east, and the third west; याम्याहीनं बुली त्रिशालकं  
 विननाशक्रमेतत् Bri. 8. 53. 38.

चुस्त् 10 P. 1 To honour. -2 To condemn; L. D. B.

बुस्तः, -स्तम् [ बु क बा० सुद् ] 1 The burnt exterior of  
roast meat. -2 Fried meat. -3 Chaff. -4 Rind.

चूचुकम्, चूचूकम् The nipple of a breast; Si. 7. 19.  
-a. staggering in speech; मूकचूचुकाः Mb. 14. 36. 30.

चूडः Ved. 1 A protuberance. -2 The ceremony of tonsure.

बुडकः A well.

**चूडा 1** The hair on the top of the head, a single lock on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure); R. 18. 51; U. 5. 36; 5. 3; 4. 20. -**2** The ceremony of tonsure. -**3** The crest of a cock or peacock; Pt. 2. 73. -**4** Any crest, plume or diadem. -**5** The head. -**6** Top, summit. -**7** A room on the top of a house. -**8** A well. -**9** An ornament (like a bracelet worn on the wrist). -**Comp.** -**करणम्**, -**कर्मन्** n. the ceremony of tonsure; Ms. 2. 35. -**पाशः** a mass of hair; चूडापाशे नवकुरवक्म् Me. 65. -**मणिः**, -**रत्नम्** 1 a jewel worn on the top of the head, a crest-jewel (fig. also). -**2** best, excellent (usually at the end of comp.). -**लक्षणम्** tonsure.

चूडार, -ल a. 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head. -2 Crested. -लम् The head.

चूडिक, चूडिन a. 1 Having a lock of hair on the head. -2 Crested.

चूडास्लम् Vinegar prepared from fruits.

चृण्, 10 P. (चृणयति) 1 To contract. -2 To close, shrink.

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चूतकः 1 The mango tree. -2 A small well.

चूतिः *f.* The anus.

चूर् ४ A. ( चूर्यते ) To burn.

चूरी, -चूरिका A small well.

चूर्ण 10 U. ( चूर्णयति-ते, चूर्णित ) 1 To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. -2 To bruise, crush.

चूर्णः, -र्णम् [ चूर्णं कर्मणि अच् ] 1 Powder. -2 Flour.  
-3 Dust; तत्रात्रमचूर्णान्यपत्नर पावकप्रकरा इव Rām. 1. 171. 3.  
-4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c; भवति विफलप्रेणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Me. 68. -र्णः 1 Chalk. -2 Lime.  
-3 Pounding. -Comp. -कारः a limeburner. -कुन्तलः a curl, curly hair; समं करलकान्तानां चूर्णकुन्तलवह्निभिः Vilr. 4. 2.  
-खण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 gravel, pebble. -2 lime-stone nodule.  
-पदम् a peculiar exercise, walking backwards and forwards. -पारदः vermilion. -मुष्टिः f. a handful of perfume or powder. -योगः perfumed powder. -राजः It is the king of powders containing eight parts of 'asafoetida' and twentyseven parts 'bdellium'; Mātāṅga. L. 11. 49.

चूर्णकः [ चूर्ण स्वार्थे क ] 1 Grain fried and pounded.  
-2 A species of silk-cotton tree (शाल्मलीविशेषः); अङ्गोलाश्च  
कुरण्डाश्च चूर्णकाः पारिभ्रद्रकाः Rām. 4. 1. 80. -कम् 1 A  
fragrant powder. -2 A style of prose-composition  
which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has  
very few compounds; अकठोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः  
Chand. M. 6. -3 Explaining in prose the purport of  
a foregoing verse.

चूर्णनम् Crushing, pounding.

**चूर्णिः**, -र्णी *f.* 1 Pounding, powder. -2 A sum of hundred cowries. -3 N. of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. -4 A selection of an unanswerable argument. -**Comp.** -हृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Patañjali. -2 an annotator, commentator.

चूर्णिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. -2 A style of prose composition.

चूर्णित a. 1 Pounded, pulverized. -2 Crushed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces; Ku. 5. 24.

घूर्णित a. Made or mixed up with anything powdered.

चूर्णिक 8 U. 1 To reduce to powder, pound, grind.  
-2 To bruise, smash.

ized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha into minute

चूर्तिः १. Going.



**चूलः** Hair. -ला 1 An upper room. -2 A crest. -3 The crest of a comet; cf. चूड.

**चूलिकम्** A cake of flour fried with ghee.

**चूलिन्** a. Having a crest.

**चूलिका** [चूल समुच्चये ष्वल् प्रपो० दीर्घः] 1 The crest or comb of a cock. -2 The root of an elephant's ear. *Mātanga*. L. 6. 9. -3 (In dramas) The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage; अन्तर्जवनिकासंस्थेः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका S. D. 310; e. g. in the beginning of the 4th Act of *Mv.* -4 The crest (?) of a bow; प्रथमं चापमारोप्य चूलिकां बन्धयेत्ततः । स्थानकं तु ततः कृत्वा बाणोपरि करं न्यसेत् ॥ *Dhanur.* 118.

**चूप** 1 P. (चूपति, चूपित) To drink, suck up or out.

**चूपा** 1 A leathern girth (for an elephant). -2 Sucking. -3 A girdle.

**चूष्यम्** [चूष् कर्मणि ष्यत्] Any article of food to be sucked.

**चोष** 1 Sucking. -2 Inflammation (in medicine). -3 Drying up.

**चोषणम्** Sucking, suction.

**चोष्यम्** = चूष्य q. v.

**चूत्** I. 6 P. (चूतति) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To tie, bind or connect together. -II. 1. P., 10 P. (चूर्तति, चूर्तयति) To light, kindle.

**चेकितानः** 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 N. of a Yādava prince, who fought on the side of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war. -a. One who sees; यं चेकितानमनु चित्तय उच्चकन्ति *Bhāg.* 6. 16. 48.

**चेटः** (डः) [चिद् अच्, वा टस्य डः] A servant; एतत्तस्य मुखाच्छ्रुत्वा राजचेटस्य दुर्गताः *Ks.* 6. 127.

**चेटकः** 1 A servant, slave; any one who does a set task. -2 A paramour.

**चेटि** (डि) का, **चेटिः** (टी) (डी) f. A female slave or servant.

**चेद्** *ind.* If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence); अथि रोपमुदीकरोषि नो चेत्किमपि त्वां प्रति वारिधे वदामः *Bv.* 1. 44; *Ku.* 4. 9; इति चेद् -न 'if it is urged that .... (we reply) not so' (frequently used in controversial works); सन्निधानमात्रेण राजप्रभृतीनां दृष्टं कर्तुमिति चेत् *S. B.*; अथ चेद् but if.

**चेदिः** m. (pl.) N. of a country; तदीशितारं चेदीनां भवान्-स्तमवमस्त मा *Śi.* 2. 95. 63. -**Comp.** -**पातिः**, -**भूषुत्** m., -**राज्** m., -**राजः** N. of Śisūpāla, son of Damaghosa and king of the Chedis; *Śi.* 2. 96; see शिशुपाल.

**चेदिक** (C. O. Nāhaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha)

**चेरिका** 1 A village, town. -2 A suburb town inhabited by weavers; तदेव चेरिका प्रोक्ता नागरी तन्तुवायम्; *Kāmikāgama* 20. 15. 16; also *Māna.* 10. 85-88.

**चेल्** 1 P. (चेलति) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

**चेलम्** 1 A garment; कुसुम्भाह्वं चाह चेलं वसाना Jagannātha. -2 (At the end of comp.) Bad, wicked, vile; भार्याचेलम् 'a bad wife.' -**Comp.** -**आशकः** a moth. -**क्षोपम्** *ind.* So as to wet the clothes (rain) P. III. 4. 33. -**गङ्गा** N. of a river near Gokarna. -**चीरा** a piece torn off from a garment; विषमं गलमुद्ध्व दृढया चेलचीरया *Raj.* T. 4. 574. -**निर्णेजकः**, -**प्रक्षालकः** a washerman; श्ववर्तं शोण्डिकानां च चेलनिर्णेजकस्य च *Ms.* 4. 216.

**चेलिका** 1 A bodice. -2 Silk-cloth.

**चेलुकः** A Buddhist novice.

**चेल्ल** 1. P. (चेलति) To go or move. -2 To shake, tremble.

**चेष्ट** 1 Ā. (चेष्टते, चेष्टित) 1 To move about, stir, be active, show signs of life; यदा स देवो जागति तदेष्ट चेष्टते जगत् *Ms.* 1. 52; *Māl.* 8. 8; *S.* 6. 27. -2 To make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. -3 To perform, do (anything). -4 To frequent. -5 To behave, act. With वि 1 to stir, move, be in motion, move about. -2 to act, behave.

**चेष्टम्** 1 Moving the limbs, gesture; -2 Acting.

**चेष्टक** a. [चेष्ट-ष्ठल्] Making efforts. -कः A particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus.

**चेष्टनम्** 1 Motion. -2 Effort, exertion. -3 Performing, doing.

**चेष्टा** [चेष्ट-अल्] 1 Motion, movement; संस्मृतेष्टस्य *R.* 2. 43; किमस्माकं स्वामिचेष्टानिरूपणेन *H.* 3; *Māl.* 5. 7. -2 Gesture, action; चेष्टया भाषणेन च नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः *Ms.* 8. 26. -3 Effort, exertion. -4 Behaviour *Pt.* 1. 150. -5 Action, deed, performing. -**नाशः** destruction of the world. -**निरूपणम्** observing a person's movements.

**चेष्टित** p. p. [चेष्ट-कर्तरि क्] Moved, stirred &c. -**तम्** 1 Motion, gesture, act. -2 Doing, action, behaviour; कपोलपाटलोदोक्षे बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् *R.* 4. 68; तत्तत्कामस्य चेष्टितम् *Ms.* 2. 4 doing or work.

**चैतन्यम्** [चैतनस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Spirit, life, intelligence, vitality, sensation. -2 Soul, spirit, mind; *U.* 1. 36. -3 Consciousness, feeling, sensation, sense; *U.* 1. 48. -4 (In Vedānta phil.) The Supreme Spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation. -**Comp.** -**भैरवी** f. N. of a Rāgini. -**न्यः** N. of a modern reformer of the Vedānta. **चैतन्यिक** a. Relating to the mind.



**चैत** *a.* [चित्तस्येदम् अण्] Belonging to the mind, mental. -**त्तम्** Memory.

**चैतिक** *a.* Mental, intellectual.

**चैत्य** *a.* Relating to a pile. -**त्यः** The individual soul. -**त्यम्** 1 The ant-hill; नागहेतोः सुपण्णेन चैत्यमुन्मथितं यथा Rām. 4. 19. 24. -2 A pile of stones forming a landmark. -3 A monument, tomb-stone. -4 A sacrificial shed; देवस्थानेषु चैत्येषु नागनामालयेषु च Mb. 3. 190. 67; कश्चिच्चैत्यशतैर्जुष्टः Rām. 2. 100. 43; प्रासादगोपुरसभाचैत्यदेव-गृहादिषु Bhāg. 9. 11. 27. -5 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary. -6 A temple. -7 A reflection. -8 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets; चैत्ययूपाङ्गिता भूमिर्यस्यैव सवनाकरा Mb. 1. 1. 229; Me. 23 (रथ्याक्ष Malli.) -**Comp.** -**आग्निः** sacred fire, Pañch. 1. 6. -**तरुः**, -**द्रुमः**, -**वृक्षः** a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. -**पालः** the guardian of a sanctuary. -**मुखः** a hermit's water-pot.

**चैत्र** [चि ण्; चित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण्; चित्रायां भवः अण् वा] 1 N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitrā (corresponding to March-April). -2 A Buddhist mendicant. -3 One of the seven ranges of mountains dividing the continent into Varṣas. -**त्रम्** A temple, monument for the dead. -**Comp.** -**आवलिः** *f.* the full-moon-day of Chaitra. -**सखः** an epithet of the god of love.

**चैत्रकः** The month चैत्र.

**चैत्रिः, चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिन्** *m.* The month called Chaitra.

**चैत्री** The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra.

**चैत्ररपम्** (-**थ्यम्**) N. of the garden of Kubera; एको यथौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. 5. 60.

**चैद्यः** N. of Śiśupāla; अभिचैद्यं प्रतिष्ठासुः Śi. 2. 1.

**चैल** *a.* Made of cloth. -**लम्** A piece of cloth, garment. -**लः** A month. -**Comp.** -**अशकः** A goblin feeding on moths Ms. 12. 72. -**धावः** a washerman; चैलधावसुराजीवसहोपपत्तिवेदमनाम् Y. 1. 164.

**चैलकः** A Buddhist mendicant.

**चैलिकः** A piece of cloth.

**चोक्ष** *a.* 1 Pure, clean; अवकाशेषु चोक्षेषु Ms. 3. 207. -2 Honest; अनौर्ध्वमन्दारः स्याच्चोक्षः स्याद्वृणी नृपः Mb. 12. 70. 8. -3 Clever, dexterous, skilful. -4 Pleasing, agreeable, delightful. -5 Sharp, pungent, keen.

**चोचम्** 1 A bark, rind. -2 Skin, hide. -3 The cocoa-nut. -4 The uneatable part of a fruit. -5 The fruit of the fan-palm. -6 A plantain.

**चोचकः** A bark, rind.

**चोटी** A petticoat.

**चोडः** A bodice; चोडी also.

**चोलः** *m.* (*pl.*) [चुल् कर्मणि घञ्] N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. -**लः**, -**ली** 1 A short jacket, a bodice. -2 A garment reaching to the feet. -**लम्** A garment. -**Comp.** -**उण्डुकः** a diadem, turban.

**चोलकः** 1 A breast-plate. -2 A bark-dress. -3 A bodice. -**कम्** Bark, rind.

**चोलकिन्** *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate. -2 The orange tree. -3 The wrist. -4 The shoot of a bamboo.

**चोल-(लो)-ण्डुकः** A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

**चोस्कः** An excellent horse.

**चौक्ष** *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Pleasant, agreeable, lovely.

**चौड** (-**डी** *f.*), **चौल** (-**ली** *f.*) *a.* [चूडा प्रयोजनमस्य चूडा णः वा इत्यलः] 1 Crested. -2 Relating to tonsure. -**डम्**, -**लम्** The ceremony of tonsure.

**चौण्य** *a.* (A pearl) obtained in the river near the Kerala country; Kau. A. 2. 11.

**चौर्यम्** 1 Theft, robbery. -2 Trickery. -3 Secrecy, concealment. -**Comp.** -**रतम्** secret sexual enjoyment; Pt. 1. 174. -**वृत्तिः** *f.* the habit of robbery.

**चौर्यकम्** Theft, stealing.

**चु** I. 1 **Ā.** (च्यवते, च्युत) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also); S. 2. 8. -2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतश्च्युतं वह्निमिवाद्भिरम्बुदः R. 3. 58; Bk. 9. 71. -3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.); (with abl.) अस्मादस्मात् च्यवेत् Ms. 7. 98; 12. 71-72. -4 To lose, be deprived of; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्दृपतिः Bk. 3. 20; 7. 92. -5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be at an end; R. 8. 66; Ms. 12. 96. -6 To decrease. -7 To bring about, make, form, create. -8 To cause to go away, cause to forget. -**Caus.** (च्यवयति-ते) 1 To cause to move, excite, agitate. -2 (**Ā.**) To move oneself, be shaken or moved. -3 To remove, drive away, expel. -4 To deprive, take away; Pt. 1. 240. -5 To cause to fall. -II. 10 P. (च्यवयति) 1 To suffer, bear. -2 To laugh.

**च्यवनः** N. of a Rishi (son of Bhṛigu, author of Rv. 10. 19.).

**च्यवनम्** 1 Moving, motion. -2 Deprived of, loss, deprivation. -3 Dying, perishing. -4 Sinking, falling. -5 Departure, deviation. -6 Flowing, trickling.



**च्यवान** *a.* Moving, active; च्यवाना सुमति भुर्यु Rv. 6. 62. 7. -*m.* N. of a Rishi restored to youth by the Asvins; युवं च्यवानमक्षिना जरष्टं पुनर्युवानं चक्रयुः शचीभिः Rv. 1. 117. 13.

**च्यावन** *a.* Causing to fall; अच्युतच्यवानोऽरीणां संस्कृतो विकृतिर्बुधः Mb. 12. 43. 9. -**नम्** Expulsion, driving away.

**च्युत** *p. p.* [च्यु-क्त च्युत-क वा] 1 Fallen down, slipped, fallen. -2 Removed, expelled. -3 Strayed, erred, deviated from. -4 Deprived. -5 Broken, disordered. -6 Dropped, oozed out. -7 Lost, gone, perished; R. 3. 45. -8 Moved, shaken. -9 (also -त्री) Free quarters in connection with temples. -**Comp.** -**अधिकार** *a.* dismissed from office. -**आत्मन्** *a.* of a depraved soul, evil-minded; Ku. 5. 81.

**च्युतिः** *f.* [च्यु-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Falling down, a fall. -2 Deviation from. -3 Dropping, oozing. -4 Losing, deprivation; धैर्यच्युतिं कुर्याम् Ku. 3. 10. -5 Vanishing, perishing. -6 The vulva. -7 The anus. -8 Quick motion.

## छ

**छ** *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Trembling, unsteady. -**छः** 1 A part, fragment. -2 Cutting, dividing. Enm. says: छः सोमः -**छा** 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An infant, a child. -3 Quick-silver. -4 The number seven; छा च रूढ *ibid.* -**छम्** A house; छमर्चिर्भूतलं स्वः स्यात् कृत् कूलं सुखं कुलम् | *ibid.* Nm. says: 'छ इत्याच्छादनेऽच्चे च छं कर्त्तव्ये संवृत्तौ प्रमान् । त्रिष्वयं निर्मले नित्ये मलिते भेदकेऽपि च ॥

**छगः** (-नी *f.*) A goat.

**छगणः**, -**णम्** Dry cow-dung.

**छगलः** 1 A goat. -2 N. of the sage Atri. -3 N. of a country. -**छा**, -**ली** A she-goat. -**लम्** A blue cloth. -**Comp.** -**अन्त्रिका**, -**अन्त्रिः** a wolf.

**छगलकः** A goat.

**छटा** 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage; सद्वाच्छटा-भिन्नघनेन Śi. 1. 74; Māl. 10. 10. -2 A collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour, light; भ्रमतः समरे बभ्रुर्वारपद्मचलच्छटाः Rāj. T. 5. 333; Śi. 8. 38; Māl. 5. 23. -3 A continuous line, streak; छतेतराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. -**Comp.** -**आभा** lightning. -**फलः** the betel-nut tree.

**छत्रः** A mushroom. -**त्रम्** 1 A parasol, an umbrella; अदेयमासीत् छत्रम् | *ibid.* -**Comp.** -**अन्त्रिका** a wolf. -**धरः**, -**धारः** the bearer of an umbrella. -**धारण** 1 carry-

**च्युत्** 1 P. (च्योतति) 1 To drop, flow, ooze, trickle, stream forth; इदं शोणितमभ्यग्रं संप्रहारोऽच्युततयोः Bk. 6. 28. -2 To drop or fall down, slip; इदं क्वचमच्योतति Bk. 6. 29. -3 To cause to drop or steam forth. -4 To wet thoroughly, moisten.

**च्योतम्** 1 Sprinkling, pouring. -2 Dropping, falling. -3 Trickling, oozing.

**च्युपः** The face, mouth.

**च्युस्** 10 P. (च्योसयति) 1 To laugh. -2 To suffer. -3 To leave. -4 To hurt, kill. -5 To loose.

**च्यूतः** The mango tree.

**च्यौत्न** *a.* [च्यु गतौ करणे लृप्] 1 Animating, enlivening. भुवो नृच्यौत्नो विश्वस्मिन् भरे Rv. 10. 50. 4. -2 A goer. -3 Oviparous. -4 Abandoned; wicked, void of virtue. -**त्नम्** 1 Shaking, concussion; उरां च्यौत्नाय शयथाय नृ चित्र Rv. 6. 18. 8. -2 Enterprise; प्र च्यौत्नानि देवयन्तो भरन्ते Rv. 1. 173. 4. -3 Management. -4 Strength.

ing or bearing an umbrella; Ms. 2. 178. -2 carrying an umbrella as a type of royal authority. -**पतिः** 1 a king over whom an umbrella is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign, emperor. -2 N. of an ancient king in जम्बुद्वीप. -**भङ्गः** 1 'destruction of the royal parasol', loss of dominion, deposition. -2 dependence. -3 wilfulness. -4 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

**छत्रकः** 1 A temple in honour of Śiva. -2 A beehive of a conical form. -3 A king-fisher. -**त्रिका** Mushroom. -**कम्** A mushroom.

**छत्रा**, **छत्राकः** A mushroom; Ms. 5. 19; V. 1. 176; also छत्राकी-कम्.

**छत्रिकः** The bearer of an umbrella.

**छत्रिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having or bearing an umbrella. -*m.* A barber. -**Comp.** -**न्यायः** 'the manner of appointing the term छत्रिन् to a king', permitted synonym; Mbh. 3. 19.

**छत्रीक** To use as a parasol; छत्रीकृत्यैकमम्बुजम् K. 69. 150.

**छत्वरः** 1 A house. -2 A bower, arbour

**छद्** 10 U. (छदति, छदयति, छत्र छदि 1 To cover, मिश्रदयन्तीम् Me. 20; छत्रोपायः... कान् 18. -2 To spread anything (as a cover), cover oneself. -3 To hide,



conceal; Pt. 1. 287; (fig.): keep secret; शान्तुर्वै कृतं कर्म छदन्ते इत्यर्थः Mb.; छद्मं दोषमुदाहरन्ति Mk. 9. 4.

छद्मः, -छद्मन् १ A covering, cover; अल्पछद्म, उत्तर-छद्म &c. -2 A wing; अन्त्यमुत्तरछद्मवे: Śi. 16. 50; छद्म-हेम कश्चिन्नमन् N. 2. 69. -3 A leaf. -4 A sheath, case; एणोन्मन्तच्छदि वदिगामि Bhāg. 3. 21. 18. -Comp. -पत्रः the Bhārja tree.

छदि: f., -छदिस् m. [ छद-छि-इत् वा ] 1 The roof of a carriage. -2 The roof or thatch of a house.

छद्मन् m. [ छद्यते स्वल्पमेतत्; छद-मिन् Up. 4. 144 ] 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise. -2 A plea, pretext, guise; ब्रह्मछद्म सामर्थ्यसारः Mr. 2. 25; पण्डितछद्मना जरा R. 12. 2; Śi. 2. 21; कुतोऽन्यथा छद्यते स्वल्पेच्छद्मासुतवः Ratn. 2. 17. -3 Fraud, dishonesty, trick; छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 4. 199; 9. 72. -4 The thatch or roof of a house. -Comp. -तापसः a religious hypocrite. -रूपेण iud. incognito, in disguise. -वैशिन m. a player, a cheat, one dressed in disguise.

छद्मिन् a. (-तो f.) [ छद्म-इति ] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful. -2 Disguised (at the end of comp.); e. g. ब्राह्मण-छद्मिन् disguised as a Brāhmana.

छद्म a. [ छद-च नि- ] 1 Covered. -2 Hidden, concealed, secret &c.; see छद्. -3 Desolate, solitary. -4 Private. -दम् A secret; बाहुराच्छद्मनाश्रित्य मृगयामिष्यते वधः । भवाच्छद्मेन वधितः Abhiṣeka. 1. 19.

छद्मवीरम् A kind of necklace; Māna. 50. 35-36.

छद्मच्छद्म iud. An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops &c.; छद्मच्छदिति बाष्पकणाः पतन्ति Amara. 86. (छद्मच्छदिति v. 1.)

छद्म 10 U. (छद्मयति-वे, छद्मिन्) 1 To please, gratify. -2 To persuade, coax. -3 To cover. -4 To be delighted in.

छद्म a. [ छद-अच् ] 1 Pleasing, fascinating, inviting, alluring. -2 Private, solitary, secret. -3 Praising. -दः m. 1 Wish, desire, fancy, liking, will; विशाष्यतां देवी यस्ते छद्म इति V. 3 just as you like; Pt. 1. 69. एते ते मृत्युना वे चिरमनवसिता... छद्मे सुगवता Pratimā. 3. 7. -2 Free will, one's own choice, whim, free or wilful conduct; वष्टे बाले त्वमपि दिवसमासतश्छद्मवर्ती V. 2. 1; Git. 1; Y. 2. 195; स्वच्छद्मम् according to one's free will, independently. -3 (Hence) subjection, control. -4 Meaning, intention, purport. -5 Poison. -6 Appearance, look, shape. -7 Pleasure, delight. -Comp. -अनुवृत्तम्, -सिः indulgence of whims, humouring, compliance. -पातनः A religious hypocrite. L. D. B.

छद्मकः 1 An epithet of Viśadeva. -2 A protector.

छद्मन् a. Pleasing, charming.

छद्मस्व... [ छद-अच् ] 1 Pleasing, charming, will, pleasure; (छद्मवर्ती) मृत्यु छन्दोऽनुवृत्तमन बाष्पतय्येन पण्डितम्

Chān. 33. -2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. -3 Meaning, intention. -4 Fraud, trick, deceit. -5 The Vedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; स च कुल-पतिराद्यच्छन्दसां यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48; बहुलं छन्दसि frequently used by Pāṇini; प्रणवच्छन्दसामिव R. 1. 11; Y. 1. 143; Ms. 4. 95. -6 A metre; ऋच्छन्दसा आशास्ते Ś. 4; गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; 13. 4. -7 Metrical science, prosody; (regarded as one of the six Vedāṅgas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त and ज्योतिष). -3 A metrical composition.... मया काव्यानि तन्वता छन्दो विनिर्मितं तस्मिन् कृतः सर्वस्य संप्रदः Pāṇal. 1. 23. -8 A festival; वेदे वाक्ये वृत्तभेदे उत्सवेऽपि नमस्कृतम् Nm. -Comp. -कृतम् any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions; यथो-दिनेन विधितानि नित्यं छन्दस्कृतं पठेत् Ms. 4. 100. -गः (-छन्दोगः) 1 a reciter in metre. -2 a student or chanter of the Sāmaveda; Ms. 3. 145; (छन्दोगः सामवेदाध्यायी) -3 The Sāmaveda; साम्नां जैनिये प्राह तथा छन्दोगसंहिताम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 53. -भङ्गः a violation of the laws of metre. -विचिन्तिः f. 'examination of metres', N. of a work on metres, sometimes ascribed to Daṇḍin; छन्दोविकृत्यां सकलस्तत्प्रपञ्चो निदर्शितः Kāv. 1. 12. -वृत्तम् a metre in general. -स्तुम् m. N. of Aruṇa.

छन्दस्य a. Ved. 1 Fit for hymns, metrical. -2 Made at will.

छन्दित a. Gratified, pleased.

छन्दु a. Ved. Pleasing, lovely.

छम् 1 P. (छमति) To eat, consume.

छमच्छमिन् An imitative word for the sound of 'crackling', or 'rattling'.

छमण्डः 1 An orphan. -2 A single man: one who has no relative.

छम् 1, 10 P. (छम्पति, छम्पयति) To go, move.

छम्बहारम् ind. So as to fail; Ks. 12. 4; 23. 1.

छम्बदकर a. Ruining, एषा घोरतमा सञ्ज्ञा लोकछम्ब (v. 1. 1. 1) दूरी प्रभो Bhāg. 3. 18. 26.

छम्बदकारः Ruin, destruction. -रम् ind. (only neg.) as अच्छम्बदकारम् so as not to make a failure; Ts. 5. 4. 7. 4.

छर् 10 U. (छर्दयति, छर्दित) To vomit.

छर्दः, छर्दन्तम्, छर्दिः f., छर्दिका Vomiting, sickness.

छर्दिस् f. [ छर्द-भावे इति ] 1 Vomiting. -2 A secure place or residence; प्र नो यच्छतादृशं पृथु चर्दिः Rv. 1. 48. 15. -3 A house; याते छर्दिषा उत नः परस्पा Rv. 8. 9. 11.

छद्म... [ छद-अच् ] 1 Fraud, trick, deceit, decep- tion; विप्रो शठे पलायनच्छद्मनि R. 19. 31; छद्ममत्र न गृह्यते Mk. 9. 18; Y. 1. 61; Ms. 8. 49, 187; Amara. 16; Śi. 13. 11.



-2 Roguery, knavery. -3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an उपेक्षा); असुरक्षाहि बहुच्छलाः प्रियः Ki. 2. 39; परिखावल्यच्छलेन या न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचरा N. 2. 95; प्रत्यर्थं पूजासुपदाच्छलेन R. 7. 30; 6. 54; 16. 28; Bk. 1. 1; Amaru. 15; Mā. 9. 1. -4 Intention. -5 Wickedness. -6 A family. -7 Design, device. -8 Fiction, circumvention. -9 Deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words; विधर्मः नरधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छलः । अधर्मशाखाः पद्मेना धर्मज्ञोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् Bhāg. 7. 15. 12. -10 Difficult subject; व्रक्ष हि प्रचुरच्छलम् Mb. 12. 328. 6.

**छलक** *a.* Delusive, cheating.

**छलयति** Den. P. To outwit, deceive, cheat; वलि छलयेति Gīt. 1; शैवाललोलांश्छलयन्ति मीनान् R. 16. 61; Bg. 10. 36; Amaru. 41.

**छलिकम्** A kind of drama or dancing, a song consisting of four parts and recited with gesticulation; छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरन्ति M. 2.

**छलनम्**, -ना [छल् णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Deceiving, cheating, outwitting; अथोपपत्तिं छलनापरोऽपराम् Śi. 1. 69. -2 Fraud, trick.

**छलित** *a.* Cheated, deceived &c. -तम् Deceiving, cheating.

**छलिनं** *m.* A cheat, swindler, rogue.

**छलिः**, -ह्री *f.* [छद्-किप् तां छति ला-क गौरा° जीप्] 1 Bark, rind. -2 A spreading creeper. -3 Offspring, progeny, posterity; छली वीरुधि सन्ताने वल्कले कुसुमान्तरे Medinī.

**छविः** *f.* [छपति असारं छिनत्ति तमो वा छे-वि किच्च वा जीप्; cf. Up. 4. 56] 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion; हिमकरोदयपाण्डुमुखच्छविः R. 9. 38; छविः पाण्डुरा Ś. 3. 10; Me. 33; U. 6. 27. -2 Colour in general. -3 Beauty, splendour, brilliance; छविकरं मुखचूर्णमुतुभियः R. 9. 45. -4 Light, lustre. -5 Skin, hide; लोहिताद्रीकृतच्छविः Mb. 12. 149. 7.

**छविल्लकारः** N. of a historian of Kashmir; येऽप्यशोक-दयः पञ्च श्रीछविल्लकारोऽसवीव Rāj. T. 1. 19.

**छष्ट** 1 U. (छपति-ने) To hurt, injure, kill.

**छाग** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Relating to a goat or she-goat; Y. 1. 258. -गः (-नी *f.*) 1 A goat; ब्राह्मणश्चागो यथा (वधितः) H. 4. 53; Ms. 3. 269; छागो वा मन्त्रवर्णात् Ms. 6. 8. 31. -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. -3 A horse whose movements have been cut off; यस्मिन्नगमनोऽक्षः स छागः । छिद्रेमेष छागशब्दः प्रसिद्धः । ŚB. on MS. 6. 8. 36. -गम् 1 The milk of a she-goat. -2 An oblation. -Comp. -भोजिन *m.* a wolf. -मुखः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -रयः, -वाहनः an epithet of Agni, the god of fire.

**छाग-ओ** Nāhaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**छागम्** A fire of dried cowdung.

**छागल** *a.* (-ह्री *f.*) Coming from or relating to a goat. -लः A goat.

**छागिका** A she-goat.

**छात** *a.* 1 Cut, divided. -2 Feeble, thin, emaciated (*p. p.* of छे q. v.). स्वेच्छन्दोच्छदच्छच्छुद्धरच्छातेतराम्बुच्छा K. P. 1. 4.

**छात्रः** [छत्रं गुरोर्वैगुण्यावरणं शीलमस्य Sk.; छत्र° ण] A pupil, disciple. -त्रम् A kind of honey. -Comp. -गण्डः an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. -दरोनम् fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. -व्यंसकः a roguish or dull-witted pupil.

**छात्रकम्** Honey in the comb or hive.

**छादम्** [छद्-अच्] A thatch, roof.

**छादनम्** [छद्-ल्युट्] 1 A cover, screen (fig. also); विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञातायाः Bh. 2. 7. -2 Concealing. -3 A leaf. -3 Clothing. -5 Darkening. -नी Hide, skin.

**छादित** *a.* See छन.

**छाधिक** *a.* [छप्रना चरति व्यवहरति छद्] Fraudulent. -कः A rogue; Ms. 4. 105.

**छान्दस** *a.* (-ह्री *f.*) [छन्दः अधीते वेत्ति वा पठे अण्] 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas; as छान्दसः प्रयोगः. -2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. -3 Metrical. -सः 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas. -2 The Vedas; मन्ये त्वां विपये वाचां स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg.

**छान्दसीय** *a.* Metrical, familiar with metres.

**छान्दोमिक** *a.* Belonging to the छन्दोमस् (as a day or सूक्त).

**छाया** [छे-ण Up. 4. 109] 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into छायम् when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant; e. g. इक्षुच्छायनिपादिन्यः R. 4. 20; so 7. 4; 12. 50; Mu. 4. 21); छायायामधः सातुगतां निषेव्य Ku. 1. 5; 6. 46; अनुभवति हि मूर्त्नं पादपस्तीवमुष्णं शमयति परितोषां छाया साक्षितानाम् Ś. 5. 7; R. 1. 75; 2. 6; 3. 70; Me. 67. -2 A reflected image, a reflection; छाया न मूर्त्तिं मलोपहतप्रसदि शुद्धे तु दर्पणते सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7. 82. -3 Resemblance, likeness; शिल्पादीनामिहाथानां छाया न क्तमापि हि Bhāg. 7. 15. 59. -4 A shadowy fancy, hallucination; अस्ता छायायां य सदाभासाय ते नमः Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -5 Blending of colours. -6 Lustre, light; अदृष्ट स्वर्णयोगो मे छाया चापयता मम Rām. 2. 69. 20. छायायाम्बुल्लक्षणे R. 4. 5; रत्न-च्छायाव्यतिकरः Me. 15. 35. -7 Colour; Mā. 6. 5. -8 Colour of the face, complexion; केवलं लाक्ष्यमयो छाया त्वां न मुच्यति Ś. 3; मेधैरन्तरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायानुकातो शशी S. D.; Pt. 5. 88. -9 Beauty सामच्छायां भवन्म् Me. 80. 104. -10 Protection. -11 A row, line. -12 Darkness. -13 A bribe. -14 N. of Durgā. -15 The



shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position. -16 The Sun. -17 Nightmare. -18 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of सञ्ज्ञा, the wife of the sun; consequently when सञ्ज्ञा went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband, she put छाया in her own place. छाया bore to the sun three children:—two sons Sāvarni and Śani, and one daughter Tapani). -19 A Sanskrit version of a Prakrit text. -20 The Ganges; L. D. B. -21 Method; L. D. B. -22 A servant's chit; L. D. B. -यः One who grants shade. -Comp. -अङ्कः the moon. -आत्मन् *m.* a reflected image or form. -करः the bearer of an umbrella. -ग्रहः a mirror, or a sun-dial; प्रसन्नालपसंप्राप्तौ छायाग्रह इवापरः Rāj. T. 3. 154. -तनयः, -सुतः, -आत्मजः Saturn, son of छाया. -तरुः -द्रुमः 1 a large umbrageous tree; शिखण्डायातरु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमेऽपि Me. 1; Ś. 4. 11. -2 The Namern tree; छायावृक्षो नमेरौ स्यात् । Nm. -द्वितीय *a.* 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone. -पथः the galaxy, the atmosphere; R. 13. 2. -युत *m.* the moon. -मानः the moon. (-नम्) a measure of shadow. -मित्रम् a parasol. -मृगधरः the moon. -यन्त्रम् a sun-dial; छायायन्त्रसंविदिते Bri. S. 2. 3.

छायक *a.* Causing nightmare, dark like shadow; पथीनसात् तल्लावाश्च छायाकादुत नमकात् Av. 8. 6. 21.

छायामय *a.* Reflected, shadowy.

छालः, -लम् Bark; a bark-garment.

छिः *f.* [ छे-वा° कि ] Abuse, reproach.

छिक्का Sneezing.

छित *a.* See छात्.

छिद् 7 U. ( छिनत्ति, छिन्ते, चिच्छेद, अच्छिदत्, अच्छेसीत्, अच्छिन्न, छेनुम्, छिन् ) 1 To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break asunder, rend, split, divide; नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि Bg. 2. 23; R. 12. 80; Ms. 4. 69, 70; 9. 276; Y. 2. 302. -2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep). -3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णां छिन्दि Bh. 2. 77; एतन्मे संशयं छिन्दि मतिमे संप्रसुहति Mb; राघवो रथमप्राप्तां तामाशां च सुरद्विषाम् । अर्धचन्द्रमुखैर्वाणिश्चिच्छेद कदलमुखम् ॥ R. 12. 96; Ku. 7. 16. -4 To take away, remove, deprive of; न नः किञ्चिद् छिद्यते Ś. B. we do not lose anything [ cf. L. scindo ].

छित्तिः *f.* [ छिद्-चिन् ] Cutting, dividing.

छित्त्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) [ छिद्-वरप् पृषो° दस्य तः ] 1 Fit for cutting. -2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

छिद् *a.* ( At the end of comp. ) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, splitting &c.; अमच्छिदामाश्रमपादयानम् R. 5. 6; पङ्कच्छिदः फलस्य M. 2. 8. -*m.* The divisor, denominator.

छिदकम् [ छिद्-कम् ] 1 Indra's thunderbolt. -2 A diamond. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

छिदा Cutting, dividing.

छिदिः *f.* 1 An axe. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Cutting off.

छिदिरः [ छिद्-किरच् Uṇ. 1. 51 ] 1 An axe. -2 A sword. -3 Fire. -4 A rope, cord.

छिदुर *a.* [ छिद्-कुरच् ] 1 Cutting, dividing, removing; Śi. 6. 8. -2 Easily breaking. -3 Broken, disordered, deranged; संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. 16. 62. -4 Hostile. -5 Roguish, knavish.

छिद् *a.* [ छिद्-रक्, छिद्-अच् वा ] Pierced, containing holes. -द्रम् 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack; नव छिद्राणि तान्येव प्राणस्यायतनानि तु Y. 3. 99; Ms. 8. 239; अयं पटश्छिद्रशतेरलङ्कृतः Mk. 2. 9; so काष्ठ°, भूमि° &c. -2 A defect, flaw, blemish; त्वं हि सर्पपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि ॥ Mb; मुग्धवेण समं त्वस्य अद्वेयं छिद्रवार्जितम् Rām. 7. 36. 39. -3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, foible; नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद्विद्याच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गृहेह् कर्म इवाज्ञानि रक्षेद्विवरमात्मनः ॥ Ms. 7. 105, 102; छिद्रं निरुह्य सहसा प्राविशत्यशङ्कः Pt. 1. 81. ( where छिद्र means a hole also ); Pt. 3. 39; H. 2. 38; Proverb: छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुली-भवन्ति 'misfortunes never come single'. -4 ( Astr. ) N. of the eighth house. -5 Division; भूमिच्छिद्रविधानम् Kau. A. 2. 2; -6 Space; भूतानां छिद्रदातृत्वं बहिरन्तरमेव च Bhāg. 3. 26. 34. -7 Sky; नानात्वं छिद्रयोर्यद्वज्ज्योतिषोर्वातयोरिव Bhāg. 12. 4. 30. -Comp. -अनुजीविन्, -अनुसंधानिन्, -अनुसारिन्, अन्वेपिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws. -2 seeking the weak points of another, picking holes, censorious; सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Pt. 1. -अन्तर *m.* a cane, reed. -आत्मन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. -कर्ण *a.* having the ear pierced. -दर्शन *a.* 1 exhibiting faults. -2 seeking the weak points. -दर्शिन् *a.* observing faults, a captious critic.

छिद्रयति Den. P. To perforate, bore, pierce through.

छिद्रित *a.* [ छिद् कर्मणि क् ] 1 having holes. -2 Bored, perforated.

छिद्र = छित्तर *q. v.*

छिन्न *p. p.* [ छिद्-क् ] 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. -2 Destroyed, removed; see छिद् -3 Decaying, declining. -4 Exhausted, tired, fatigued. -क्षा A whore, harlot. -Comp. -केश *a.* shorn, shaven. -द्रुमः a riven tree. -द्वेय *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. -नासिक *a.* noseless. -भिन्न *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, mangled, cut up. -मस्त, -मस्तक *a.* decapitated. (-स्ता, -का) a headless form of Durgā. -मूल *a.* cut up by the roots; R. 7. 43. -श्वासः a kind of asthma. -संशयः 'free from doubt, confirmed'.

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**छेत्** a. 1 Cutter. -2 A wood-cutter. -3 destroying, removing (doubts &c.)

**छेदः** [ छिद् भावे घञ् अच् वा ] 1 Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञाच्छेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दनट्टमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ms. 8. 270, 370; Y. 2. 223, 240. -2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in संशयच्छेद. -3 Destruction, interruption; निद्राच्छेदाभिताम्रा Mu. 3. 21. -4 Cessation, end, termination, disappearance as in घर्मच्छेद S. 2. 5. -5 A distinguishing mark. -6 A cut, an incision, cleft. -7 Deprivation, want, deficiency. -8 Failure; सन्ततिच्छेद S. 6. -9 A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section; विसर्गिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्तः Mc. 11, 59; अभिनवकारदन्तच्छेदपाण्डुः कपोलः Māl. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; S. 3. 6; R. 12. 100. -10 (In math.) A divisor, the denominator of a fraction. -Comp. -करः a wood-cutter.

**छेदक** a. [ छिद्-बुल् ] Cutting off, dividing &c. -कः The denominator of a fraction.

**छेदन** a. [ छिद् भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Cutting asunder, dividing splitting. -2 Destroying, solving, removing. -नम् Cutting, tearing, cutting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8. 280, 292, 322. -2 A section, portion, bit, part. -3 Destruction, removal. -4 Division. -5 A medicine for removing the humours of the body.

**छेदि** a. [ छिद्-इन् ] 1 Cutting. -2 Breaking. -दिः 1 A carpenter. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

**छेदित** a. Cut, divided, split &c.

**छेदिन्** a. 1 Cutting or tearing off, dividing; लेष्टमर्दो तृणच्छेदी Ms. 4. 71. -2 Destroying, removing.

**छेद्य** p. p. [ छिद्-यत् ] To be cut or divided, divisible. -यम् Amputation.

**छुच्छुः** A kind of animal; शिवा श्यामा रत्ना छुच्छुः पिङ्गला गृहमोक्षिका Bri. S. 86. 37.

**छुच्छुकमट्टः** N. of the author of a लघुश्रुति on Kātyāyana.

**छुच्छुन्दरः** (-री f.) The musk-rat; Y. 3. 213; Ms. 12. 65 (Mar. चिचुंदरी).

**छुद्** 6. 10. P. ( छुडति, छेडयति ) To cut, clip off.

**छुद्** 6 P. ( छुडति ) To cover, hide, screen.

**छुद्म्** [ छुद्-र्क् ण्यो ] 1 Retaliation, counteraction. -2 A ray (of light).

**छुप्** 6 P. ( छुपति ) To touch.

**छुपः** a. [ छुप् कर्तरि क, घञर्थे क वा ] Active, zealous, swift. -पः 1 Touch. -2 A shrub, bush. -3 Combat, war. -4 Air, wind.

**छुपच्छु** a. [ छुप् कर्तरि क, घञर्थे क वा ] Active, zealous, swift. -पः 1 Touch. -2 A shrub, bush. -3 Combat, war. -4 Air, wind.

**छुर** I. 1 P. ( छोरति, छुरति ) 1 To cut, divide. -2 To engrave. -II. 6 P. ( छुरति, छुरति ) 1 To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop. -2 To intermix. -Caus. ( छोरयति, छुरयति ) 1 To inlay, set with mosaic ornaments. -2 To overspread. -3 To besmear; Māl. 9. 30.

**छुरितम्** A cut, a scratch; उरोजसीम्नि छुरितं वितन्वती क्षितीश्वरे साऽहन् मन्दसीकृतम् Rām. Ch. 2. 72.

**छुरणम्** 1 Smearing, anointing; उद्योत्सनाभस्मच्छुरणधवला रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. P. 10. -2 Overspreading; U. 6. 4.

**छुरा** [ छुर-क् ] Lime.

**छुरिका** A knutbe; तान् इद्वा नृपतिः कोपादकृष्टछुरिकोऽथ सः Ks. 12. 21.

**छुरित** p. p. [ छुर-क् ] 1 Set, inlaid. -2 Overspread, coated, covered over with; अनेकधातुच्छुरितामराशेः Śi. 3. 4. 7; इन्द्रकिरणच्छुरितमुखम् K. 10. -3 Blended, intermixed; परस्परिणच्छुरितामलच्छुर्वी Śi. 1. 22. -4 Besmeared, anointed; Ve. 1. 1. -5 Cut.

**छुरी, छुरिका, छूरी** A knife.

**छुरिका** f. A barren cow; गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325.

**छुद्** I. 1 P., 10 U. ( छर्दति, छर्दयति-ने ) To kindle. -II. 7 P. ( छृणति, छृण्ते ) 1 To play. -2 To shine. -3 To vomit. -Caus. ( छर्दयति-ने ) 1 To pour out, eject, vomit. -3 To kindle, light.

**छृप्** 1 P., 10 U. ( छर्पति, छर्पयति-ने ) To beg, request.

**छेक** a. [ छे-वा० डेक् Tv. ] 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast). -2 Citizen, town-bred. -3 Shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. -कः 1 A bee. -2 A kind of अनुप्रास. See below. -Comp. -अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास s, 'the single alliteration', which is a similarity occurring once (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; a. g. आदाय बकुलगन्धान्धोकुर्वन् पदे पदे भ्रमरान् । अयमेति मन्दमन्दं कविरा-वारिपावनः पवनः ॥ S. D. 634. -अपहृतिः f. a figure of speech; one of the varieties of अपहृति. The Chandraloka thus defines and illustrates it:—छेकापहृतिरन्यस्य सङ्घातस्तस्य निबन्धे । प्रजल्पन् मन्थदे लभः कान्तः किं न हि हुरः 5. 27. -उक्तिः f. insinuation, double entendre.

**छेकाल, छेकिल** a. = छेक q. v.

**छेमण्डः** An orphan.

**छेलकः** A goat.

**छेला** (फेला) The vault of the foundation-pit; Kāmī-kāgama Śi. 74-75.

**छेदिकः** A cane.

**छो** 1 P. ( छपति, अछपति-अच्छपति, छत, or छित्ते ) -Caus. 15. 40.



छात *a.* emaciated (*p. p.* from छे above); छेततराम्बु-  
छया K. P. 1. 4.

छोटिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together  
(Mar. चुटकी); दातुं प्रावर्तत द्वाभ्यां हस्ताभ्यां छोटिकां जडः Ks. 65.  
211; इति छोटिकां ददाति Ratn. 3 (between verses 9 and 10).

छोटिन् *m.* [ छुट्-णिनि ] A fisherman.

छोरणम् Abandoning, leaving.

छोलङ्गः A citron, lime.

छयु 1 *Ā.* (छयते) To go, move, approach.

## ज

ज *a.* [ जि-जन्-जु-वा ड ] (At the end of comp.) 1 Born  
from or in, produced or caused by, descended  
from, growing in, living or being at or in &c.; अजिनेत्रज,  
कुलज, जलज, क्षत्रियज, अण्डज, रुद्रिज &c. -2 Prepared from,  
made of. -3 Belonging to, connected with, peculiar to.  
-4 Swift. -5 Victorious, conquering. -जः 1 A father.  
-2 Production, birth. -3 Poison. -4 An imp or goblin.  
-5 A conqueror. -6 Lustre. -7 N. of Viṣṇu. -8 N.  
of Śiva. -9 Enjoyment. -10 Speed, swiftness. -11 (In  
prosody) One of the eight syllabic feet (गण); जो जारः  
जा योनिः and जं च जातं रजतमेव च । Enm. The Nm. of  
राघव says : जो जये विजये मेरो शब्दे जेतरी मस्तेर । and जं कटी-  
भूषणे पत्न्यां तेजस्यमृति जन्मनि ।

जम् wife; L. D. B.

जन् 10 P. (जंसयति) 1 To protect. -2 To liberate,  
release, set free.

जकुटः 1 The Malaya mountain. -2 A dog. -टम्  
A pair.

जक्ष 2 P. (जक्षति, जक्षित or जम्भ) 1 To eat, eat up,  
destroy, consume; Bk. 4. 39; 13. 28; 15. 46; 18. 19;  
Me. 21. -2 To laugh.

जक्षणम्, जक्षिः Eating, consuming.

जक्षमः, -क्षमन् = यक्षमन् calling; L. D. B.

जगन् *a.* (-ती *f.*) 1 Moving, movable; सूर्य आत्मा जगत्-  
स्तत्स्थुपथ Rv. 1. 115. 1; इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगच्चापि यद्वदेत्  
Mb. -*m.* Wind, air. -*n.* The world, the universe;  
जगतः पितरो बन्दे पादोपापरमेश्वरो R. 1. 1. -2 'The world  
of the soul', body; Mā. 5. 2. -3 A multitude of  
animals. ....स्याजगद्विष्टे पुमान् । इहे वायो ना जग्मे मृगपण्डे  
पयं त्रिषु । Nm. -ती ( *dual* ). Heaven and the lower  
world. -Comp. -अम्बा, -अश्विका N. of Durgā. -आत्मन्  
*m.* the Supreme Spirit. -आदिः, आदिजः the Supreme  
deity. -आदिजः an epithet of Śiva. -आधारः 1 time.  
-2 air, wind. -आयुः, -आयुस् *m.* wind. -ईशः, -पतिः  
'the lord of the universe', the Supreme deity; an  
epithet of Viṣṇu and Śiva. -रुद्धारः salvation of the  
world: -कर्तृ, -धातु *m.* 1 the creator of the world.  
-2 Brahman. -कारणम् the cause of the universe. -गुरुः

1 the Supreme deity. -2 Śiva. -3 Nārada. -4 Brahmās  
-5 Viṣṇu. -चक्षुस् *m.* the sun. -चन्द्रिका Bhaṭṭotpālā.  
commentary on Brihatsamhitā (also called चिन्तामणि).  
-चित्रम् a wonder of the universe; पश्येदानीं जगच्चित्रम्  
Rām. 7. 34. 9. -जीवः a living being; एक एको जगज्जीवैरियेय  
स्वात्मपोषणम् Rāj. T. 2. 25. -त्रयम् the three worlds  
*i. e.* heaven, earth and the lower world. -दीपः the  
sun. -धार्वा 1 Durgā. -2 Sarasvatī. -नायः 1 the lord  
of the universe. -2 Viṣṇu. -3 Dattātreya. -4 N. of a  
country. -5 N. of an idol at Jagannātha. -6 N. of a  
poet. (-यो) Viṣṇu and Śiva. (-या) N. of Durgā.  
-निवासः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu;  
जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसन्नि Si. 1. 1. -3 wordly existence.  
-पतिः God, Lord of the universe; यदा च तस्याधिगमे  
जगत्पतेः Ku. -प्रभुः 1 an epithet of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and  
Śiva. -2 an Arhat of the Jinas. -प्राणः, -वलः wind.  
वीजम् N. of Śiva. -मातृ *f.* 1 Durgā. -2 Lākṣmī.  
-योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu.  
-3 of Śiva. -4 of Brahmā. (-निः *f.*) the earth.  
-वन्द्यः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. विनाशः the expiration of Yugas.  
-वहा the earth. -साक्षिन् *m.* 1 the Supreme spirit. -2.  
the sun. -सेतुः the Supreme Being. -स्रष्टृ *m.* 1 the  
creator of the world. -2 Brahmā. -3 Śiva. -स्वामित्वम्  
the sovereignty of the world; जगत्स्वामित्वलाभः प्रभोः Ratn.  
4. 19.

जगती 1 The earth; (समीहते) नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः  
Ki. 1. 7; समतीत्य भाति जगतीं जगती 5. 20. -2 People,  
mankind. -3 A cow. -4 The site of a house. -5 A  
field planted with jambu. -6 A kind of metre (see  
App.). -Comp. -अधीश्वरः, -ईश्वरः a king; N. 2. 1.  
-धरः a mountain. -पतिः A king त्रिःसप्तकृत्यो जगतीपतीनाम्  
Ki. 3. 18. -रुद्ध *m.* a tree.

जगदः An attendant, guardian.

जगनुः (जुः) 1 Fire. -2 An insect. -3 An animal.

जगरः [ जागति युद्धेन जाग-अन् पृषो० Tv. ] An armour.

जगल *a.* 1 Rough, tricky, knavish. -2 Dark, black.  
-लम् 1 Cowdung. -2 An armour. -3 A kind of liquor



**जग्ध** [ अद् कर्मणि-क ] Eaten. -**ग्धम्** A place where a person has eaten. -2 Eating, dinner, food.

**जग्धिः** f. [ अद्-क्तिन् ] 1 Eating; Māl. 6. 19. -2 Food, victuals.

**जग्मि** a. [ गम् क्तिन् द्वित्वम् ] 1 Going, being in constant motion. -2 Going to, hastening or drawing towards. -**ग्मिः** Wind, air.

**जघनम्** [ वक् हन्ति हन् यङ् अच् प्रथोः; Up. 5. 32 ] 1 The hip and the lions, the buttocks; घटय जघने काशीमञ्च सजा कवरीभरम् Gīt. 12. -2 The pudenda. -3 Rear-guard, the reserve of an army. -4 A fault. जघने स्यात् कटोः पूर्वे श्रेणिमागापराधयोः Nm. -**Comp.** -**अर्धः** 1 the hinder part. -2 rear-guard. -**कूपकौ** (dual) the hollows of the lions of a handsome woman. -**गौरवम्** weight of the hips; S. 8. 8. -**चपला** 1 an unchaste or libidinous woman; पत्नी विदेशयाते परममुखं जघनचपलायाः Pt. 1. 173; त्रिदा यथा स्याज्जघनचपला Bri. S. 104. 3. -2 a woman active in dancing. -**विपुला** 1 a woman having stout hips. -2 N. of a metre.

**जघनिन्** a. Having large buttocks.

**जघन्य** a. [ जघने भवः यत् ] 1 Hindmost, last; Bg. 14. 18; Ms. 8. 270. मन्ये जघन्यस्य महीधरस्य शृङ्गाणि कालायस-निर्मितानि । Rām. Ch. 4. 16. -2 Worst, vilest, base, lowest, censurable; जघन्यगुणः Bhāg. 14. 18. -3 Of low origin or rank. -**न्यः** A Śūdra. -**न्यम्** The penis. -**Comp.** -**अवसायिन्** a. What occurs later or afterwards. पूर्ववसायिनश्च वलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. -**जः** 1 a younger brother; जघन्यजस्तक्षकश्च धृतसेनिति यः सुतः Mb. 1. 3. 141; ध्रुवा वनो बालिजघन्यजस्य Rām. 4. 24. 24. -2 a Śūdra. विप्राश्च बाहुजास्तदद्वयव्याध जघन्यजाः Śiva. B. 31. 17.

**जघ्निः** [ हन्-क्तिन् द्वित्वं च ] A weapon (offensive).

**जघ्नु** a. [ हन्-कु द्वित्वं च ] Striking, Killing.

**जङ्गः** Fight; L. D. B.

**जङ्गम** a. [ गम्-यङ् अच् ] Moving, living, movable (opp. immovable स्थावर); चित्तागिरिव जङ्गमः R. 14. 16; शोकागिरिव जङ्गमः Mv. 5. 20; Ms. 1. 41. -2 Derived from living beings. -**मम्** A movable thing; R. 2. 44. -**Comp.** -**इतर** a. immovable. -**कुटी** an umbrella.

**जङ्गल** a. [ गल्-यङ् अच् प्रथोः ] Desert, waste. -**लः**, -**लम्** Flesh, meat. -**लम्** 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. -2 A thicket, forest. -3 A secluded or unfrequented place.

**जङ्गलः** A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, land-mark.

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मणि विष्णुपद्वयं जग्निर्दे विभुमो वयम् A. 4. 2.

**जङ्गुलम्** Poison, venom.

**जङ्घा** [ जङ्घन्यते कुटिलं गच्छति हन् यङ्-लुकि अच् प्रथोः; cf. Up. 5. 31 ] 1 Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank. -2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the loins. -3 A part of a bedstead. -**Comp.** -**करः**, **करिकः**, -**कारः**, -**कारिकः** a runner, courier, an express. Kau. A. 2. 1. -**त्राणम्** an armour for the legs. -**पथः** A foot-path. जङ्घापथश्चतुष्पादस्त्रिपादं च गृहान्तरम् Brah- māṇḍa P., part 1, second अनुपज्ञपाद. Ch. 7. 5. 115. -**बलम्** 'Strength of the shanks', running away किमन्यत् । जङ्घाबलमेव M. 3 (between 19th and 20th verses.)

**जङ्घाल** a. [ जङ्घा वेगवती अस्यस्य लच् ] Running swiftly, rapid. जङ्घालजनसंखकुलम् Śiva. B. 22. 23. -**लः** 1 A courier -2 A deer, an antelope.

**जङ्घिल** a. [ जङ्घा-इलच् ] Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

**जङ्**, **जङ्ज्** 1 P. (जजति or जजति) To fight.

**ज** (जङ्) **जः** A warrior, soldier; जजौजोजाजिजिजाजो Śi. 19. 3.

**जङ्ज्** (जजति) To make a dashing sound.

**जङ्जन** a. [ जन्-यङ्-लुक्-अच् प्रथोः ] 1 Being born again. -2 Burning.

**जङ्गपूक** a. Muttering prayers repeatedly. -**कः** An ascetic, or devotee (who mutters prayers); cf. P. III. 2. 166; जङ्गपूकोऽक्षमालावान् .....Bk. 5. 61.

**जङ्गानिलः** The wind with rain.

**जट्** 1 P. (जटति) To clot, become twisted or matted together (as hair).

**जट** a. [ जट्-अच्; जन् उणा<sup>०</sup> टन् अन्त्यलोपश्च ] Wearing twisted locks of hair. -**टा** [ Up. 5. 30 ] 1 The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair; जटाधैरणसंस्कारं द्विजातिवमशाप्य च Mb. 12. 61. 3. अंसव्यापि शकुन्तीनडनिचितं विभ्रजटामण्डलम् S. 7. 11; जटाश्च विभ्रजटव्याप्यम् Ms. 6. 6; Māl. 1. 2. -2 A fibrous root; यत्र मुञ्जावटे रामो जटाहरणमादिशत् Mb. 12. 122. 3. -3 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; thus the words नमः हरेभ्यः repeated in this manner would stand thus :—नमो हरेभ्यो हरेभ्यो नमो नमो हरेभ्यः -4 A root in general; शानविशाल-योगेन कर्मणमुद्वर जटाः Bhāg. 3. 24. 17. -5 A branch. -6 The शतावरी plant. -**Comp.** -**चीराः**, **टङ्काः**, **टीराः**, **धराः**, epithets of Śiva. -**जट** 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general). -2 the twisted hair of Śiva; जटावृद्धमयौ यदसि विनिबद्धा पुरमिदा G. L. 14; पित्रोर्जटावृद्धयो वर्याभुते नवः Ks. 1. 18. -**ज्वालः** a lamp. -**धर** a. wearing matted hair. (-**रः**) 1 a mendicant or ascetic -2 N. of a lexicographer. -3 N. of a people in the south of India, Bri. S. 14. 13. -**पट्टः** the Jāṭī arrangement of a Vedic text. -**भारः** mass of braided hair. -**मण्डलम्** braided crest of (formed by) clotted hair; Kau. 2. 26.



**जटायुः, जटायुस् m.** A son of Śyeni and Aruṇa, a semi divine bird [He was a great friend of Daśaratha. He once saved his life while he was thrown down along with his car by Saturn against whom he had proceeded when a drought, said to be caused by the planet, well-nigh devastated the earth. While Rāvaṇa was carrying away Sītā, Jatāyū heard her cries in the chariot and fought most desperately with the formidable giant to rescue her from his grasp. But he was mortally wounded, and remained in that state till Rāma passed by that place in the course of his search after Sītā. The kind-hearted bird told Rāma that his wife had been carried away by Rāvaṇa and then breathed his last. His funeral rites were duly performed by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa.]

**जटाल a.** [जटा अस्थयं सिम्भा० लृच्] 1 Wearing a coil of twisted hair; चर्मखण्डैकवसनो जटालः कृशधूसरः Ks. 53. 2. -2 Colletted together (like matted hair); दवदहनजटाल-जटालजालहृत्तानाम् Bv. 1. 36. -लः The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 Bdelium.

**जटालक, जटिक a.** Wearing twisted or braided hair.

**जटिः (-टी) f.** [जट्-इन्] 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 Clotted hair. -3 An assemblage, multitude.

**जटिन् (-नी f.) a.** [जटा अस्थयस् इनि] Having twisted hair. -m. 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The waved-leaf fig-tree (श्व) -3 An elephant sixty years old.

**जटिल a.** [जटा अस्थयं इलच्] 1 Wearing matted or twisted hair (as an ascetic); विवेश कश्चिजटिलस्तपोवनम् Ku. 5. 30; (जटिल may be here a noun meaning 'an ascetic'); ज्येष्ठानुश्रुतिजटिलं च शिरोऽस्य साधोः R. 13. 78. -2 Complicated, confused, intermixed, intermingled; विज्ञानन्तोऽप्येते व्यभिह विपज्जालजटिलान्। न सुखमः कामानन्दं गहनो मोहमाहिमा Bh. 3. 21; शिखाकल्पं Pt. 2. 81; Ve. 2. 18. -3 Dense, impervious; Bv. 1. 52. -लः 1 A lion. -2 A goat. -3 An ascetic. -4 A Brāhmaṇa in the first period of his life. -ला Long pepper.

**जटिलय (Denom.)** To crest or fill with; जगज्जालं ज्योत्स्नामयनवसुधाभिर्जटिलयन् Bv. 4. 1.

**जटिलोक्त 8 U.** 1 To twist together, form into a braid -2 To complicate, interweave.

**जटिलोभावः** Complication, confusion.

**जटु (टु)लः** [जट्-उलच् षष्ठी० टस्य डो वा] A freckle, mark.

**जटुर a.** [जायते जन्तुर्गर्भो वासिमन् जन्-अर टान्त देशः Tv.] 1 Hard, stiff, firm. -2 Old. -3 Bound, tied. -रः, -रम् 1 The stomach, belly, abdomen; जटुरं को न विभर्ति कबलम् Pt. 1. 22. -2 The womb. -3 A hole, cavity. -4 The interior of anything. -5 The bosom. -6 Morbid affection of the bowels. -Comp. -अग्निः the digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric fluid; पद्मास्त्रस्य नाभौ जटुराग्निः जटुः

क्षुधा। जठरामी सभार्यस्य दरिद्रस्य प्रजायतैः Ks. 73. 58. -आमयः dropsy. -ज्वलनम् 'stomach heat', hunger; जठरज्वलन-ज्वलता... करिणामरिणा Bv. 1. 50. -ज्वाला, -व्यथा belly-ache, colic. -यन्त्रणा, -यातना pain endured by the child in the womb.

**जठरीकृत a.** 1 Contained in the belly. -2 Concealed in the bosom.

**जठलम् Ved.** The cavity or receptacle of waters; चतस्रो नावो जठलस्य जुष्टाः Rv. 1. 182. 6.

**जड a.** [जलति घनीभवति जल् अच् लस्य डः Tv.] 1 Cold, frigid, chilly; Māl. 9. 13; U. 6. 13. -2 Dull, paralysed, motionless, benumbed; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् S. 4. 5; U. 3. 41; G. 28; 6. 39; परामुश्न हर्षजडेन पाणिना R. 3. 68; 2. 42. -3 Dull, senseless, stupid, irrational, dull-witted; जडान्धान् पक्वान्... त्रातुम् G. I. 15, so जडधी, जडमति &c. Y. 2. 25; Ms. 2. 110; जटुद्रुहिः, जडप्रकृतिः, Ratn. 2 (between verses 12 and 13); also जडाशयः Ks. 6. 58, 132. -4 Dulled made senseless or apathetic, devoid of appreciation or taste; वेदाभ्यासजडः कथं नु विषयव्यावृत्त-कौतूहलः V. 1. 9. -5 Stunning, benumbing, stupefying. -6 Dumb. -7 Unable to learn the Vedas (Dāyabhāga). -डः 1 Cold, frost, winter. -2 Idiocy, stupidity. -3 Dulness, apathy, sluggishness. -जडम् 1 Water. -2 Lead. -Comp. -क्रिय a. slow, dilatory. -भरतः 1 an idiot. -2 N. of a man simulating stupidity; Jābāla Up.

**जडता, -त्वम् 1** Dulness, aversion to work, slothfulness. -2 Ignorance, stupidity; Pt. 1. -3 (In Rhet.) Dulness, regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; S. D. 175. -4 Stupefaction, numbness, stupor; U. 3. 12. -5 Dulness, timidity; Māl. 6. 15.

**जडयति Den. P.** To stupefy, benumb; Māl. 1. 30; Ratn. 4. 13; Mu. 3. 4.

**जडिमन् m.** 1 Frigidity. -2 Stupidity. -3 Dulness, apathy; पशुभ्य इव संक्रान्तजडिमा पशुपालकः Ks. 61. 23. -4 Stupor, stupefaction; Māl. 1. 35; निविडं जडिमा जाने व्यथत धियि संनिधम् Rāj. T. 4. 110.

**जडीकृ 8 U.** 1 Stupefy, benumb. -2 To paralyse, render motionless or insensible; R. 2. 42.

**जडीम् 1 P.** To become insensible or stupid.

**जडीभावः 1** Frigidity, coldness. -2 Stupidity. -3 Apathy, sluggishness.

**जडुलः** A freckle mark.

**जतु n.** [जन्-ड लोऽन्तादेशः Un. 1. 18] 1 Lac; Pt. 1. 107. -2 A kind of red dye. -तुः, -तः f. A bat. -Comp. -अश्मकम् red arsenic. -गृहम् a house made of lac (such as was built by Duryodhana in order to burn up the Pāṇḍavas). -पूजकः a man who performs a ceremony on the body. -रसः lac.



जतुकम् Lac.

जतुका 1 Lac. -2 A bat.

जतुनी, जतुका A bat.

जतुकर्णः N. of a physician, pupil of Bharadvāja Kapisthala (v. l. जतुकर्णः).

जतुणाः N. of a family; Pravara 2. 3. 5.

जतु n. [जन-रु तोऽन्तादेशः Up 4. 102] The collar-bone, the clavicle; जतुकम् also. आन्त्राणि जतुवो गुदा वरत्राः Av. 11. 3. 10; जतुवभ्यर्दयत कुदः Bhāg. 10. 67. 25; जतुदेशे विकवचे हत्वा भूमौ निपातितः Paṇḍ. 5. 103.

जन 4 A. (जायते, जने, अजनि-अजनिष्ठ, जनितुम्, जात; pass. जन्यते or जायते) 1 To be born or produced (with abl. of source of birth); अजनि ते वै पुत्रः Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9; 3. 39, 41; प्राणद्वयुरजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. -2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c.). -3 To be, become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टादिष्टलभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते शुभा H. 1. 6; रक्तत्रोऽजनि क्षणान Bk. 6. 32; Y. 3. 226; Ms. 1. 99. -4 To be possible, applicable &c. -5 To be born or destined for anything. -Caus. (जनयति) 1 To give birth, beget, cause, produce. -2 To cause, occasion.

जनः [जन-ञ्] 1 A creature, living being, man. -2 An individual or person (whether male or female); क वयं कं परोक्षमन्मयो मुगशवैः सममेधितो जनः S. 2. 18; तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19; so सखीजनः a female friend; दासजनः a slave, अवलाजनः &c. (In this sense जनः or अयं जनः is often used by the speaker whether male or female, in the sing. or pl.—instead of the first personal pronoun to speak of himself in the third person); अयं जनः प्रद्युम्नास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40 (male); भगवन् परवानयं जनः प्रतिकुलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8. 81 (female); पश्यान्नशरातुरं जनमिमं त्रातापि नो रक्षसि Nag. 1. 1 (female and pl.). -3 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.); एवं जने गृह्णाति M. 1; सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैक-संश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तुमतीं विशङ्कते S. 5. 17. -4 Race, nation, tribe. -5 The world beyond Mahārloka, the heaven of deified mortals. -6 A low man, the mob; L. D. B. -जा Birth, production. -Comp. -अतिग a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman. -अधिपः, -अधिनायः 1 a king -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -अन्तः 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. -2 a region. -3 an epithet of Yama. -4 personal proximity. -अन्तिकम् secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another). (-ind.) aside to another (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines this stage direction:— त्रिपताककरेणान्यानप-चार्यन्तश्च कथम्। अन्योन्यामन्वयं यत् स्याज्जनान्ते तज्जनान्तिकम् ॥ 425. -अर्णवः a large concourse of people, caravan. -अर्थेशब्दः a family appellation. -अर्हन्ः an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -अश्वानः a wolf. -आसीर्णः thronged or crowded with people; S. 5. 10. -आचारः 1 a popu-

lar usage or custom. -2 propriety, decorum. -आश्रमः an asylum for people, an inn, caravansary. -आश्रयः a pavilion. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a king. -इष्ट a. desired or liked by the people. (-ष्टः) a kind of jasmine. (-ष्टा) turmeric. -उदाहरणम् glory, fame. -ओष्ठः a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -कारिन् m. lac. -चक्षुस् n. 'the people's eye', the sun. -जन्मादिः the the Supreme Being. -जल्पः A rumour. -त्रा an umbrella, a parasol. -देवः a king. -पदः 1 a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 361 v. l. -2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. 9. 4; दासि-णात्ये जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. -3 the country (opp. the town ३२, नगर); जनपदवधूलोचनैः पौयमानः Me. 16. -4 the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign); जनपदहितकर्ता त्यज्यते पार्थिवेन Pt. 1. 131. -5 mankind. -8 a. consider- ing his subjects as authority; आपौरप्रकृतिजनपदो राजा Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. -पदिन् m. the ruler of a country or community. -प्रवादः 1 rumour, report. -2 scandal, calumny. -प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic. -2 liked by the people, popular. (-यः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 co- riander-seed. -मरकः an epidemic disease. -मयीदा established custom or usage, popular custom. -मारः an epidemic; Av. Paris. 72. 84. -योपन a. perplexing or vexing men; कमगजनयोपनः Rv. 10. 86. 22. -रञ्जनम् gratifying the people, courting popular favour. -रवः 1 rumour. -2 calumny, scandal. -लोकः one (i. e. the fifth) of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Mahārloka; यो ब्रह्मवादः पूर्वेषां जनलोकनिवासिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 8. -वादः (also जनेवादः) 1 news, rumour. -2 a scandal; श्रुते च जनवादं च Ms. 2. 179. -व्यवहारः popular usage. -श्रुत a. well-known among people, famous -श्रुतिः f. a rumour, report; अभिवारं चकारास्त्वय- विगना जनश्रुतिः Raj. T. 7. 133. (-नं) सह a. subduing men; सत्रासहो जनभयो जनसहः Rv. 2. 21. 3. -संवाध a. densely crowded with people. -स्थानम् N. of a part of the Daṇḍakā forest; R. 12. 42; 13. 22; U. 1. 28; 2. 17.

जन्गमः A Chāṇḍāla; ..... जालिकाश्च जन्गमाः Śiva. B. 31. 22.

जनक a. (निका f.) [जन-णिच् ण्वल्] Generating, producing, causing; केशजनक, दुःखजनक &c. -कः 1 A father, progenitor. -2 N. of a famous king of Videha or Mithilā, foster-father of Sītā. He was remarkable for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sītā by Rāma, he became an anchorite-indifferent to pleasure or pain and spent his time in philosophical discussions. The sage याज्ञवल्क्य was his priest and adviser. -Comp. -आत्मजा, -तनया, -नन्दिनी, -सुता epithets of Sītā, daughter of king Janaka.

जनता [जनानां समूहः बहु] 1 Birth. -2 A number or assemblage of people, mankind, community; एक्ष्यते ता जनता यः सौमित्रोऽनुवृत्तः Av. 9. 18. 19; अयोध्यायां जनतायाश्च



पालः Bhāg. 4. 17. 9; पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशि-  
दिवाकरावेव R. 11. 82; 15. 67; Pt. 1. 301; Śi. 5. 14; 12.  
29; 16. 6.

**जनन** *a.* [जन्-भावे ल्युट्] Producing, causing &c.;  
जन्मना जननीं जज्ञाप विद्याम् Śi. 20. 41. **-नः** The Supreme  
Being. **-नम्** 1 Birth, being born; यावज्जननं तावन्मरणम्  
Moha M. 13. -2 Causing, production, creation; शोभा-  
जननात् Ku. 1. 42. -3 Appearance, manifestation, rise.  
-4 Life, existence; यदैव पूर्वं जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात्सुदती ससर्ज  
Ku. 1. 53; भावस्थिराणि जनान्तरसौहृदानि S. 5. 2. -5 Race,  
family, lineage. -6 Preparation for a religious cere-  
mony (दीक्षा).

**जननी** *f.* [जन्-अनि] 1 A mother. -2 Birth.

**जननी** [जन्-णिच् अनि ङीप्] 1 A mother. -2 Mercy,  
tenderness, compassion; जननी तु दयामात्रोः Medinī; न संरञ्जे  
विषमं जनन्याम् Bu. Ch. 2. 34. -3 A bat. -4 Lac.

**जन्मेजयः** N. of a celebrated king of Hastināpura,  
son of Parikṣit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father  
died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya,  
determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate  
the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a  
serpent sacrifice, and burnt down all serpents except  
Takṣaka, who was saved only by the intercession of  
the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was  
closed. It was to this king that Vaiśampāyana related  
the Mahābhārata, and the king is said to have listened  
to it to expiate the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa.].

**जनयति** *f.* Ved. Production, generation.

**जनयन्त** *a.* Generating, producing.

**जनयितृ** *a.* (-त्री *f.*) Producing, begetting, creator.  
-*m.* 1 A father; Pt. 1. 9. -2 Brahmaṇḍa; प्रजावांस्तेन  
भवति यथा जनयिता तथा Mb. 13. 61. 10.

**जनयित्री** A mother.

**जनयिष्णुः** A progenitor, producer.

**जनरः**, **-जनस्** *n.* See जन 3.

**जनिः**, **-जनिका**, **-जनी** *f.* 1 Birth, creation, pro-  
duction; अम्भोजन्मजनिस्तदन्तरगतः Bhāg. 10. 13. 15. -2 A  
woman. -3 A mother. -4 A wife; जन्तुः पतिस्तत्पत्न्या  
विबिध्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3. -5 A daughter-in-law.

**जनिता** *a.* [जन्-णिच्-क्] 1 Given birth to. -2 Produ-  
ced, created. -3 Occasioned, occurred, happened &c.

**जनित्र** *m.* A father; यस्य हेनोर्जनितां समेष्ये Mb. 3.  
134. 25.

**जनित्रम्** Ved 1 A birth-place, home. -2 Origin,  
source.

**जनित्री** A mother.

**जनित्वः** A father. -त्वा A mother. -त्वौ (*dual*)  
Parents.

**जनिमन्** *m.* or *n.* 1 Birth, production. -2 Offspring,  
descendants. -3 A creature, being. -4 Gender, sex,  
-5 Genus, kind.

**जनीयति** Den. P. To long for a wife.

**जनु** (-न्) *f.* Birth, production.

**जनुस्** *n.* 1 Birth; धिग्वारिधीनां जनुः Bv. 1. 16. -2  
Creation, production. -3 Life, existence; जनुः सर्वथाद्यं  
जयति ललितोत्तमं भवतः Bv. 2. 55. -4 Nativity. -5 Birth-  
place. -6 A creature, being. -7 Genus, kind. **-Comp.**  
**-भवन्म्** 1 lying in chamber. -2 (= सुतिकागृहम्); शाहेन्द्र-  
विलास 2. 2.

**जनुपान्धः** Blind from birth, born blind.

**जन्तुः** [जन्-तुन्] 1 A creature, a living being, man;  
Ś. 5. 2; Ms. 3. 77. -2 The (individual) soul. -3 An  
animal of the lowest organization. -4 People, mankind.  
**-Comp.** **-कम्बुः** 1 a snail's shell. -2 a snail. **-मः**  
1 the citron. -2 a snail. **-फलः** the Udumbara tree.

**जन्तुका** Lac.

**जन्तुमती** The earth.

**जन्मम्** Birth.

**जन्मन्** *n.* [जन् भावे मनिन्] 1 Birth; तां जन्मने शैलवधूं  
प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 21. -2 Origin, rise, production, creation;  
आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; Ku. 5. 60;  
(at the end of comp.) arising or born from;  
सरलस्कन्धसंघट्टजन्मा दवाभिः Me. 53. -3 Life, existence;  
पूर्वेष्वपि हि जन्मसु Ms. 9. 100; 5. 38; Bg. 4. 5. -4 Birth-  
place. -5 Nativity. -6 A father, giver of birth, proge-  
nitor; Ś. 7. 18. -7 Natal star. -8 (In astr.) N. of the  
first mansion or Nakṣatra. -9 A creature, being. -10  
People. -11 The people of a household. -12 Kind, race.  
-13 Nature; property, quality. -14 Custom, manner.  
**-अधिपः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the regent of a  
constellation under which a person is born (in astrolo-  
gy); होराजन्माधिपयोर्जन्मज्ञं वातुभो राज्ञः Bri. S. 34. 11.  
**-अन्तरम्** 1 another life. -2 the preceding life, former  
birth; मनो हि जन्मान्तरसंगतिज्ञम् R. 7. 15. -3 regeneration.  
-4 the other world. **-अन्तरीय** *a.* belonging to or done  
in another life; जन्मान्तरायेः साम्राज्यं मया प्राप्तिं चिन्तयन्  
Rāj. T. 6. 85. **-अन्धः** *a.* born blind. **-अष्टमी** the eighth  
day of the dark fortnight of Śrāvaṇa, the birth-day  
of Kṛiṣṇa. **-आस्पदम्** birthplace. **-ईशः** = 2 जन्माधिप;  
**-कीलः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-कुण्डली** a diagram in a  
horoscope in which the positions of different planets at  
the time of one's birth are marked. **-कृत्** *m.* a father.  
**-क्षेत्रम्** birth-place. **-तिथिः** *m.*, *f.*, **-दिनम्**, **-दिवसः**  
birth-day; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23. **-दः** a father.  
**-नक्षत्रम्**, **-भूमि** the natal star, **-जन्मनाम** name



received on the 12th day after birth. -पः the regent of a planet under which a person is born. -पत्रम्, -पत्रिका a horoscope. -पादपः a family-tree; उत्तराः कुरवोऽविर्दन्तद्वयाज्जन्मपादपाच Raj. T. 4. 175. -प्रतिष्ठा 1 a birth-place. -2 a mother; S. 6 (between verses 9th and 10th). -भाज्, भृत् m. a creature, living being; मोदन्तां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mk. 10. 60. -a. one whose life is fruitful; अहो भोजपते यूयं जन्मभाजो वृणामिह Bhāg. 10. 82. 29. -भाषा a mother-tongue; यत्र लीनामपि किमपरं जन्मभाषा-वदेव प्रत्यावासे विलसति वचः संस्कृतं प्राकृतं च Vikr. 18. 6. -भूमिः f. birth-place, native country. -योगः a horoscope. -रोगिन् a. sickly from birth. -लग्नम्, -राशिः the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -वर्त्मन् n. the vulva. -वसुधा native country; पश्यद्विजन्मवसुधाम् Raj. T. 4. 147. -शोधनम् discharging the obligations derived from birth. -साफल्यम् attainment of the ends of existence; एतद्दि जन्मसाफल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य विशेषतः Ms. 12. 93. Pt. 1. 28. -स्थानम् 1 birth-place, native country, home. -2 the womb. -हेतुः cause of birth, author of one's being; पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. 1. 24.

जन्मिन् m. A creature, a living being; Pt. 1. 106.

जन्म a. [जन् कर्तरि यत्] 1 To be born or produced. -2 Born, produced. -3 (At the end of comp.) Born from, occasioned by. -4 Belonging to a race or family. -5 Vulgar, common. -6 National. -7 Relating to, or fit for men. -न्यः 1 A father. -2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom; Māl. 6. 2. -3 A common man. -4 A report, rumour. -न्या 1 Mother's friend. -2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; याद्वीति जन्मामवदत् कुमारी R. 6. 30. -3 Pleasure, happiness. -4 Affection. -5 a market. -6 The world; जन्मा तु मातृसख्यां च मेदे हृद्रे जनेऽपि च । लोके जन्तो, ...Nm. -न्यम् 1 Birth, production, creation. -2 That which is born or created, a created thing, an effect (opp. जनक) जन्यानां जनकः कालः Bhāṣā P. 45; जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्मे तिष्ठति निश्चितम् Śabdak. -3 The body; तुष्टाव जन्मं विमुञ्चन्नादन्तम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 31. -4 A portent occurring at birth. -5 A market, a fair. -6 War, battle; तत्र जन्मं रघोर्षोरं पर्वतयिगैरभूत् R. 4. 77; चारुणा रमते जन्मे कौसभीतो रसिताशिनि Ki. 15. 23. -7 Censure, abuse. -8 A community, nation. -9 People. -10 Report, rumour.

जन्मुः [जन्-युच् बा० न अनादेशः] 1 Birth. -2 A creature, living being. -3 Fire. -4 The creator or Brahman; जन्मुः पतिस्तन्वं मा विविश्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3.

जप् 1 P. (जपति, जपित् or जप्) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; जपन्पि त्वेवालापमन्त्रावलिम् Git. 5; हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् 4; N. 11. 26. -2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms. 11. 194, 251, 260. -3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice.

जप a. [जप-कर्तरि अच्] Muttering, whispering. -पः 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. Jammu Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

under-tone. -2 Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c.; Ms. 3. 74; Y. 1. 22. -3 A muttered prayer. -4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. -Comp. -परायण a. engaged in muttering prayers. -माला a rosary of beads. -यज्ञः, -होमः muttering prayers as a sacrifice; विधियज्ञाज्जपयज्ञो विशिष्टो दशभिर्गुणैः Ms. 2. 85; Y. 1. 101; Ms. 10. 111.

जपत् m. An ascetic; प्रणतो विनयादीरो वसिष्ठं जपतां वरम् Rām. 1. 52. 1.

जपनम् [जप-भावे ल्युट्] The muttering of prayers; संन्यास एव वेदान्ते वर्तते जपने प्रति । वेदवादाश्च निर्वृताः शान्ता ब्रह्मण्य-वस्थिताः Mb. 12. 196. 7.

जपा [जप-अच् टाप्] The China rose (the plant or its flower); सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; निजदशा स निर्णीय जपावलिम् Rām. Ch. 4. 73; जपाउष्मिन् रक्तलेचनः Pratijnā.

जप्य a. [जप कर्मणि यत्] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered. -ज्यः, -ज्यम् A muttered prayer; कृतजप्यमज्ञः Mb. 12. 58. 30; जप्यश्च परमो युद्धः श्रूयतां मे दुपात्मज Bhāg. 4. 8. 53.

जप्, जम् I. 1 P. (जमति, जम्भति) To copulate; cf. यप् -II. 1 A. (जभते, जम्भते) 1 To yawn, gape. -2 To snap at; seize with the mouth. -Caus. (जम्भयति) To crush, destroy, dispel.

जम् 1 P. (जमति) To eat.

जमनम् = जेमन q. v. eating.

जमदग्निः A Brāhmaṇa and descendant of Bhṛigu and father of Paraśurāma. [Jamadagni was the son of Richika and Satyawati. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Repukā who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and playing in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wetted but not purified by the stream' Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sanctity, furiously scolded her, and ordered his sons, as they came in, to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Paraśurāma, the youngest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command, struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger, and he desired Paraśurāma to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted.]

जम्पती m. (du.) [जाय च पतिव्य] Husband and wife;



**जम्बालः** 1 Mud. -2 Moss; जम्बवज् जलविन्दुवज् जलजवज् जम्बालवज् जालवत् । Udb. -3 The Ketaka plant.

**जम्बालिनी** A river.

**जम्बीरः** The citron tree. -रम् A citron; बिल्वैः कपित्थैः जम्बीरैश्चैता भद्रातकादिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 14.

**जम्बु**, -म्बु *f.* 1 The rose apple tree and its fruit; द्रक्षेधुरम्भाजम्बुभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 13. -**Comp.** -खण्डः, -द्वीपः, -पर्वतः N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru. -नदी one of the seven heavenly rivers. -प्रस्थः N. of a village; तोरणं दक्षिणार्धेन जम्बूप्रस्थं समागतम् Rām. 2. 71. 11. -**मालिन्** N. of a Rākṣasa killed by हनुमत्.

**जम्बु** (म्बु) कः (-की *f.*) 1 A jackal. -2 A low man. -3 The rose apple tree. -4 An epithet of Varuṇa.

**जम्बूमत्** *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A monkey. -ती A heavenly nymph.

**जम्बुलः** [ जम्बुं तत्रात्मकं ल्यति ला-क ] 1 A kind of tree (= जम्बु *q. v.*). -2 The Ketaka plant. -लम् Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the bridegroom (or of the bride). -**Comp.** -मालिका the same as above.

**जम्भः** [ जम्-अच्-उम् ] 1 The jaws (usually in pl.). -2 A tooth. -3 Eating. -4 Biting asunder. -5 A part, portion. -6 A quiver. -7 The chin. -8 Yawning, gaping. -9 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -10 One who devours a demon. -11 Explanation, interpretation. -12 The citron tree. -13 The bellows; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -अरातिः, -द्विष्, -भेदिन, -रिपुः epithets of Indra. -अरिः 1 fire. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Indra. -साधक *a.* possessing knowledge of medicine; इति ते कथयन्ति स्म ब्राह्मण जम्भसाधकाः Mb. 5. 64. 20.

**जम्भक** *a.* 1 Eating, devouring. -2 Killing, crushing; destroying. -3 Biting, asunder. -4 Explaining, interpreting. -5 Opening, expanding. -6 Yawning. -कः 1 A lime or citron. -2 A treacherous man; साधु भो जम्भक! साधु । Dūtavākya 1. -3 Medicinal treatment; विद्याजम्भकवार्तिकैः Mb. 5. 64. 16

**जम्भका, जम्भा, जम्भिका** A yawn, gaping.

**जम्भनम्** Sexual intercourse.

**जम्भ (म्मी) रः** The lime or citron tree.

**जम्भलः** = जम्भरः, -ला A female Rākṣasī (by meditating on whom women are said to become pregnant). -**Comp.** -दत्तः N. of the author of Vetālapañchavimśati.

**जम्भिन्** *m.* The citron tree.

**जम्बः** Mud, m.

**जयन्तः** 1 N. of the son of Indra; पौलोमीसंभवेनैव जयन्तेन पुरन्दरः V. 5. 14; Ś. 7. 2; R. 3. 23; 6. 78. -2 N. of Śiva -3 The moon. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A name assumed by Bhīma at the court of Virāṭa. -ती 1 A flag or banner. -2 N. of the daughter of Indra. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 Blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Dasarā and gathered at its close. -5 The rising of the asterism Rohinī at midnight on the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa *i. e.* on the birth day of Kṛiṣṇa. -**Comp.** -पत्रम् (in law) 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party. -2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned-loose for the Aśvamedha sacrifice. -सप्तमी the Seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

**जयन्तिः** (-न्ती) A synonym of the balance-post; तुलादण्डो जयन्ती च फल्काः पर्यायवाचकाः Māna. 16. 48.

**जयद्रथः** A king of the Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duhsalā, daughter of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadī in the forest, and asked of her food for himself and his retinue. Draupadī, by virtue of her magical sthālī, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their break-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She, of course, indignantly refused, but he succeeded in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they returned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadī; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great war.]

**जया** *f.* The name of a magical lore (often mentioned with विजया) taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामथेन विजयां जयां च Bk. 2. 21.

**जर** *a.* [ जृ-अप् ] 1 Becoming old or worn out, old, aged. -2 Wearing out, -3 Causing old age, producing decay, consuming. -रः 1 Wearing out, wasting. -2 Destruction.

**जरठ** *a.* [ जृ वा० अठ ] 1 Hard, solid. -2 old, aged; अयमतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वीः परिणतदिकरिकास्तटीविभर्ति Śi. 4. 29 (where जरठ means 'hard' also). -3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. -4 Bent, bowed down, drooping. -5 Pale, yellowish-white. -6 Full-grown, ripe, matured; जरठ-कमल Śi. 11. 14. -7 Hard-hearted, cruel. -ठः 1 N. of Paṇḍu, father of the five Paṇḍavas. -2 Old age.

**जरण** *a.* [ जृ-ल्यु ] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Promoting digestion. -णः, -णम् Cummin seed. -णः 1 Old age. -2 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end.



जरण्ड *a.* Decayed, old.

जरण्या *Ved.* Old age.

जरस् *a.* 1 Old, aged, decayed. -2 Infirm, decrepit. -*m.* An old man. -**Comp.** -**काङ्कः** *N.* of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuki. [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perceiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became angry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He, however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpent-race. This son was Astika]. -**गवः** an old ox; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्रविणात्पता । जरद्रवधनः शर्वस्तथापि परमेश्वरः ॥ Pt. 2. 163.

जरतिका, -जरती *An old woman.*

जरतः 1 *An old man.* -2 *A buffalo.*

जरसानः *Man; L. D. B.*

जरा [ *जृ-अच् गुणः* ] ( The word जरस् is optionally substituted for जरा before vowel terminations after acc. dual. ) 1 Old age; कैकयीशङ्कयेवाह पलितच्छयना जरा R. 12. 2; तस्य धर्मरेतासीद् दृष्टत्वं जरया (जरसा) विना 1. 23. -2 Decrepitude, infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. -3 Praise. -4 Digestion. -5 *N.* of a female demon; see जरासन्ध below. -6 Invoking, greeting. -**Comp.** -**अवस्था** decrepitude. -**आतुर** *a.* 1 infirm. -2 old. -**जीर्ण** *a.* old through age, debilitated, infirm; Bh. 3. 17. -**पुष्ट** = जरासन्ध. -**भीरुः** the god of love, Cupid. -**सन्धः** *N.* of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadraṭha. [According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rākṣasī called Jara, whence the boy was called Jarāsandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death. When he heard that Krishna had slain his son-in-law Kaiśa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathurā eighteen times, but was as often repulsed. When Yudhiṣṭhira performed the great Rājāsuya sacrifice, Krishna, Arjuna and Bhīma went to the capital of Jarāsandha disguised as Brāhmaṇas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him. He, however, refused to release the kings, whereupon Bhīma challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jarāsandha was at last overpowered and slain by Bhīma.] -**सुतः** Jarāsandha; जरासुतस्तावमिच्छत्य माधवो Bhāg. 10. 50. 21.

जरायणिः *N.* of Jarāsandha.

जरायु *n.* [ *जरायु* ] 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. -2 The outer skin of the embryo.

-3 After-birth. -4 Secundines. -5 The uterus, womb. -**Comp.** -**ज** *a.* born from the womb, viviparous; Ms. 1. 43. and Malli. on Ku. 3. 42.

जरित *a.* [ *जरा-इत्* ] 1 Old, aged. -2 Decayed, infirm; पाण्डुरस्यातपत्रस्य च्छायायां जरितं मया Rām. 2. 2. 7.

जरिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ *जरा अस्यस्य इति* ] Old, aged. -*m.* An old man.

जरिमन् *m.* *Ved.* Decrepitude, old age; नमो न रूपं जरिमा मिनति Rv. 1. 71. 10.

जरूय *a.* [ *जृ-ऊयच्* ] 1 Speaking harshly. -**यः** *N.* of a demon conquered by Agni; यमिस्तपोभिरदहो जरूयम् Rv. 7. 1. 7. -**यम्** *Flesh.*

जर्च ( -र्च्, -र्ज् ) 1, 6. P. 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame, reprove, censure. -3 To threaten or menace.

जर्जर *a.* [ *जर्ज-बा० अर* ] 1 Old, infirm, decayed. -2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles; जराजर्जरितविषाण-कोटयो मृगाः K. 21; गात्रं जराजर्जरितं विहाय Mv. 7. 18; विसर्पन् धाराभिर्लुठति धरणीं जर्जरकणः U. 1. 29; Si. 4. 23; Māl. 9. 16. -3 Wounded, hurt. -4 Pained, tormented; Māl. 9. 53. -5 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). -**रम्** *The banner of Indra.* -2 *Moss.*

जर्जरित *a.* [ *जर्ज-णिच् कर्मणि क* ] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. -3 Completely overpowered, disabled; स्मरशरजर्जरितापि सा प्रभाते Gīt. 8.

जर्जरीक *a.* 1 Old, decayed. -2 Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जर्जरीक 8 U. To wound, disable.

जर्ज् 9, 6. P. ( *जर्सति* ) 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame. -3 To threaten, menace.

जर्ण *a.* [ *जृ-न्च्* ] Old, aged, decayed. -**र्णः** 1 The (waning) moon. -2 A tree.

जर्तिलः *Wild sesāmun.*

जर्तुः 1 The vulva. -2 An elephant.

जर्त्स् 1 P. ( *जर्सति* ) 1 To say, speak. -2 To blame, censure, abuse. -3 To protect.

जर्भरि *a.* Supporting; सम्भवे जर्भरी पुर्करीत् Rv. 10. 106. 6.

जर्हिलः = जर्तिल *q. v.*

जल् 1, 1 P. ( *जल्यति* ) 1 To be rich or wealthy. -2 To cover, hide, screen. -3 To cover (as with a net), encircle, entangle. -4 To be sharp. -5 To be cold, stiff, dull, or dumb. -II. 10 P. ( *जाल्यति* ) To cover, screen &c.

जल *a.* [ *जल् अच् लस्य लो वा* ] 1 Dull, cold, frigid = जल *q. v.* -2 Stupid, idiotic. -**लम्** 1 Water; वातस्य रूपोऽ-



यमिति ब्रुवाणाः क्षारं जलं कापुष्पाः पिबन्ति । Pt. 1. 322.  
 -2 A kind of fragrant medicinal plant or perfume (होवर). -3 The embryo or uterus of a cow. -5 The constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -Comp. -अञ्जलम् 1 a spring. -2 a natural water-course. -3 moss. -अञ्जलिः 1 a handful of water. -2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person; कुपुत्रमासाय कुतो जलाञ्जलिः Chān 69; मानस्यापि जलाञ्जलिः सरभसे लोके न दत्तो यथा Amaru. 97 (where, जलाञ्जलिं दा means 'to leave or give up'). -अटनी a heron. -अटनी a leech. -अणुकम्, -अण्डकम् the fry of fish. -अण्टकः a shark. -अत्ययः autumn (शरद्); पृष्ठोऽनुप्रयातानि मेघानि च जलान्ये Rām. 2. 45. 22. -अधिदैवतः, -तम् an epithet of Varuṇa. (-तम्) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -अधिपः an epithet of Varuṇa. -अश्विका a well. -अर्कः the image of the sun reflected in water. -अर्णवः 1 the rainy season. -2 the ocean of sweet water. -अर्थिन् a. thirsty. -अवतारः a landing-place at a river-side. -अष्टौला a large square pond. -असुका a leech. -आकरः a spring, fountain, well. -आकाङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षिन् m. an elephant. -आखुः an otter. -आगमः rain; तपति प्रावृषि सुतरामभ्यर्ण-जल्यगमो दिवसः Ratn. 3. 10. -आह्व a watery, marshy. -आत्मिका a leech. -आधारः a pond, lake, reservoir of water. -आयुका a leech. -आर्द्र a. wet. (-द्रम्) wet garment or clothes. (-द्रा) a fan wetted with water. -आलोका a leech. -आवर्तः eddy, whirl-pool. -आशय a. 1 resting or lying in water. -2 stupid, dull, apathetic. (-यः) 1 a pond, lake, reservoir. -2 a fish. -3 the ocean. -4 the fragrant root of a plant (उशीर). -आश्रयः 1 a pond. -2 water-house. -आह्वयम् a lotus. -इन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 N. of Mahādeva. -3 the ocean; जलेन्द्रः पुंसि वरुणं जम्बलं च महोदधौ Medinī. -इन्धनः the submarine fire. -इमः a water-elephant. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; भीमोद्भवां प्रति नले च जलेष्वे च N. -2 the ocean. -उच्छ्वासः 1 a channel made for carrying off excess of water, drain, (cf. परीवाह). -2 overflow of a river. -उदरम् dropsy. -उद्भव a. aquatic. (-वा) benzoin. -उरगा, -ओकस् m., -ओकसः a leech. -कण्टकः a crocodile. -कपिः the Gangetic porpoise. -कपोतः a water-pigeon. -कर a. making or pouring forth water. (-रः) tax for water. -करङ्कः 1 a shell. -2 a cocoa-nut. -3 a cloud. -4 a wave. -5 a lotus. -कलकः mud. -कलमपः the poison produced at the churning of the ocean; तस्यापि दर्शयामास स्ववीर्यं जलकलमपः Bhāg. 8. 7. 44. -काकः the diver-bird. -कान्तः the wind. -कान्तरः an epithet of Varuṇa. -किराटः a shark. -कुक्कुटः a water-fowl; जलकुक्कुटकोयष्टिदायुक्कुलकृजितम् Bhāg. 8. 2. 16. (-टी) the black-headed gull. -कुन्तलः, -कोशः moss. -कूपी 1 a spring, well. -2 a pond. -3 a whirlpool; जलकूपी कूपगते पुच्छरिण्यां च योषति, Medinī. -कूर्मः the porpoise. -कृत a. Causing rain; दिवसकृतः प्रतिसृज्यो जलकृतः (मेघः) Bri. S. -कलिः, m. or f. -क्रीडा playing in water, splashing one another with water. -केशः moss. -क्रिया presenting libations of water to the manes of the

deceased. -गुल्मः 1 a turtle. -2 a quadrangular tank. -3 a whirlpool. -चर a. (also जलेचर) aquatic. (-रः) 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish. -3 any kind of water-fowl. -आजीवः, जीवः a fisherman. -चत्वरम् a square tank. -चारिन् m. 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish. -ज a. born or produced in water. (-जः) 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish; स्वयमेव हतः पित्रा जलजेनात्मजो यथा Rām. 2. 61. 22. -3 sea-salt. -4 a collective name for several signs of the zodiac. -5 moss. -6 the moon. (-जः, जम्) 1 a shell. -2 the conch-shell; अधरोष्ठे निवेश्य दध्मो जलजं कुमारः R. 7. 63, 10. 60; इत्यादिदय हृषीकेशः प्रभाय जलजोत्तमम् Bhāg. 8. 4. 26. -3 (-जः) The Kaustubha gem; जलजः कौस्तुभे मीने तत् ऋषे शब्दवपयः । Nm. (जः) -4 A kind of horse born in water; वजिनो जलजाः कैचिद् बहिजातास्तथापरे । शालिहोत्र of भोज, Appendix II, 12. (-जम्) a lotus. -आजीवः a fisherman. -आसनः an epithet of Brahmā; वाचस्पतिस्वाचेदं प्राञ्जलिर्जलजासनम् Ku. 2. 30. -कुसुमम् the lotus. -द्रव्यम् a pearl, shell or any other thing produced from the sea. -जन्तुः 1 a fish, -2 any aquatic animal. -जन्तुका a leech. -जन्मन् a lotus. -जिह्वः a crocodile. -जीविन् m. a fisherman. -डिम्बः a bivalve shell. -तरङ्गः 1 a wave. -2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. -ताडनम् (lit.) 'beating water'; (fig.) any useless occupation. -तापिकः, -तापिनः, -तालः The Hilsa fish; L. D. B. -त्रा an umbrella. -त्रासः hydrophobia. -दः 1 a cloud; जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः Pt. 1. 29. -2 camphor. -अशनः the Sāla tree. -आगमः the rainy season; सरस्तदा मानसे तु वृष्टे जलदागमे Rām. 7. 12. 26. -आभ a. black, dark. -कालः the rainy season. -द्वयः autumn. -दंडुरः a kind of musical instrument. -देवः the constellation पूर्वाषाढा. -देवता a naiad, water-nymph. -द्रोणी a bucket. -द्वारम् A gutter, a drain, Māna. 31. 99. -धरः 1 a cloud. -2 the ocean. -धारा a stream of water. -धिः 1 the ocean. -2 a hundred billions. -3 the number 'four'. -ण a river. -जः the moon. -जा Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -रशन the earth. -नकुलः an otter. -नरः a merman. -नाडी, -ली a water-course. -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four'. -निर्गमः 1 a drain, water-course. -2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. -नीलिः moss. -पक्षिन् m. a water-fowl. -पटलम् a cloud. -पतिः 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -पथः a sea voyage; R. 17. 81. -पङ्क्तिः f. a gutter, drain. -पात्रम् 'a water-pot', drinking-vessel. -पारावतः a water-pigeon. -पित्तम् fire. -पुष्पम् an aquatic flower. -पूरः 1 a flood of water. -2 a full stream of water. -पृष्ठजम् moss. -प्रदानम् presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -प्रपातः 1 a water-fall. -2 rainy season; शरत्प्रतीदः क्षमतामिमं भवाञ्जलप्रपातं रिपुनिग्रहे धृतः Rām. 4. 27. 47. -प्रलयः destruction by water. -प्रान्तः the bank of a river. -प्रायम् a country abounding with water; जलप्रायमनुपं स्यात् Ak. -प्रियः 1 the Chātaka bird. -2 a fish. (-या) an epithet of Dṛkṣāyāni. -पुवः an epithet of Dṛkṣāyāni. -वन्धः



-बन्धकः a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. -बन्धुः a fish. -बालकः, -बालकः the Vindhya mountain. -बालिका lightning. -बिडालः an otter. -विम्बः, -म्बम् a bubble. -विल्वः 1 a (quadrangular) pond, lake. -2 a tortoise. -3 a crab. -भीतिः *f.* hydrophobia. -भू *a.* produced in water -भूः *m.* 1 a cloud. -2 a place for holding water. -3 a kind of camphor. -भूषणः wind. -भूत् *m.* 1 a cloud. -2 a jar. -3 camphor. -मक्षिका a water-insect. -मण्डूकम् a kind of musical instrument; (= जलद्वार). -मद्गुः a king-fisher. -मसिः 1 a cloud. -2 camphor. -मार्गः a drain, canal. -मार्जारः an otter. -मुच्च *m.* 1 a cloud; Me. 69. -2 a kind of camphor. -मूर्तिः an epithet of Śiva. -मूर्तिका hail. -मोदम् a fragrant root (उशीर). -यन्त्रम् 1 a machine for raising water (Mar. रहाट). -2 a water-clock, clepsydra. -3 a fountain. -शुद्धम्, निकेतनम्, मन्दिरम् a house erected in the midst of water (a summer-house) or one supplied with artificial fountains; कचिद् विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs. 1. 2. -यात्रा a sea-voyage. -यानम् a ship. -रङ्कुः a kind of gallinule. -रण्डः, -रण्डः 1 a whirlpool. -2 a drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. -3 a snake. -रसः sea-salt. -राशिः the ocean. -रुहः, -रुहम् a lotus. -रूपः a crocodile. -लता a wave, billow. -वरण्टः a watery pustule. -वाद्यम् a kind of musical instrument. -वायसः a diver-bird. -वासः residence in water. (-सम्) = उशीर *q. v.* -वाहः 1 a cloud; साक्षिजलवहादपथम् Ki. 12. 21. -2 a water-bearer. -3 a kind of camphor. -वाहकः, -नः a water-carrier. -वाहनी an aqueduct. -विषुवम् the autumnal equinox. -वृश्चिकः a prawn. -वैकृतम् any change in the waters of rivers indicating a bad omen. -व्यधः A kind of fish; L. D. B. -व्यालः 1 a water-snake. -2 a marine monster. -शयः, -शयनः, -शायिन *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; -शय्या lying in water (a kind of religious rite); द्वादशे हि गते वर्षे जलशय्या समासतः Rām. 7. 76. 17. -शर्करा A hailstone; तत्रैर्महद्गणैर्नुना वधुजलशर्कराः Bhāg. 10. 25. 9. -शुक्तिः *f.* a bivalve shell. -शुचि *a.* bathed, washed. -शूकम् moss. -शूकरः a crocodile. -शोषः drought. -समुद्रः the ocean of fresh water. -संपर्कः mixture or dilution with water. -सर्पिणी a leech. -सूचिः *f.* 1 the Gangetic porpoise. -2 a kind of fish. -3 a crow. -4 a water-nut. -5 a leech. -स्थानम्, -स्थायः a pond, lake, reservoir; कदाचित् जलस्थायं मत्स्य-बन्धाः समन्ततः Rām. 12. 137. 5. -स्त्रावः A kind of eye-disease. -हम् a small water-house (rather summer-house) furnished with artificial fountains. -हस्तिन *m.* a water-elephant. -हारिणी a drain. -हासः 1 foam. -2 cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलकम् A conch, shell.

जलङ्ग *a.* Aquatic. -गः The colocynth.

जलङ्गम् A Chāndāla.

जलाका, जलालुका, जलिका, जलुका, जलूकः, जलोका,

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जलेजम्, जलेजातम् A lotus.

जलेवाहः A diver.

जलेशयः 1 A fish. -2 N. of Viṣṇu; सप्तसामोपगीतं त्वां सप्तार्णवजलेशयम् Rv. 10. 21.

जलाप *a.* Ved. 1 Mitigating, pacifying. -2 Healing, comforting, soothing (as a medicine); Rv. 2. 33. 7. -पम् 1 Water. -2 Happiness, comfort. -Comp. -भेषज *a.* possessed of healing medicines; रुद्रे जलापभेषजम् Rv. 1. 43. 4.

जल्प 1 P. (जल्पति, जल्पित) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse (with another); अविरलितकपोले जल्पतोरकमेव U. 1. 27; एकेन जल्पन्यन्तपाक्षरम् Pt. 1. 136; Bh. 1. 82. -2 To murmur, speak inarticulately. -3 To chatter, prattle, babble. -4 To praise.

जल्पः [जल्प भवे घञ्] 1 Talk, speech. -2 Discourse, conversation. -3 Babble, prattling, gossip; -4 Debate, wrangling discussion.

जल्पक *a.* (-ल्पिका *f.*), जल्पाक *a.* Talkative, garrulous; जल्पाकीभिः सहासीनः Bk. 7. 19; cf. स्वाजल्पाकस्तु वाचालो वाचाटो बहुगर्हवाक् Ak. 3. 1. 36.

जल्पनम् *a.* [जल्प-ल्युट्] Speaking, saying, talking &c. -नम् 1 Saying, talking. -2 Chattering, garrulity.

जल्पिः *f.* Ved. Inarticulate speech.

जल्पित *a.* [जल्प कर्मणि क] Said, spoken, prattled &c. -तम् Talk, gossip.

जल्हु Ved. *a.* Cool, dull; नारायासो न जल्हवः Rv. 8. 61. 11. -रुहुः Fire (according to Shri Prīn. Apte).

जव *a.* [जु-भावे अप्] Swift, expeditious. -वः 1 (*a.*) Speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity; जवो हि सप्ते परमं विभूषणम् Bh. 3. 121; Ś. 1. 8; Ki. 13. 5. (*b.*) Haste, hurry; जवेन पीडादुदतिष्ठन्त्युतः Si. 1. 12. -2 Velocity. -Comp. -अधिकः a fleet horse, a courser. -अनिलः a strong wind, hurricane.

जवन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [जु-भावे ल्युट्] Quick, swift, fleet; R. 9. 56. -नः 1 A courser, a swift horse. -2 An elephant in the third decade; Mātanga L. 5. 13. -नम् Speed, quickness, velocity.

जवनिमन् *m.* Speed, velocity.

जवस् *n.* Ved. Quickness, speed; पयोभिर्विज्वे अपां जवांसि Rv. 4. 21. 8.

जविन *a.* Quick, fleet. -म. 1 A horse. -2 A camel.

जविन *a.* Rapid, quick.

जवनिका, जवनी [जु करणे ल्युट् संज्ञायां कन्] 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. -2 A curtain in general; नरः संसारान्ते विशन्ति यमधानी जवनिकाम् Bh. 3. 112; मायाजवनिका-च्छन्म Bhāg. 1. 8. 19; सती जवनिका निकामसुखिनाम् Si. 4. 54.



**जवसः** Pasture-grass.

**जवा** The China rose; see जपा. जवापुष्पश्रेणीरुचिरचिर-  
पादामृतलम् Hamiseditam; बहलरागजवाधरचारुणि Śi. 6. 46.

**जप् 1 U.** (जपतिने) To injure, hurt, kill.

**जप् 1. 4 P.** (जस्यति) 1 To set free, release. -2 To be exhausted or tired. -3 To go. -II. 1, 10 P. (जसति जसयति) 1 To hurt, injure, strike. -2 To disregard, slight.

**जसुः 1 A** weapon (आयुध). -2 Weakness, exhaustion.

**जसुरि a.** Ved. Exhausted, tired. -रिः Indra's thunderbolt.

**जन्मम्** Exhaustion, fatigue.

**जहक a.** Abandoning, leaving. -कः 1 Time. -2 A child. -3 The slough of a snake. -का A kind of pole-cat.

**जहत् a.** (-ती f.) Leaving, abandoning. -Comp. -लक्षणा, -स्वार्था a kind of लक्षणा (also called लक्षणलक्षणा) in which a word loses its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense; e. g. in the familiar instance गङ्गायां घोषः 'a hamlet on the Ganges', गङ्गा loses its primary sense and means गङ्गावतः; cf. अजहत्स्वार्था also. -2 irony.

**जहानकः** Total destruction of the world.

**जहृः** A young animal; सह मृगजहृना ब्रह्मानुबद्धदय आसीन् Bāhu. 5. 8. 11.

**जहावी f.** Jahnū's family; आ जहावी समनसोप वाजैः Rv. 1. 116. 19.

**जहनुः** N. of an ancient king, son of Suhotra, who adopted the river Gaṅgā as his daughter. [The river Gauges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagiratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnū, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagiratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्नवी, जहुतनया, -कन्या, -युता, -नन्दिनी &c.; cf. R. 8. 95. जहोः कन्यां सगरतनयस्वर्गसोपान-पङ्क्तिम् Me. 52. -सप्तमी The seventh day of the bright half of Vaiśākha.]

**जहन् m.** Ved. Water.

**जा 1 A** tribe. -2 A husband's brother's wife. -3 A race, tribe. राघव's Nm. says 'जा स्त्रियां देववादिभ्यो योनिमागरेद्वयोः'.

**जागतम्** The Jagatī metre.

**जागुडम्** Saffron. -डः N. of a country famous for its saffron; अगादयो अग्नि जागुडकुमारिणाम् Śi. 20. 3.

**जागृ 2 P.** (जागर्ति, जागरित) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also); सोऽपसर्पेज्जागर यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. 17. 51; गुरो पाङ्गुष्यचिन्तायामार्थं चाये च जाग्रति Mu. 7. 13; to sit up during the night; या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. 2. 63. -2 To be roused from sleep, awake. -3 To foresee, be provident.

**जागर** See जागरण.

**जागर a.** [जागृ भवे षच् गुणः] Awake, watchful. -रः 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake; रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. -2 A vision in a waking state. -3 An armour, mail.

**जागरक a.** [जागृ-भुङ्-गुणः] Waking, awake.

**जागरणम्** [जागृ भवे ल्युट्] 1 Waking, wakefulness. -2 Watchfulness, vigilance. -3 Sitting up at night as a part of a religious ceremony.

**जागरित a.** One who has been long awake. -तम् Waking.

**जागरित् a., (-त्री f.), जागरूक a.** [जागृ-तृच् ऊक् वा] 1 Wakeful, waking, sleepless; स्वपतो जागरूकस्य यथाथ्यं वेद कस्तव R. 10. 24. -2 Watchful, vigilant; वर्णाश्रमावेक्षण-जागरूकः R. 14. 85; Śi. 30. 36.

**जागरिन् a.** Wakeful, awake, vigilant.

**जागृवि a.** Ved. 1 Watchful, attentive, vigilant. -2 Awake. -3 Clear, bright (as fire); येन ज्योतिरजन-यन्मृतावृधो देवं देवाय जागृवि Rv. 8. 89. 1. -4 Active, animating. -विः 1 A king. -2 Agni or fire; देवो देवेष्वनवय जागृविः Rv. 1. 31. 9.

**जागर्तिः, जागर्था, जाग्रिया** Wakefulness, keeping awake.

**जाग्रत् a.** 1 Watching, being awake. -2 Attentive, careful, watchful. -3 Clear, bright. -m. Ved. Dreaming in a waking state, day-dream.

**जाग्रनी 1 A** tail. -2 The thigh.

**जाङ्गल a., (-ली f.)** [जङ्गले भवः जङ्गलप्रायो वा अण्] 1 Rural, picturesque. -2 Wild. -3 Savage, barbarous. -4 Arid, desert. -लः The francoline partridge. -लम् Flesh, flesh of deer &c.; Mā. 5. 5.

**जाङ्गलिः, जाङ्गलिकः** A snake-charmer.

**जाङ्गुलम्** Poison, venom. -ली 1 Knowledge of poisons, possession of charms or drugs as antidotes; -Comp. -विद् m. 1 A snake-doctor; तस्मादस्य जाङ्गुलीविदो भिषजश्च आसन्नाः स्युः Kau. A. 1. 21. -2 An epithet of Durgā.

**जाङ्गुलिः, जाङ्गुलिकः** A snake-doctor, a dealer in antidotes (विषवैद्य); मां जाङ्गुलिकमालोक्य महती शान्तिमागताः Śiva. B. 13. 44.

**जाङ्घिक a.** [जङ्घाभ्यां जीवति वेतना० ठञ्] Running. -कः 1 A courier, an express; अयोध्यां गच्छेत् विदुः कःपि जाङ्घिकः Rv. 1. 1. 1. -कः 2 A running horse.



**जाजिन्** *m.* A warrior, combatant; जजौजोजाजि-  
जिज्जाजी *Si.* 19. 3.

**जाटासुरिः** *N.* of the demon Alambūṣa; जाटासुरि-  
भैमसेनि नानाशस्त्रैरवाकितम् *Mb.* 7. 174. 12.

**जाठर** *a.* (-री *f.*) [ जठरे भवः अण् ] Belonging to or  
being in the stomach, stomache, abdominal; धनस्यै  
वर्धते जाठराग्निः *Pt.* 2. 178. -**रः** 1 The digestive faculty,  
gastric fluid. -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child;  
भविष्यतस्तवाभद्रावभद्रे जाठरायमौ *Bhāg.* 3. 14. 38.

**जाड्यम्** [ जडस्य भावः घ्यञ् ] 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2  
Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. -3 Dulness of intel-  
lect, folly, stupidity; तज्जाड्यं वसुधाधिपस्य *Bh.* 2. 15;  
जाड्यं धियो हरति 2. 23; जाड्यं हीमति गण्यते 54. -4 Tasteless-  
ness of the tongue. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** the citron tree.

**जात** *p. p.* [ जन् कर्तरि क ] 1 Brought into existence,  
engendered, produced. -2 Grown, arisen. -3 Caused,  
occasioned. -4 Felt, affected by, oft. in comp.;  
दुःख &c. -5 Apparent, clear. -6 Become, present.  
-7 Happened. -8 Ready at hand, collected; see जन्.  
-**तः** 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as  
a term of endearment; अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय *U.* 4 'dear  
boy', 'oh my darling &c.'). -2 A living being. -**ता**  
A daughter, mostly used in addressing; जाते 'dear  
child' -**तम्** 1 A creature, living being. -2 Production,  
origin; धन्यः कुन्तीसुते राजा सुजातं चास्य धीमतः *Mb.*  
7. 12. 12. -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection  
of things forming a class; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् *R.* 5. 1  
all that goes to form wealth, i. e. every kind of  
property; so कर्मजातम् the whole aggregate of actions;  
सुखं everything included under the name of सुख or  
pleasure; अपत्यजातम् 'the brood of young ones'; *Ś.* 5. 22.  
-5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific  
condition. -**Comp.** -**अपत्या** a mother. -**अमर्ष** *a.* vexed,  
enraged. -**अश्रु** *a.* shedding tears. -**इष्टिः** *f.* a sacrifice  
performed at the birth of a child. -**न्यायः** A rule of  
interpretation according to which the fruit of an act  
shall accrue to some one else than the performer if it  
is so directly declared by धृति (even against the general  
rule *viz.* शास्त्रफले प्रयोक्तारि). From this it follows that  
such an act must be performed so as not to cause  
destruction of one to whom the fruit is to accrue. This  
is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर in connection with the  
वैश्वानरेष्टि, whose fruit accrues to the son and which has  
to be performed only after the performance of the  
birth-rite to avoid the son's starvation to death. Read  
*MS.* 4. 3. 38-39 and शबर's भाष्य thereon. -**उक्षः** a young  
bullock. -**कर्मन्** *n.* a ceremony performed at the  
birth of a child; *Ms.* 2. 27, 29; *R.* 3. 18. -**कलाप** *a.*  
having a tail (as a peacock). -**काम** *a.* enamoured.  
-**कौतूहल** *a.* curiosity. -**कौशल** *a.* skill. -**कौशिक** *a.* born  
teeth growing; जातदन्तस्य वा कुशुमान्मन् वापि कुतं सति *Ms.* 5.  
70. -**पक्ष** *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. -**पारा**

*a.* fettered. -**पुत्रा** a woman who has borne a son or  
sons. -**प्रत्यय** *a.* inspired with confidence. -**प्रेत** *n.*  
born and dead, *Pt.* 1. -**मन्मथ** *a.* fallen in love. -**मात्र** *n.*  
just born. -**रूप** *a.* beautiful, brilliant. (-**पम्**)  
1 gold; पुनश्च याचमानाय जातकूपमादात् प्रभुः *Bhāg.* 1. 17. 39.  
अप्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसंस्कृता । जातकूपेण कल्याणि न हि मे-  
योगमर्हति ॥ *M.* 5. 18; *N.* 1. 129. -2 the form in which a  
person is born, i. e. nakedness. -3 the thorn apple.  
-**धर** *a.* naked. -**विद्या** *Ved.* knowledge of the origin  
and nature of all things. -**विभ्रम** *a.* 1 confounded.  
-2 precipitate. -**वेदस्** *m.* an epithet of fire (or of the  
sun); विभ्रमिरस्तोष्ट्र जातवेदाः *Rv.* 1. 77. 5; *Ku.* 2. 46;  
*Śi.* 2. 51; *R.* 12. 104; 15. 72; *Ki.* 13. 11; the word is  
variously explained; cf. *Nir.* -जातवेदाः कस्मात् जातानि  
वेद, जातानि वै न विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातवेदो वा  
जातधनो, जातविशेषो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जातः पशूनावेन्दतेति तज्जात-  
वेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. -**वेदसी** an epithet of Durgā.  
-**वासगृहम्**, -**वेश्मन्** *m.* the lying-in-chamber.

**जातक** *a.* [ जात-स्त्वायै क ] Born, produced. -**कः** 1 A  
new-born infant. -2 A mendicant. -**कम्** 1 A ceremony  
performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्म); जात-  
कायाः क्रियाशस्या विधिपूर्वकं यथाक्रमम् *Mb.* 1. 8. 12; जातकं  
कारयामास वर्तयित्वा च मङ्गलम् *Bhāg.* 1. 12. 13. -2 Astro-  
logical calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of  
similar things. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** A circle foreboding  
good or evil in a man's life. -**ध्वनिः** a leech.

**जातिः** *f.* [ जन्-क्तिन् ] 1 Birth, production, सङ्कुलं जल-  
जातिभिः *Rām.* 3. 11. 6; *Pt.* 1. 38; *Ms.* 2. 148; also 'the  
time of birth'; cf. जातो बाल्ये च कौमारे यौवने नापि मानवाः  
*Mb.* 12. 158. 11. -2 The form of existence fixed by  
birth. -3 Race, family, lineage, rank. -4 A caste,  
tribe or class (of men); अरे नूड जात्या चेदकयोऽहं एषा मा  
जातिः परित्यक्ता *Ve.* 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus  
are only four:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class,  
genus, kind, species; पशुजातिः, पुष्पजातिः &c. -6 The  
properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish  
it from all others, the essential characteristics of a  
species; as गोत्र, अश्वत्थ of cows, horses &c.; see गुण, क्रिया  
and द्रव्य; जातिक्रियागुणैः *Śi.* 2. 47; and cf. *K. P.* 2. -7 A  
fire-place. -8 Nutmeg. -9 The Jasmine plant or its  
flower; नागपुष्पागजातिभिः *Bhāg.* 8. 2. 18; उपपाणं प्रकरः सिन्धेन  
रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः *Amar.* 40 (written also as जाती  
in the last two senses). -10 (In *Nyāya*) Futile answer.  
-11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian  
gamut; जातिभिः सप्तभिर्युक्तं तन्मूल्यसमन्वितम् *Rām.* 1. 4. 8.  
-12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator.  
-13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in  
rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that  
they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in  
Prākṛita (संस्कृतवाक्ययोः समा जातिः); cf. *Vb.* 1. 30. -15  
A child. -**अक्ष** *a.* born blind; *Bh.* 1. 90. -**काश**, -**प**, -**यम्** nutmeg. -**कोशी**,  
-**पी** the outer skin of the nutmeg. -**क्षयः** (= जन्मोच्छेदः)



the end of birth, spiritual release. जातिक्षयस्यासुलभस्य बोद्धा Bu. Ch. 1. 74. -**गृद्धिः** *f.* to take birth; जातिगृद्ध्याभिप्रायः Mb. 5. 60. 9. -**जानपद** *a.* belonging to the castes and to the country; जातिजानपदान् धर्मान् Ms. 8. 41. -**धर्मः** 1 the duties of a caste. -2 a generic property. -**ध्वंसः** loss of caste or its privileges. -**पत्री** the outer skin of the nutmeg. -**फलम्** (sometimes जातीफलम् also) a nutmeg; जातीफलं मातुलीनीमहिफेनं च पत्रकम् Śiva. B. 30. 15. -**ब्राह्मणः** a Brāhmaṇa only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brāhmaṇa; (तपः श्रुते च योनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपःश्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः ॥ —शब्दार्थचिन्तामणि) -**भ्रंशः** loss of caste; Ms. 11. 67. -**अष्ट** *a.* outcaste. -**महः** birth-day festival. -**मात्रम्** 1 'mere birth', position in life obtained by mere birth. -2 caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it); Ms. 8. 20; 12. 114. -3 species, genus. -**लक्षणम्** generic distinction, a characteristic of a class. -**वाचक** *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word); गौरवः पुरुषो हस्ती. -**वैरम्** instinctive or natural hostility. -**वैरिन्** *m.* a born enemy. -**वैलक्षण्यम्** inconsistency, incompatibility in kind. -**शब्दः** a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; गौः, अश्वः, पुरुषः, हस्ती &c. -**संकरः** admixture of castes; mixed blood. -**संपन्न** *a.* belonging to a noble family. -**सारम्** nutmeg. -**स्मर** *a.* remembering one's condition in a former life; जातिस्मरो मुनिस्मि जात्या K 355. -**स्वभावः** generic character or nature. -**हीन** *a.* of low birth, outcaste; रूपद्रव्यविहीनान्श्च जातिहीनान्श्च नास्मिन् Ms. 4. 141; 10. 35.

**जातिमत्** *a.* Nobly born, of high rank.

**जाती** The jasmine plant (मालती).

**जातीय**, -**क्र** *a.* Belonging to a tribe, race, kind &c. *n.* a collection of utensils of a particular kind; तथा जातीयमादाय राजपुत्राभिषेचनम् Rām. 2. 15. 13.

**जात्य** *a.* [जाती भवः यत्] 1 Of the same family, related. -2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवन्ता कुशः R. 17. 4; किं वा जात्याः स्वामिनो ह्येपर्यन्त Si. 18. 23. -3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -4 Best, excellent. -5 (Math.) Rectangular.

**जातु** *ind.* A particle meaning: —1 At all, ever, at any time, possibly; जान्तरजाः प्रियो जातुः प्रियेरासां न भूयते Ki. 11. 24; किं तेन जातु जातेन मातुर्बन्धनहारिणा Pt. 1. 26; न जातु कामः कामालासुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5. 55. -2 Perhaps, sometimes; गौरवाद्यदपि जातु मन्त्रिणां दर्शने... ददौ R. 19. 7. -3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. -4 Used with the potential mood जातु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with'; जातु तत्रभवान् वृषले राज्येभ्रातृकल्पयामि (न मर्यामि) Sk. -5 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure (गद्दी); जातु तत्रभवान् वृषले राज्येभ्रातृकल्पयामि (न मर्यामि) Sk. -6 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure (गद्दी); जातु तत्रभवान् वृषले राज्येभ्रातृकल्पयामि (न मर्यामि) Sk.

**जातुधानः** A demon, imp.

**जातुप** *a.* (-पी *f.*) [ जातुनो विकारः अण्-पुक् च P. IV. 3. 138. ] 1 Made of, or covered with, lac; यदाश्रौषं जातु-पाद्रेस्मस्तान् Mb. 1. 1. 153. -2 Sticky, adhesive.

**जातू** *m.* A thunderbolt.

**जातूकर्णः** An epithet of Śiva.

**जातूभर्मन** Ved. *a.* Ever-nourishing or protecting; स जातूभर्मा श्रद्धान् ओजः Rv. 1. 103. 3.

**जातूष्ठिर** Ved. *a.* ever solid, never yielding; जातूष्ठिरस्य प्र वयः सहस्वतः Rv. 2. 13. 11.

**जानम्** Ved. Birth, production, origin; स्थिरं हि जान-मेपां वयो मातुर्निरित्वे Rv. 1. 37. 9.

**जानकी** [ जनकस्यापत्यं ह्यौ, अण् ] N. of Sītā, wife of Rāma.

**जानंतपिः** Patronymic of Atyarati; Ait. Br. 8. 23. 9.

**जानपदः** [ जानेन उत्पत्त्या पद्यते पद् अण्; जनपदे भवः, अण् वा ] 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. पौर); ततः कतिपयाहःसु वृद्धो जानपदो युवा Rām. 7. 73. 2. -2 A country. -3 A tax &c. from peasants. -4 subject. -दा A popular expression. -दी Profession, business.

**जानपदिक** *a.* Relating to a country.

**जानराज्यम्** Sovereignty; इमं देवा असपत्नं..... महते जान-राज्यायेन्द्रस्थेन्द्रियाय Vaj. 9. 40.

**जानश्रुतिः** N. of a king; जानश्रुतिर्हि पौत्रायणो बहुदायी, बहुपाक्य आस Ch. Up. 4. 1. 1.

**जानान** *a.* Knowing, understanding.

**जानि** A substitute for जाया at the end of Bah. comp. अन्यजानिः सेवासायस्माज्जाया हिरण्ययी R. 15. 61; हृतजानिर-रातिभिः सलज्जः Mv. 4. 5.

**जातु** *n.* [ जन्-ञुश् ] The knee; जातुम्यामवनि गत्वा kneeling (or falling on one's knees) on the ground. -**Comp.** -**दध्र** *a.* reaching to, as high as the knees, knee-deep. -**प्रकृतिकम्** A variety of wrestling. -**फलकम्**, -**मण्डलम्** the knee-pan. -**विजातु** *n.* a peculiar position in fighting (contracting and extending the knees). -**सन्धिः** the knee-joint.

**जापः** [ जप्-घञ् ] 1 Muttering prayers, whispering, murmuring. -2 A muttered prayer.

**जापक** *a.* 1 Muttering prayers. -2 belonging to the muttering of prayers; अथवा सर्वमेवेह मामकं जापकं फलम् Mb. 12. 199. 50. -**क्र** A mutterer of prayers; जापकानां फलवाप्तिं श्रोतुमिच्छामि भारत । किं फलं जपतामुक्तं क्व वा तिष्ठन्ति जापकाः Mb. 12. 196. 3. -**कम्** A kind of fragrant wood.

**जाप्य** *a.* To be muttered; जजाप परमं जाप्यं प्राग्जन्ममनु-शिक्षितम् Bhāṣ. 8. 3. 1. -**प्यम्** A prayer to be muttered in a low voice.

**जापनम्** 1 Declining, rejection. -2 Dismissing, sending away. -3 Completing, finishing.



**जावालः** A goat-herd.

**जावालिः** 1 N. of the author of a law-book. -2 N. of an infidel Brāhmana, a priest of king Dasaratha who tried to dissuade Rāma from his resolution of going to the forest and to induce him to accept the throne offered by Bharata.

**जामदग्न्यः** N. of Paraśurāma q. v.; जामदग्न्यमपह्वाय गीयते तापससु चरितार्थमायुधम् Ki. 13. 62.

**जामलः** A variety in Āgamic Sāstras.

**जामा** [ जम्-अदने बा० अण् स्त्रीत्वम् ] 1 A daughter; अन्यत्र जामया सार्धं प्रजानां पुत्र ईहते Mb. 13. 45. 14. -2 A daughter-in-law.

**जामातृ** m. [ जायां माति मिनेति मिमीते वा नि०; cf. Uq. 2. 94 ] 1 A son-in-law; जामातृयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11; जामाता दशमो ग्रहः Subhāṣ. -2 A lord, master. -3 The sunflower. -Comp. -वन्धकम् Dowry; मुत्कं घटादिदेये स्यात् जामातृवन्धकेऽपि च । Nm.

**जामातृकः** A son-in-law.

**जामि** a. [ जम्-इन् नि० वृद्धिः ] 1 Customary, usual. -2 Peculiar, or belonging to. -मिः f. 1 A sister; तद् गदतु मे जामि देवदत्तोऽनिकामिमाम् Gaṇeśa P. -2 A daughter. -3 A daughter-in-law. -4 A near female relative (सन्निहित-सपिण्डस्त्री Kull.); Ms. 3. 57-58. -5 A virtuous and respectable woman. -6 Ved. A finger. -7 Water. -n. 1 Blood-relationship, relation of sister and brother. -2 Relation (in general), descent. -3 Tautology.

**जामित्रम्** The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal sign (लग्न); तिथौ च जामित्रगुणान्वितायाम् Ku. 7. 1 (जामित्रं लग्नात् सप्तमं स्थानम् Malli.). Note—Some derive the word from जाया, because in astrology, the जामित्र sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (जायामित्रम्); but the word is obviously connected with the Greek *diametron*. -Comp. -वेद्यः A variety of योग (Astro-nomical) when the moon is in the 7th house.

**जामेयः** [ जाम्या भगिन्या अपत्यं डञ् ] A sister's son.

**जाम्बवम्** [ जम्बवाः फलं अण् तस्य बा० न लुप् Tv. ] 1 Gold. -2 The fruit of the Jambu tree. -Comp. -ओष्ठम् a. cauterizing needle or probe.

**जाम्बवत्** m. N. of a king of bears who was of signal service to Rāma at the siege of Lankā. He was also noted for his medical skill. [ This same Jāmbavat appears to have lived up to the time of Kṛiṣṇa, or perhaps he was another being of that time; for there was a fight between Kṛiṣṇa and Jāmbavat for the *Syamantaka* jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrajit. Kṛiṣṇa vanquished Jāmbavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jāmbavati, at the feet of the king. ]

**जाम्बीरम्** (-लम्) A citron. -लम् Ved. The knee-pan.

**जाम्बीलम्** The knee-joint; बाहुभ्यां जाम्बीलेनारव्यमग्रिम् Vāj. 25. 3.

**जाम्बूनदम्** [ जम्बूनयां भवम् अण् ] 1 Gold, R. 18. 44.

-2 A golden ornament; कृतकवस्त्र जाम्बून्दैः Si. 4. 66.

-3 The Dhattūra plant. -a. golden; ततो जाम्बून्दोः पात्रीर्विजाङ्का विमलाः शुभाः Mb. 12. 171. 16. -Comp. -पर्वतः the Meru mountain.

**जाम्बूलमालिका** Procession of the bridegroom.

**जाम्भवाभः** A gem having the colour of a Jambu fruit; Kau. A. 2. 11.

**जायकम्** A kind of yellow fragrant wood.

**जायन्तेयः** The son of Jayanti; जायन्तेयान् मुनीन् प्रीतः सोपाध्याये हपूजयत् Bhāg. 11. 5. 43.

**जाया** A wife. (The word is thus derived—पतिर्भायां संप्रविश्य गर्भो भूविह जायते। जायायास्तदि जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः॥ Ms. 9. 8; see also Malli. on R. 2. 1.) As last member of Bah. comp. जाया is changed to जानि; सीताजानिः 'one who has Sītā for his wife'; so युवजानिः, वामार्धजानिः -Comp. -अनुजीविन् m., -आजीवः 1 an actor, a dancer. -2 the husband of a harlot. -3 a needy man, pauper. -4 a kind of crane (यक्र). -घ्नः 1 a murderer of his wife. -2 a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of one's wife. -पती (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp. are दम्पती and जम्पती q. v.)

**जायिन्** a. (-नी f.) [ ज-णिनि ] Conquering, subduing. -m. The burden of a song (in music).

**जायु** a. Victorious. -युः 1 Medicine. -2 A physician.

**जारः** [ जार्यत्वेन कृ करणे घञ्; जरयतीति जारः Nir. ] 1 A paramour, gallant, lover; रयकारः स्वकां भावां सजारां शिरसावहृत् Pt. 4. 54. -2 A confidential friend. -नी N. of Durgā. -Comp. -जः, -जन्मन्, -जातः a bastard; न जारजातस्य ललाटशृङ्गम् Udb. -भरा an adulteress.

**जारणम्** 1 Causing decay. -2 Oxidizing of metals.

**जारिणी** An adulteress.

**जारुध्य** a. 1 Praiseworthy; निरर्गलान् सजालयान् सर्वान् विविधदक्षिणान् Mb. 9. 49. 3. -2 In which three kinds of Dakṣiṇā are given; जारुध्यान् त्रिगुणदक्षिणानियुजुर्नमिभः Mb. 3. 291. 70 (com.). -3 Rich in meat or donations of meat; मांसादिदानप्रधानान् पुष्टानियर्थः ibid.

**जालम्** 1 A net, snare. -2 (a) A web, cob-web. (b) Any woven texture. -3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire. -4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जाल-न्तरप्रथितदृष्टिरन्या R. 7. 9; धूपेज्जालिनःसुखैर्बलभयः संदिग्धपारा-वताः V. 3. 2; Ku. 7. 60. -5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; गमस्तजालैः प्रदिशो दिशव Mb. 3. 164. 10; चिन्तासन्ततिनन्तुजालनिबिडम्शुद्धेव Mal. 5. 10; Ku. 7. 89; Śi. 4. 56; Amara 58. -6 Mosaic. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 An unblown power. -9 The membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds. -10 A disease of the



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जयः [ जि भावे अच् ] 1 Conquest, triumph, victory, success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit); सप्त विनागमा धर्म्या दायो लाभः कयो जयः Mb. 10. 115. -2 Restraint, curbing, conquest as in इन्द्रियजय. -3 N. of the sun. -4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra; जगद् च धनुर्धाता सुसले तु जयस्तथा Mb. 1. 227. 34. -5 N. of Yudhisthira, the first Pāṇḍava prince. -6 N. of an attendant of Viṣṇu. -7 An epithet of Arjuna; सेस्मरन् भ्रातरं जयम् Mb. 3. 158. 2. -8 N. of the Mahābhārata; देवी सरस्वती चैव तौ जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; Bhāg. 1. 2. 4; -9 The heroic sentiment; सहजेतौ जयशौ दम्पतौ Ki. 6. 22. -10 Words of victory; जयेन वर्षयित्वा च मारीचप्रमुखास्ततः Rām. 7. 23. 3. -या 1 N. of Durgā. -2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durgā. -3 A kind of banner. -4 The third, eighth or thirteenth lunar days of any of the two lunar fortnights. -Comp. -अजयो Victory and defeat. -सुखं जयः सुखं अजयः अजयः सुखं. Digitized By Siddhanta De Gangooli, Gyaan Ganga, Kolkata. -विह a. conferring victory. -आशिस् f. 1 a prayer for victory. -2 congratulations after victory; a cheer



of victory. -उद्धुर *a. exulting in victory.* -कुञ्जः a victorious elephant; आक्षिप्तो जयकुञ्जरेण Ratn. 4. 12. -कोलाहलः 1 a shout of victory. -2 a kind of game with dice. -गतः *a. Conquering, victorious;* उक्तविपरीतलक्षणसंपन्नो जयगतो विनिर्दिष्टः Bri. S. 17. 10. -घोषः, -घोषणम्, -णा a proclamation of victory. -ढक्का a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. -दमः A height which is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the breadth; Māna. 35. 22-26. -दत्तः N. of Jayanta, Indra's son. -देवः N. of the author of Gīta-govinda; यावच्छृङ्गारसारस्वतमिह जयदेवस्य विध्वन्वांसि Git. last stanza. -पत्रम् a record of victory. -पालः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Brahmā. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पुत्रकः a kind of dice. -मङ्गलः 1 a royal elephant. -2 a remedy for fever. (-लम्) a cheer of victory; ततोऽग्निवीचिनिर्घोषैर्हृतीजयमङ्गलः Rāj. T. 4. 158. -यज्ञः the अश्वमेध sacrifice -लक्ष्मीः, -श्रीः the goddess of victory; जयलक्ष्म्या वनभार्या धनूः Rāj. T. 5. 246; वभार यदुजयस्तम्भो जयश्री-सालमञ्जिकाम् *ibid* 2. 64; Ku. 2. 52. -लेखम् record of victory; .....रतिजयलेखम् Git. 8. 3. -वाहिनी an epithet of Sāhī. -शब्दः 1 a shout of victory. -2 the exclamation 'jaya' (hail! glory!) uttered by bards &c. -शृङ्गम् a horn blown to announce a victory. -स्तम्भः a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column; निचखान जयस्तम्भान् गङ्गाद्येतोऽन्तरेषु सः R. 4. 36; यस्यायापि जयस्तम्भाः सन्ति ते पूर्ववारिण्यौ Rāj. T. 3. 479. -स्थलम् N. of a village, *ibid* 5. 121. -स्वामिन *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

जयक a. Victorious.

**जयत्सेनः** A name assumed by Nakula while living at Virāṭa King.

**जयद्वलः** A name assumed by Sahadēva.

जयनम् [ जि करणे ल्युट् ] Conquering, subduing.  
-2 Armour for cavalry, elephants &c. -Comp. -युज्  
1 caparisoned. -2 victorious.

**जयिन्** *a.* [जि शीलार्थे इनि] 1 Conquering, vanquishing; विरुपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलीलनाः Vb. 1. 2. -2 Successful, winning a law-suit, Y. 2. 79. -3 Fascinating, captivating, subduing the heart; जगति जयिन्सते ते भावा नन्देन्दु-कलादयः Mā. 1. 36. -*m.* A victor, a conqueror; पौरस्त्यानेव-माकामर्स्तास्तानपदाजयि R. 4. 34.

जय्य *a.* [ जि-यत् ] Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered ( *cpp.* जेय ).

**जिगीषा** [ जि-सन् भावे अ ] 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming; यानं सस्मार कौर्वरं देवसूत जिगीषया R. 15. 45. -2 Emulation, rivalry. -3 Eminence. -4 Exertion, profession, habit of life. -5 Eminence. -6 Military ardour, warlike spirit.

जिनिजि: A Nāgarī Deshmukh Library, BNP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
contending with. जि: A demon (पिशाच).

सं. इ. को.... १३

जित *p.* [जि-कर्मणि क] 1 Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained, (as enemies, passions &c.). -2 Won, got, obtained (by conquest). -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Subject to, enslaved or influenced by; कामजित्; क्षीजित् &c. -तम् Victory. -Comp. -अक्षर *a.* reading well or readily. -अमित्र *a.* one who has conquered his foes, triumphant, victorious. -2 one who has subdued his passions. (-त्रः) *N.* of Viṣṇu. -अरि *a.* one who has conquered his enemies or passions. (-रिः) an epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन *a.* self-subdued, void of passion; जितःतमः प्रशान्तस्य Bg. 6. 7. -आहव *a.* victorious. -इन्द्रिय *a.* one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श & शब्द); ध्रुवा स्पृष्ट्वाऽथ दृष्ट्वा च भुङ्क्ता ब्रह्मा च यो नरः । न हृष्यति स्वायति वा स विज्ञेयो जितेन्द्रियः Ms. 2. 98. -काशिः the fist doubled. -काशिन *a.* appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the airs of a victor; जितकाशिनश्च खचराः Mb. 3. 244. 6; भीष्मः पुरुषमानो च जितकाशी तथैव च *ibid.* 5. 177. 12; चाणक्योऽपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2; जितकाशी राजसेवकः *ibid.* -कोप, -क्रोध, -मन्यु *a.* imperturbable, not excitable. (-घः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नेमिः a staff made of the *Āśvattha* tree. -लोक *a.* 'one who has won heaven' (epithet of a class of manes). -शत्रु *a.* victorious. -शिश्रोदर *a.* One who has overcome lust and appetite. -श्रम *a.* inured to fatigue, hardy; कृतहस्तो जितश्रमः Mb. 7. 16. 24. -स्वर्ग *a.* one who has won heaven. -हस्त *a.* one who has exercised his hand.

जित् a. [ जि-क्विप् ] ( At the end of comp. ) Conquering, defeating, winning &c.; तारकजित्, कंसजित्, सहस्रजित् &c.

जितिः *f.* 1 Victory, conquest; क्षेमाय तापविरमाय च मृत्यु-  
जित्यै Bhāg 12. 8. 41. -2 Gaining, obtaining; सिपासननिर्जन-  
कार इज्जितिम् Rv. 10. 53. 11.

जित्य *a.* Conquerable. -त्या 1 Victory. -2 Acquisition, gain. -3 A ploughshare. -त्यः A harrow.

जित्वन् a. Victorious.

जित्वर *a.* [जि-करप्] (-री *f.*) Victorious, conquering, triumphant; शत्रुप्राप्यपयस्त जित्वराणि Bk. 1. 16; करदोक्त-  
भूपालो आनुभिजित्वरेदिशाम Si. 2. 9; अपि विष्टपजित्वरेषुणा तनुनाहारि  
शिवस्य नो मनः Śiva. B. 32. 6. -री *N.* of the Benares city.

जिष्णु a. [जि-यस्त्नु] 1 Victorious, triumphant, R. 4. 85; 10. 18. -2 Winning, gaining. -3 (At the end of comp.) Conquering, excelling; अजिष्णुजिष्णुः कर्त्तव्यः Bh. 1. 5; Śi. 13. 21. -ष्णुः 1 The sun. -2 N. of Indra; अमौ जिष्णु-रभवत् तत्र स म्लेच्छोऽभूमहीधरः Śiva. B. 21. 52. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of Arjuna; जातस्त्रुः पुत्र्यजः स जिष्णो Ki. 3. 1; .....यतिजिष्णु जिष्णुरभतोष्णवारणम् Śi. 13. 21.

जेतु a. [जि-तुच्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. -2 Surpassing, excelling. -m. 1 A conqueror, victor. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.  
 red by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
 जि: A demon (पिशाच).



जिगतु a. Going quickly, fleet; विश्वस्य यामनाचिता  
जिगतु Rv. 7. 65. 1. -m. Breath, life.

जिघत्सुः Ved. An enemy; यो नः सनुत्य उत वा जिघत्सुः  
Rv. 2. 30. 9.

जिघत्सा [ अद् सन् घसादेशः भावे अ ] 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 Striving for. -3 Contending with.

जिघत्सु a. [ अद् सन् घसादेशे उ ] Hungry, desirous of consuming; धिषणमेकवाचां जिघत्स्वम् Av. 2. 14. 1.

जिघांसक a. Revengeful, murderous.

जिघांसा Desire of killing; R. 15. 19. -2 Malice, revenge.

जिघांसु *a.* [हन् सन् उ] Desirous of killing, murderous.  
-सु: An enemy.

जिघृक्षा [ ग्रह्, सन् भावे अ ] Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* [ घ्रा कर्तरि श जिघ्रादेशः ] 1 Suspecting. -2 Con-  
jecturing, guessing; observing; *e.g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः S. D.

जिज्ञासा [ ज्ञा सन् भावे अ ] 1 Desire of knowing, curiosity, inquisitiveness. -2 Search, investigation, test, examination.

जिज्ञासित a. Investigated, asked, inquired.

जिज्ञासु *a.* [ ज्ञा सन् उ ] 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious; Bg. 6. 44. -2 Desirous of getting absolution (मुमुक्षु).

जित्तमः, जितुमः, जित्मः Gemini, the third sign of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin); *Bṛihajjātaka* I. 8; 24. 14.

**जित्यः** An instrument for levelling or smoothing ploughed ground ( Mar. कुडव ).

जिन *a.* [जिन्द्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. -2 Very old. -नः 1 A generic term applied to a chief Bauddha or Jaina saint. -2 *N.* applied to the Arhats of the Jainas. -3 A very old man. -4 An epithet of Visnu. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 a chief Bauddha saint. -2 an Arhat of the Jainas. -यानिः A deer (cf. अजिन-यानि). I. D. B. -स्थान *n.* a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिन्दुराजः N. of a person; तदानीं जिन्दुराजाख्यो...साचिव्यं  
प्राहितोऽभवत् Raj. T. 7. 265.

जिवि a. Ved. Old, decayed; अवासृजन्त जिवयो न देवाः  
Rv. 4. 19. 2. -जिविः 1 Time. -2 A bird.

जिम् 1 P. ( जेमति ) To eat.

जिरि 5 P. ( जिरिणोति ) To kill, hurt.

जिल्हिकः (pl.) N. of people; (see जिल्हिक) जिल्हिकाः  
 अन्तर्गतम् Mb. 6. 9. 59.

जिन्द् १ P. (जिन्वति) १ To be active or lively, busy  
oneself. -2 To

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animate. -4 To promote. -5 To grant, confer. -8 To please, satisfy.

जिष् 1 P. ( जेषति ) To sprinkle.

जिवाजिवः The Chakora bird.

जिहान a. 1 Going, going to. -2 Getting, obtaining;  
see हा 'to go'.

जिहानकः Destruction of the world.

जिह्वा a. [ जहाति सरलभार्गम्; हा-न् सन्वत् आलोपश्च Uṇ. 1. 138 ] 1 Sloping, athwart, oblique. -2 Crooked, awry, squint; R̥s. 1. 12. -3 Tortuous, curved, going irregularly. -4 Curved, bent. -5 Morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair; धृतेहेतिरप्यधृतजिह्वामतिः Ki. 6. 24; सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिह्वयिष्याम् Śi. 9. 62. -6 Dim, dark, pale-coloured; विधिस्मयनियोगादीतिस्ंहारजिह्वम् Ki. 1. 46. -6 Slow, lazy, -ह्यम् 1 Dishonesty; falsehood; जिह्वप्रायं व्यवहृतम् Bhāg. 1. 14. 4; समर्थस्त्वं रणे हन्तुं विक्रमे जिह्वकारिणम् Rām. 4. 27. 36. -2 The Tagara tree. -Comp. -अक्ष a. crooked-eyed, squinting. -इतर a. 'other than lazy', not dull; जिह्वेतरेत्रैश्च तदभ्यवाप्यम् N. 3. 63. -ग a. moving slowly. (-गः) a snake. -गति a. meandering, going tortuously; R̥s. 1. 13; निहन्ति यो जिह्वगतीन् परान् पतगरादिव Śiva. B. 19. 36. -मेहनः a frog. -योधिन a. fighting unfairly. -m. an epithet of Bhīma. -शल्यः the Khadira tree.

जिह्मायति Den. P. To go crookedly.

जिहित a. 1 Bewildered; परिश्रमजिहितेक्षणम् Ki. 10. 60.  
-2 made crooked, bent; जिहिताध्मातकुक्षिः Mb. 9. 12.

जिह्वः The tongue.

जिहल a. Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा 1 The tongue. -2 The tongue of fire *i. e.*  
a flame. -3 A sentence. -Comp. -आस्वादः licking,  
lapping. -उल्लेखनी, -उल्लेखनिका, -निर्लेखनम् a tongue-  
scraper. -पः 1 a dog. -2 a cat. -3 a tiger. -4 a leo-  
pard. -5 a bear. -मलम् the fur of the tongue. -मूलम्  
the root of the tongue. -मूलीय *a.* a term particularly  
applied to the Visarga before क् and ख् and also to ऋ  
and ए and the guttural class of consonants (in gram.)  
-रदः a bird. -लिह् *m.* a dog. -लौल्यम् greediness.  
-शलयः the Khadira tree.

जीति: *f.* [ जि-क्तिन् वेदे दीर्घः ] 1 Victory. -2 Decrease, loss. -3 Fading away, growing old.

जीन a. [ ज्या-क्त संप्रसा० दीर्घः ] Old, aged, decayed.  
-नः A leather bag; जीनकामुकबस्तावीन् पृथग् दद्याद्विशुद्धये  
Ms. 11. 139.

**जीमूतः** [ जयति नभः, जीयते अनिलेन जीवनस्योदकस्य मृतं बन्धो यत्र, जीवनं जलं मृतं बद्धम् अनेन, जीवनं मुच्यतीति वा पृथो ] Tv. cf. Un. 3. 91 ] 1 cloud; जीमूतेन स्वकुशस्यैव हारजितेन प्रयुक्तिम्. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -कूटः a mountain. -केतुः



an epithet of Śiva. —प्रमः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. —वाहनः 1 N. of Indra. —2 N. of a king of the Vidyādhara, hero of the play called Nāgānanda; (mentioned also in कथासरित्सागर). [He was the son of Jīmūtaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuḍa as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play]. —वाहन Smoke.

जीर *a.* [ ज्या रक् संप्रसा० दीर्घः ] Ved. Swift, quick; कनिकदद् वृषभो जीरदानू रेतो दधात्योषधीषु गर्भम् Rv. 5. 83. 1. -रः 1 A sword. -2 Cumin-seed. -3 An atom.

जीरकः, -जीरणः Cumin-seed; अजमोदां च बाह्यिकं जीरकं  
लोघ्नकं तथा Śiva. B. 30. 18

जीरिः [ जीर्यति जृ-बा० रिक् ] Ved. A man. -f. Quick or flowing water; प्र जोरयः सिंखते सध्न्यक् पृथक् Rv. 2. 17. 3.

जीर्ण *p. p.* [जृ-क] 1 Old, ancient. -2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2. 22; U. 6. 38; Mā. 5. 30. -3 Digested; सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः H. 1. 22. -र्णः 1 An old man. -2 A tree. -3 Cumin-seed. -णः 1 Large cumin-seed. -णैर्मू 1 Benzoin. -2 Old age, decrepitude. -Comp. -उद्धारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. -उद्यानम् ruined or neglected garden. -उक्वः lingering fever. -पर्णः the Kadamba tree. -वज्रम् a particular gem (वेकान्त). -वस्त्र *a.* wearing old clothes. -वाटिका a ruined house.

जीर्णक *a.* Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णिः 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity.  
-2 Digestion.

जीविः [ जृ-क्विन् ] 1 An axe. -2 The body. -3 A cart.  
-4 An animal.

• जी० १ P. (जीवन्ति, जीवित) १ To live, be alive; यस्मिन् जीवन्ति जीवन्ति बहवः सोऽत्र जीवति Pt. 1. 23; मा जीवन्त यः परावन्नादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; Ms. 2. 235. -२ To revive, come to life. -३ To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.); सत्यावृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विपणनं च जीवतः 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with a cognate accusative in this sense, CC-0. Nandan Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jeebhoo

Ms. 4. 11. -४ (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend

upon as one's source of existence (with loc.); चौराः  
प्रमते जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकिःसकाः । प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु  
याचकाः ॥ राजा विवदमनेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पण्डिताः Mb. -*Caus.*  
1 To restore to life. -2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव a. [ जीव-कर्तरि क ] Living, existing; जीवपुत्रे निर्वर्तस्व Rām. 4. 19. 11; असच्च सज्जीवमजीवमन्य Bhāg. 5. 10. 12. —वः 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाद्या &c. —2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme Soul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 22-23; सम्पद्यते गुणैर्मुक्तो जीवो जीवं विहाय माम् । जीवो जीवविनिर्मुक्तो गुणेश्चाश्रयसंभवे ॥ Bhāg. 11. 25. 36. (here जीव = लिङ्गशरीर). —3 Life, existence. —4 A creature, living being. —5 Livelihood, profession. —6 N. of Karna. —7 N. of one of the Maruts. —8 The constellation ३५५. —9 N. of Brīhaspati. —10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter. —11 Association of cause and effect. —12 N. of Viṣṇu. —Comp. —अन्तकः 1 a bird-catcher, fowler. —2 a murderer, slayer. —अजीवाधारः the world of organic and inorganic creation. —आत्मन् m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as opposed to परमात्मन् 'the Supreme soul'). —आदानम् abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic.). —आधानम् preservation of life. —आधारः the heart. —इन्धनम् glowing fire-wood, burning wood. —उत्सर्गः 'casting off life,' voluntary death, suicide. —उपाधिः the three states, i. e. waking, dreaming and sleeping. —ऊणो the wool of a living animal. —कोशः The subtle body (लिङ्गशरीर); तदनुस्मरणध्वस्तजीवकोशास्मभ्यन्य Bhāg. 10. 82. 48. —गृहम्, —मन्दिरम् 'the abode of the soul', the body. —ग्राहः a prisoner taken alive; —ग्राहम् *jud.* in an alive condition; जीवग्राहं निगृह्णीमो वयमेनं वराधिपः Mb. 6. 77. 10. —घनः Brahmā. —ज a. born alive. —जीवः, —जीवकः (also जीवजीवः) the Chakora bird; रक्षति हृत्वा नासांसि जायते जीवजीवकः Ms. 12. 66. According to Arthaśāstra, however, it means a pheasant; विषाम्बाये ग्ल्यासति जीवजीवकः । चकोरस्याक्षिणौ विरज्येते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. —तृको a woman whose children are living. —दः 1 a physician. —2 an enemy. —दशा mortal existence. —धनम् 'living wealth', property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock. —धानी the earth. —निकायः a being endowed with life. —पतिः f., —पत्नी a woman whose husband is alive. —पत्रम् a fresh leaf. —पितृ, —पितृक a. a son or daughter) whose father is still alive. —पुत्रा, —वत्सा a woman whose son is living; जीवपुत्रे नेवर्तस्व पुत्रं रक्षस्व चाश्रयम् Rām. 4. 19. 11. —मन्दिरम् The body; L. D. B. —मरणम् Death in life; जीवन्मरणत्वं इति कौटिल्यः Kau. A. 1. 17. —मातृका the seven mothers or female divinities; ( हुमारी भगदा नन्दा विमला जल्ल बला । पद्मा वेति च विख्याताः सैतेषां जीवमातृकाः ॥ ). —*See* By Siddhānta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha. —लोकाः 1 the world of living beings, the world of



mortals, the world or worldly existence; आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. 5. 35; त्वप्रथागे शान्तालोकः सर्वतो जीवलोकः Mal. 9. 37; जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते 21; so स्वप्नद्रजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Sānti. 2. 2; Bg. 11. 7; U. 4. 17. -2 living beings; दिवस इवाध्रमस्तपायये जीवलोकस्य S. 3. 12; or आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. 5. 35. -वृत्तिः *f.* breeding or keeping cattle. -शेष *a.* one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. -शोणितम् living, *i. e.* healthy blood. -संकमणम् transmigration of the soul. -साधनम् grain, corn. -साफल्यम् realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence. -सूः 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living. -स्थानम् 1 a joint, an articulation. -2 the vital parts, heart.

जीवक *a.* [ जीव्-णिच्-क्वल् ] 1 Living, making a livelihood by, generating &c. -2 One who lives a long time. -कः 1 A living being. -2 A servant. -3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. -4 A usurer. -5 A snake-catcher. -6 A tree. -7 A medicinal plant of that name.

जीवत् *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) Living, alive. -Comp. -तोका *a.* woman whose children are living. -पतिः *f.*, -पत्नी *f.* a woman whose husband is living. -पितृकः one whose father is alive. -मुक्त *a.* 'liberated while living', a man who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites while yet living. -मृत्तिः *f.* final liberation in the present state of life. -मृत *a.* 'dead while alive', one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

जीवथ *a.* [ जीव्-अथ ] 1 Long-lived. -2 Virtuous, pious. -थः 1 Life, existence. -2 A tortoise. -3 A peacock. -4 A cloud. -5 Virtue, piety.

जीवन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ जीव् भावे ल्युट् ] Enlivening, giving life. -नः 1 A living being. -2 Wind. -3 A son. -4 The Supreme Being; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39. -नम् 1 Life, existence; (fig. also) त्वमसि मम भूपणं त्वमसि मम जीवनम् Git. 10. -2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7. 9. -3 Water; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39; or जीवनं जीवनं (life) हन्ति प्राणान् हन्ति समीरणः Udb. -4 Livelihood, profession, means of existence (fig. also); Ms. 11. 77; विदुषां जीवनं मूलेः H. 3. 33. -5 Butter made from milk one day old. -6 Marrow. -7 Enlivening, making alive. -Comp. -अन्तः death. -आघातम् poison. -आवासः 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuṇa, the regent of water. -2 the body. -उपायः livelihood. -औषधम् 1 elixir of life. -2 a life-giving medicine. -पञ्चमूलानि (Āyurveda) The five medicinal herbs called बीरा, जीवन्ती, मृगशतावरी, जीवक and कपयक.

जीवनक *a.* [ जीवन्-क ] Enlivening. -कम् Food.

जीवनीय *a.* [ जीव्-वा० करणे अनीयर् ] 1 To be lived. -2 Supporting life. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Fresh milk.

जीवन्त *a.* 1 Living, existing. -2 Long-lived. -तः 1 Life, existence. -2 A drug, medicament.

जीवन्तिकः A fowler.

जीवन्तिका *f.* 1 A goddess looking after the welfare of a child (Mar. जिवती); गणेशं जन्मदां पृष्टीं देवीं जीवन्तिकामपि Śiva. B. 6. 48. -2 N. of a plant.

जीवन्ती *f.* 1 A species of plant. -2 A kind of sweet dish; कुरसेणाथ जीवन्त्या हविष्येण च सर्वशः Mb. 2. 4. 2.

जीवल *a.* 1 Full of life. -2 Animating, inspiring.

जीवा *a.* [ जीव्-अच् ] 1 Water. -2 The earth. -3 A bow-string; सुहुर्जीवाद्योपैवेधिरयति Mv. 6. 30. -4 The chord of an arc. -5 Means of living. -6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. -7 N. of a plant (वचा). -8 Life, existence.

जीवातु *m., n.* 1 Food. -2 Life, existence (fig. also); स खलु प्राज्ञजीवातुः सर्वशास्त्रविशारदः J. N. V. -3 Restoration to life, revival; रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य जीवातवे विसृज शूद्रमुनी कृपाणम् U. 2. 10. -4 Medicine for restoring life.

जीविका [ जीव्-अकन् अत इत्वम् ] 1 Means of living, livelihood; कुदेशे नास्ति जीविका Mb. 12. 139. 91. -2 The life-giving element, *i. e.* water. -3 life; कृपणा वर्तयिष्यामि कथं कृपणजीविका Rām. 2. 20. 47.

जीवित *p. p.* [ जीव् कर्तरि क् ] 1 Living, existent, alive; R. 12. 75 -2 Returned to life, revived. -3 Animated, enlivened. -4 Lived through (as a period). -तम् 1 Life, existence; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63; Me. 83; नाभिनन्देत मरणं नाभिनन्देत जीवितम् Ms. 6. 45; 7. 111. -2 Duration of life. -3 Livelihood. -4 A living being. -Comp. -अन्तकः an epithet of Śiva. -आशा hope of life, love of life. नहि नहि तत्र धनाशा जीवित आशाऽपि दुस्सहो भवति Subhāṣ. -ईशः 1 a lover, husband. -2 an epithet of Yama; जीवितेश्वरसतिं जगाम सा R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 the sun. -4 the moon. -5 a drug which is said to revive the dead. -ईश्वरः Śiva. -कालः duration of life. -क्षा an artery. -नाथः a husband. -व्ययः sacrifice of life. -संशयः risk of life, jeopardy, danger to life; स आतुरो जीवितसंशये वर्तते 'he is dangerously ill'; Bv. 2. 20.

जीवितव्य *a.* To be lived, kept alive &c. -व्यम् The possibility of living. -2 Life. -3 Possible return to life.

जीविन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ जीव्-णिच्, जीव-इनि वा ] (Generally at the end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, existing; R. 1. 63. -2 Living upon or by; शत्रुजीविन्, आयुधजीविन् &c. -म. A living being.

जीवन्तु *v.* [ जीव्-इन्ति ] To go; L. D. B.



**जुहुटः** 1 A dog. -2 The Malaya mountain. -टम् The egg-plant.

**जुगुप्सनम्, जुगुप्सा** 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence. -3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the Bibhatsa sentiment, thus defined:—दोषेक्षणदिग्निर्गर्हा जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भा S. D. 207.

**जुगुप्सितम्** A disgusting or horrible deed; जुगुप्सितं धर्मकृतेऽनुयासतः Bhāg. 1. 5. 15. कर्मजुगुप्सितेन *ibid* 1. 7. 42.

**जुहु** 1 P. (जुहति) 1 To abandon, quit. -2 To exclude, set aside.

**जुहति** a. Deserted, abandoned. -तः A man of a degraded caste, a Chāṇḍāla.

**जुटकम्** A braid of hair.

**जुटिका** A tuft of hair on the top of the head; cf. चूडा.

**जुह** I. 6. P. (जुहति) 1 To bind. -2 To go. -II. 10 P. 1 To send, throw or cast, direct. -2 To grind or pound.

**जुत्** 1 Ā. (जोतते) To shine.

**जुन्** 6 P. (जुनति) To go, move.

**जुम्बकः** Ved. An epithet of Varuṇa.

**जुर्** 6. 4. P. (जुरति, जूर्यति) Ved. 1 To decay, become or grow old, waste away, perish.

**जुर, जूर** m. An old man; इन्द्रं सोमैरुणं जूर्नं वस्त्रैः Rv. 2. 14. 3.

**जूर्ण** a. Decayed, old.

**जूर्य** a. Old; रण्वः प्रीव जूर्यः सूनुरं त्रययाभ्यः Rv. 6. 2. 7.

**जुल्** 10 P. (जोलयति) To reduce to powder, grind, pound.

**जुवस्** a. Ved. Speed, quickness; आ नः सोम सहो जुवो रूपं न वर्यसे भर Rv. 6. 65. 18.

**जुष्** I. 6 Ā. (जुषते-जुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. -2 To be favourable or propitious. -3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy; सन्धं जुषाणस्य भवाय देहिनाम् Bhāg. -4 To devote or attach oneself to, practise, undergo, suffer; पौलस्त्योऽजुषत जुचं विपन्नबन्धुः Bk. 17. 112. -5 To frequent, visit, inhabit; जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमुपयः पर्वसन्धिषु Mb. -6 To enter, seat oneself, resort to; रथं च जुषुषे शुभम् Bk. 14. 95. -7 To choose. -8 To enjoy, possess, have; Māl. 5. 18. -9 To happen to. -10 To delight in granting or performing. -11 To show oneself favourable towards. -Caus. 1 To like, be fond of. -2 To fondle, cherish. -3 To delight in, approve of, rejoice at. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (जोषति, जोषयति-ते) 1 To reason, think. -2 To investigate, examine. -3 To burt. -4 To be satisfied.

**जुष्** a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Liking, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh. 3. 103. -2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, amusing, resorting to &c.; परलेक-जुषाम् R. 8. 85; रजो जुषे जन्मनि K. 1.

**जुष्य** a. To be served, worshipped &c. -ज्यम् Service.

**जुष्ट** p. p. [जुष्-कर्मणि क] 1 Pleased, gratified. -2 Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c.; अनार्यजुष्टम-स्वर्ग्यमक्रीतिकरमर्जुन Bg. 2. 2. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; राजप्रभावजुष्टां च दुर्वहामाजितेन्द्रियैः Rām. 2. 2. 9. -4 Liked, loved, agreeable. -5 Served, worshipped; सम्बन्धस्मृदणीयताप्रसुदिते जुष्टे वसिष्ठादिभिः U. 6. 49. -6 Propitious, favourable. -7 Shared, partaken in; U. 6. 40. -ष्टम् The remnants of meal (उच्छिष्ट).

**जोषः** [जुष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure. -2 Silence. -जम् ind. 1 According to one's wish, with ease. -2 Silently; किमिति जोषमास्यते S. 5; Bv. 2. 17; जोषमास न विशिष्य बभाषे N. 5. 78. -Comp. -वाकः chattering nonsense; जोषवाकं वदतः Rv. 6. 59. 4.

**जोषणम्, -णा** 1 Liking. -2 Satisfaction, approval. -3 Choosing.

**जुष्कः** N. of one of the three Kashmirian Turuṣka kings; हुष्कजुष्कतिष्काख्यात्रयस्तत्रैव पाथिवाः Rāj. T. 1. 168.

**जुष्ककः** Soup of boiled rice; L. D. B.

**जुहुराण** a. Making crooked or acting crookedly; युयोध्यस्मजुहुराणमेनः Īsop. 18. -णः The moon.

**जुहुवानः** [हु कर्मणि कानच्] 1 Fire. -2 A tree. -3 A hard-hearted man.

**जुहः** f. [हु क्तिप् निङ् द्विव् दीर्घश्च Tv.] 1 A crescent-shaped wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial ghee into the fire. -2 A tongue, especially of Agni i. e. a flame. -Comp. -आस्यः fire; हव्यवाद् जुहास्यः Rv. 1. 12. 6.

**जुहुरा (वा) णः** 1 A sacrificial priest. -2 Fire. -3 The moon.

**जुहवत्** m. Fire.

**जुहोति** A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied as distinguished from those to which यजति is applied; अरन्ति सर्वा वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजतिक्रियाः Ms. 2. 84. (See Medhātithi and other commentators; सर्वज्ञानाराधन shortly renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठहोम. See Āśvalāyana 1. 2. 5 also); cf. also जुहोतिरासेचनाधिकः स्वाय् MS. 4. 2. 28. यजतिरेवासेचनाधिको जुहोतिः 1 ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

**जू** 1 U., 9 P. (जुवन्ति-ते, जुनाति) 1 To press or hurry on, move on quickly. -2 To impel quickly, urge or drive on. -3 To excite, agitate, inspire.

**जू** a. Ved. Quick, speedy.



**जू** *f.* 1 Speed. -2 Atmosphere. -3 A female demon. -4 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -5 Going speedily, quick motion. -6 A mark on the forehead of horses and oxen.

**जुत** *a.* [ **जूक** ] (At the end of comp.) 1 Impelled, urged, pressed. -2 Ved. Gone. -3 Drawn. -4 Given.

**जुति** *f.* 1 Going on, proceeding, moving; जतिमिच्छ्य चेतुन्म.....Bk. 7. 69. -2 Quickness, speed. -3 Uninterrupted flow or motion. -4 Impulse, incitement, instigation. -5 Inclination, propensity, tendency. -6 N. of the author of Rv. 10. 136. 1. -7 Concentration of mind .....जुतिः स्मृतिः संकल्पः कतुरसुः कामो वश इति Ait. Up. 5. 2.

**जूक** The sign Libra of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

**जूट** The mass of twisted or matted hair; भूतेशस्य मुजग्वहिवलयसखन्दजूटाजटाः Māl. 1. 2.

**जूटकम्** Matted hair.

**जू** 4 *Ā.* (जयते, जर्ण) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To be angry with (with dat.). भर्त्रे नखेभ्यश्च चिरं जुजुरे Bk. 11. 8. -3 To grow old.

**जुणि** *a.* Ved. 1 Swift, speedy, quick. -2 Running, proceeding quickly. -3 Praising, invoking. -**णि** *f.* 1 Speed. -2 An epithet of Āditya or sun. -3 The body. -4 The Brahman (*n.*). -5 Anger. -6 A fiery weapon.

**जुतिः** *f.* [ **ज्वर** भावे क्तिन् ऊठ् ] 1 Fever. -2 Feverish or morbid heat.

**जूर्व** 1 *P.* (जूर्वति) Ved. 1 To burn; उपसदसौ सूर्यः पुं विश्वानि जूर्वन् Rv. 1. 191. 9. -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

**जूर्** 1 *U.* (जूर्वति-ने) To hurt, kill.

**जूयः**, -**यम्** The water of boiled pulse.

**जू** 1 *P.* (जरति) 1 To make low or humiliate. -2 To excel.

**जूज्ज** *m.* (pl.) N. of a people; पञ्चनद-रमठ-पारत-तारक्षित-जुज-वेद-य-कनक-शकाः Bri. S. 14. 21.

**जुम्भ** 1 *Ā.* (जुम्भते, जुम्भित, जूम्भ) 1 To gape, yawn; Ms. 4. 43. -2 To open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c.); वरयुवातेमुखां पङ्क्तं जुम्भतेऽय Rs. 3. 22. -3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere; जुम्भतां जुम्भतामप्रतिहतप्रवरं कौधज्योतिः Ve. 1; तूष्णे जुम्भसि (Paras. is irregular) Bh. 3. 5; भोगः कोऽपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जुम्भत 3. 80. -4 To appear, rise, show oneself, become visible or manifest; संकल्पयोनिरभिमानभूतमात्मानमाधाय मधूज-जुम्भे Ku. 3. 24; U. 5. 13. -5 To be at ease. -6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow). -**Caus.** To cause to yawn or expand.

**जुम्भः** -**भा**, -**भम्** [ **जुम्भ**-घञ् ] 1 Yawning, gaping; U. 4. 29. -2 Opening, blossoming.

श्रयो जुम्भा प्रभवति K. 257; जुम्भारम्भप्रविततदलोपान्तजालप्रविष्टैः Ve. 2. 7; Māl. 9. 16. -3 Expansion. -4 Bursting open. -5 A kind of bird; ततो जुम्भस्य शयने Rām. 2. 35. 20.

**जुम्भकः** [ **जुम्भ**-क्वल् ] -1 'A yawner', a sort of demon; जुम्भकयक्षरक्षोभिः क्षत्रिभिः समलङ्कृतः Mb. 3. 231. 34. -**कम्** Swelling. -**Comp.** -**अखम्** A kind of missile causing yawning and sleepiness; नियतममितवीर्यं जुम्भते जुम्भकालम् U. 5. 43. -**स्मिका** Gaping, yawning.

**जुम्भण** *a.* [ **जुम्भ**-भावे ल्युट् ] Causing to gape or yawn. -**णम्** 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Stretching (the limbs); (अज्ञानि) मुहुर्मुहुर्जुम्भणतत्पराणि Rs. 6. 9. -3 Blossoming, blooming; मालती शिरसि जुम्भणोन्मुखी Bh. 1. 25. -4 Causing unconsciousness; हरस्य जुम्भणं युद्धे Bhāg. 12. 12. 38.

**जुम्भित** *p.p.* [ **जुम्भ**-क् ] 1 Yawned, gaped. -2 Opened, expanded, displayed; Māl. 1. 32. -3 Opened, blown (as a flower). -4 Done, exerted. -5 Enlarged, increased. -6 Unstrung (a bow); जुम्भितं तदनुद्वृष्ट्वा शैवं विष्णु-पराक्रमैः Rām. 1. 75. 19. -**तम्** 1 Gaping. -2 Expansion, opening, blooming. -3 Developing, coming into view.

**जू** I. 1, 4, 9 *P.*, 10 *U.* (जरति, जीर्यति, जुगति, जारयति-ते, जजार, जारयामास, अजरत्, अजारीत्, अजीजरत्, जरि-री-नुम्, जीर्णं or जारित) 1 To grow old, wear out, wither away, decay; जीर्यन्ते जीर्यतः केशा दन्ता जीर्यन्ति जीर्यतः जीर्यतश्चक्षुषी श्रोत्रे तूष्णैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16; Bk. 9. 41. -2 To perish, be consumed (fig. also); अजारीदिब च प्रज्ञा बले शोकात्तथाऽजरत् Bk. 6. 30; जेहराशा दशास्यस्य 14. 112. -3 To be dissolved or digested; जीर्णमन्नं प्रशंसोयात् Chāṇ. 79; उदरे चाजरन्नये Bk. 15. 150. -4 To break up or fall to pieces. -**Caus.** (ज-जारयति) 1 To make old, wear out, consume. -2 To cause to be digested; to digest. -II. 1 *Ā.* (जरते) Ved. 1 To move, approach, come near. -3 To crackle (as fire). -4 To roar. -5 To call out to, invoke, praise.

**जारक** *a.* [ **जू**-ञिच् **क्वल्** ] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Promoting digestion, digestive.

**जारणम्** [ **जू**-ञिच् **ल्युट्** ] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Stimulating digestion. -3 Calcining or oxidizing metals. -4 A condiment.

**जारद्व** *a.* (बीधिः) The portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations श्रवण, धनिष्ठा and शततारका (according to varahamihir); according to others, by विशाखा, अनुराधा and ज्येष्ठा.

**जेज्जटः** N. of an author on medicine.

**जेतृ** *m.* 1 N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of Rv. 1. 11.) -2 N. of prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī.

**जेन्ताकः** A heated chamber for curing herbs by respiration.



**जेन्य** *a.* Ved. 1 Of noble origin, well-born. -2 Genuine, true; प्रयक्षजेन्यं वसु Rv. 2. 5. 1. -3 Victorious.

**जेपालः** A kind of medicinal plant

**जेमनम्** [ जिम्-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Eating. -2 Food.

**जेप्** 1 *Ā.* ( जेपते ) To move, go.

**जेह्** 1 *Ā.* ( जेहते ) Ved. 1 To reach, go towards. -2 To strive after, exert. -3 To open the mouth; pant, gasp; अरेणुभिर्जेहमानं पतत्रि Rv. 1. 163. 6.

**जे** 1 *P.* ( जायति ) To wane, decline, perish.

**जैगीषव्यः** *N.* of an ancient risi named along with Asita Devala; सनातनस्य दक्षस्य जैगीषव्यो भगन्दरः Bri. S. 48. 62.

**जैज्जटः** ( See जेज्जटः ).

**जैत्र** *a.* ( -त्री *f.* ) [ जैत्र-अण् ] 1 Victorious, successful, leading to victory; जैत्रं यं ते अनुमदाम सङ्गमे Rv. 1. 102. 3; इदमिह मदनस्य जैत्रमन्त्रं विफलयुगातिशयं भविष्यतीति Māl. 2. 6; धनुर्जैत्रं रुद्रदधौ R. 4. 16; 16. 72; आकारयजजयीजैत्रप्रयाणपटह-स्वनम् Śiva. B. 29. 64. -2 Superior. -त्रः 1 A victor, conqueror. -2 Quick-silver. -त्रम् A Victory, triumph; जैत्रयात्रापरेः सद्यः परैः स परिभूयते Śiva. B. 16. 41. -3 Superiority. -Comp. -रथः a victor.

**जैनः** *a.* 1 A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines. -2 A Buddha.

**जैमिनिः** *N.* of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy (properly पूर्वमीमांसा); मीमांसाकृतमुन्मथाय सहसा हस्ती सुनि जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 23. -Comp. -भागवतम् *N.* of a modern revision of Bhāg. -भारतम् *N.* of a modern revision Mb. -सूत्रम् *N.* of a work.

**जैमिनीय** *a.* Relating to or composed by Jaimini. -*m.* an adherent of Jaimini. -*m.* ( *pl.* ) *N.* of a school of the Sv. -*u.* Jaimini's work. -Comp. -न्यायमालाविस्तरः *N.* of a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy of Mādhyama.

**जैयटः** *N.* of Kaiyāṭa's father.

**जैयटः** ( जैजटः *q. v.* ).

**जैव** *a.* [ जीवस्येदं अण् ] 1 Belonging to जीव or the soul. -2 Belonging to Jupiter.

**जैवालुक** *a.* ( -की *f.* ) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; जैवालुकं ननु क्षूयते पतिरस्याः Dk. -2 Thin, lean. -कः 1 The moon; राजानं जनयामभूत् सहसा जैवालुकं त्वां तु यः Bv. 2. 78. -2 Camphor. -3 A son. -4 A drug, medicament. -5 A peasant.

**जैवेयः** An epithet of Kacha, son of Brihaspati.

**जैहृद्यम्** Crookedness, deceit, falsehood; जैहृद्यं च मैथुनं पुंसि जातिभ्रंशकरं स्मृतम् Ms. 11. 67.

**जैहृद्यम्** The pleasure of taste; औपस्थजैहृद्यं बहु मन्दमानः Bhāg. 7. 13.

**जोक्कम्, -ककम्** Aloe-wood, having variegated spots; Kau. A. 2. 11.

**जोक्कटः** The longings of a pregnant woman ( दोहद ).

**जोटिङ्गः** 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 A devotee who practises the most rigid austerities.

**जोडः** Binding, tie.

**जोनराजः** *N.* of the author of Rāj. Tilak.

**जोन्ताला, जोन्ताला** *f.* Barley ( Mar. जोंधळा; according to others देवभात ? ).

**जोपम्** *ind.* [ see under उप ].

**जोष्य** *a.* Lovable.

**जोषा, जोषित्** *f.* A woman; cf. योषा, योषित्.

**जोषिका** 1 A cluster of young buds. -2 A woman.

**जोमरम्** Jumarā's grammar. -*m.* ( *pl.* ) the followers of Jumarā.

**ज्ञा** 9 *U.* ( जानाति, जानीते, ज्ञौ, ज्ञे, अज्ञासीत्-अज्ञास्त, ज्ञातुम्, ज्ञातुं ) 1 To know ( in all senses ), to learn, become acquainted with; मा ज्ञासीस्त्वं सुखी रामो यदक्षणीत् स रक्षताम् Bk. 15. 9. -2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with; जाने तपसो वीर्यम् Ś. 3. 1; जानन्नपि हि मेधावी जडवत्तोक आचरेत् Ms. 2. 110, 123; 7. 148. -3 To find out, ascertain, investigate; ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्यधीति Mk. 9. -4 To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience; as in दुःखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. -5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् H. 1. 72; Chāṇ. 21. -6 To recognise; न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरल्का ज्ञास्यसि कामचारिन् Me. 63. -7 To regard, consider, know to be; जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मधोनः Me. 6. -8 To act, engage in ( with gen. of the instrument ); सर्पिषो जानीते Sk. 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter ( सर्पिषः = सर्पिषा ). -9 Ved. To acknowledge, approve, allow. -10 To recognise as one's own, take possession of. -*Causs.* ( ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति ) 1 To announce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. -2 To request, ask ( Ātm. ). -3 To sharpen. -4 To satisfy. -5 To praise. -6 To immolate, kill ( as an animal ). -*Desid.* ( जिज्ञासते ) 1 To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 14. 91. -2 To conjecture, suppose, guess.

**ज्ञ** *a.* [ ज्ञा-क ] ( At the end of comp. ) 1 Knowing, familiar with; कार्यज्ञ, विमिश्रज्ञ, साक्षज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. -2 Wise; as in ज्ञेयं thinking oneself to be wise. -ज्ञः 1 A wise and learned man. -2 The sentient soul. -3 The planet Mercury. -4 The planet Mars. -5 An epithet of Brahṃā; cf. ज्ञः पश्येन्नन्दनस्ये विषये चात्मगर्वयोः Nm. -Comp. -शक्तिः the intellectual faculty.



**ज्ञपितं**, ज्ञप्त *a.* Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

**ज्ञप्तिः** *f.* 1 Understanding. -2 Intellect. -3 Promulgating. -4 Satisfaction. -5 Sharpening. -6 Praise. -7 Immolating, killing.

**ज्ञमन्य** *a.* Thinking oneself to be wise; निश्चिन्वते हि ज्ञमन्या येनवायोग्यमाग्रहात् *Raj. T. 3. 491.*

**ज्ञात** *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c.; आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेष पुंसं *Ku. 3. 3*; see ज्ञा above. -**तम्** Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अन्ययः** son of a known family. -**सिद्धान्तः** a man completely versed in any Śāstra.

**ज्ञातव्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be known or understood. -2 Conceivable, comprehensible.

**ज्ञातिः** [ज्ञा-क्तिच्] 1 A paternal relation, a father, brother &c.; agnate relatives collectively. -2 A kinsman or kindred in general. -3 A distant kinsman who is not entitled to the oblations offered to deceased ancestors. -4 A father. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्** the duty of a kinsman. -**चेलम्** A low-born person; विभिन्न-कर्माश्रयवाक् कुले नो मा ज्ञातिचेलं भुवि कस्याचिद् भूत् *Bk. 12. 78.* -**प्रायः** A meal for kinsmen (*Mar. जातिभोजन*); प्रज्ञात्य हस्ता-वाचम्य ज्ञातिप्रायं प्रकल्पयेत् *Ms. 3. 264.* -**भावः** kin, relationship. -**भेदः** dissension among relatives. -**विद्** *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

**ज्ञातेयम्** Relationship, an act befitting a relative; ज्ञातेयं कुरु सौमित्रे भयात् त्रायस्व राघवम् *Bk. 5. 54.*

**ज्ञात्** *a.* [ज्ञा-वृच्] Knowing, intelligent, wise. -*m.* 1 A wise man. -2 An acquaintance. -3 A bail, surety.

**ज्ञानम्** [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency; सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् *Māl. 1. 7.* -2 Knowledge, learning; तथेन्द्रियाकुलीभावे ज्ञेयं ज्ञानेन शुष्यति *Mb. 12. 204. 2*; बुद्धिज्ञानेन शुष्यति *Ms. 5. 109*; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा वाञ्छी *R. 1. 22.* -3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि *Ms. 8. 288* knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. -4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme Spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञानयोग and कर्मयोग in *Bg. 3. 3.* -5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect; कश्चिज्ज्ञानानि सर्वाणि प्रसन्नानि तवाच्युत *Mb. 12. 45. 18.* -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The Vedas taken collectively. -10 Means of knowing; औत्पत्तिकस्तु शब्दस्पर्शार्थेन सम्बन्धस्तस्य ज्ञानम् *MS. 1. 1. 5.* -11 An opinion, a view; बलदेवस्य वाक्यं तु मम ज्ञाने न युज्यते *Mb. 5. 4. 3.* -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** knowledge-fire; ज्ञानाग्निः सर्वकर्मणि ब्रह्मसाधकतेजुर्ज्ञेय *Bg. 4. 37.* -**अनुत्पादः** ignorance, folly. -**अपवादः** *loc. cit.* *Nanajir Basmukhi Library B.J.P. Jammu.*

ing, reflection. -**आत्मन्** *a.* all-wise. -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception; (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण—the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose; see बुद्धीन्द्रिय under इन्द्रिय). -**काण्डम्** that inner or esoteric portion of Veda which refers to true spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp. कर्मकाण्ड). -**कृत** *a.* done knowingly or intentionally. -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by the understanding. -**घन** *m.* pure or mere knowledge; निर्विशेषाय साम्याय नमो ज्ञानघनाय च *Bhāg. 8. 3. 12*; तं त्वामहं ज्ञानघनं... कथं... परिभावयामि *ibid. 9. 8. 24.* -**चक्षुस्** *n.* the eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp. चर्मचक्षुस्); सर्वं तु समवेदयेद् निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा *Ms. 2. 8*; 4. 24. (-*m.*) a wise and learned man. -**तत्त्वम्** true knowledge, knowledge of God. -**तपस्** *n.* penance consisting in the acquisition of true knowledge. -**दः** a preceptor. -**दा** an epithet of Sarasvatī. -**दुर्वेल** *a.* wanting in knowledge. -**निश्चयः** certainty, ascertainment. -**निष्ठ** *a.* intent on acquiring true (spiritual) knowledge; ज्ञाननिष्ठा द्विजाः केचित् *Ms. 3. 134.* -**पतिः** 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 a teacher, preceptor. -**पूर्व** *a.* preceded by knowledge, well-considered; निष्कामं ज्ञानपूर्वं तु निवृत्तमुपदिश्यते *Ms. 12. 89.* -**बोधिनी** *f.* N. of a Vedāntic treatise. -**सुद** *a.* 'having the impress of wisdom', wise. -**मूल** *a.* founded on spiritual knowledge. -**यज्ञः** a man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. -**योगः** contemplation as the principal means of, attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानं कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् *Bg. 3. 3.* -**लक्षणम्**, -**णा** 1 indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2 (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge; subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. -**विज्ञानम्** 1 sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; तत्प्राज्ञेन विनीतेन ज्ञानविज्ञानवेदिना *Ms. 18. 41.* -2 the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms &c. -**वृद्ध** advanced in knowledge; ज्ञानवृद्धो वयोवालो मृदुर्वीर्यगुणान्वितः *Rām. 2. 45. 8.* -**शास्त्रम्** the science of fortune-telling. -**साधनम्** 1 a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -2 an organ of perception.

**ज्ञानतः** *ind.* Consciously, knowingly, intentionally.

**ज्ञानमय** *a.* 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणां वयते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना *R. 8. 20.* -2 Containing knowledge. -**यः** 1 The Supreme spirit. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

**ज्ञानिन्** *a.* (-*नि* *f.*) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इति] Intelligent, wise. -*m.* 1 An astrologer, fortune-teller; यदुवाचाभिदाहादि स ज्ञानी भावि पृच्छताम् *Ks. 19. 77.* -2 A sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge; आर्ता जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ *Bg. 7. 16.* -3 Planet mercury; ज्ञानी सर्वज्ञोमय्योः *Nm.*

**ज्ञानित्वम्** *Fortune-telling*; ज्ञानित्वं सार्वज्ञ्यं *Ms. 19. 75.*



**ज्ञानीयति** Den. P. To wish for knowledge.

**ज्ञापक** a. [ ज्ञा-णिच् ल्यु ] Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. -**कः** 1 A teacher. -2 A commander, a master. -3 A master of requests, an officer of the court of an Indian prince; Pt. 3. -**कम्** (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

**ज्ञापनम्** [ ज्ञा णिच्-ल्युट् ] Making known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating; क्षितिभृदाक्षिणात्यानां तिर्यक्त्वज्ञापनाय सः Rāj. T. 4. 180.

**ज्ञापित** a. Made known, informed, announced, declared.

**ज्ञीप्सा** [ ज्ञा-सन-भावे अ ] The desire of knowing.

**ज्ञेय** pot. p. [ ज्ञा कर्मणि यत् ] 1 To be investigated, or learnt or understood. -2 To be regarded as. -3 Perceptible, cognizable.

**जम्** (only loc.) On the earth; अभि कवेन्द्र भूरध्व जम् Rv. 7. 21. 6.

**ज्या** 9 P. (जिनाति) 1 To overpower, oppress. -2 To grow old. -3 **आ**. (जीयते) To be oppressed.

**जीत** a. 1 Oppressed, overpowered. -2 Become old; also जीन.

**ज्यानम्** Ved. Oppression.

**ज्येय** a. 1 To be oppressed. -2 First, best.

**ज्या** 1 A bow-string; विश्रामं लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबन्ध-मस्मद्वतुः S. 2. 6; R. 3. 59; 11. 15; 12. 104. -2 The chord of an arc. -3 The earth. -4 A mother. -5 Overpowering force or strength. -6 Excessive demand, importunity. -7 A kind of wooden stick (शम्या). -8 The rear of the army; ज्या भूमिमौर्ज्याः शम्यायां वहिःस्थाः पृष्ठभागे। Nm. Hence **ध्यातवारणम्** A handguard used by the archers and **ध्योपः** The twanging of the bow.

**ज्यानिः** f. [ ज्या-नि ] 1 Old age, decay; तस्माद् यथापि सर्वज्यानि जीयत आत्मना चेज्जीवति प्रथिनागादित्येवाहुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15; दानज्यानिविपाद...etc. Mā. 9. 33. -2 Quitting, abandoning. -3 A river, stream. -4 Oppression. -5 Deprivation, loss; Mā. 9. 33.

**ज्यायस्** a. (-सी f.; Compar. of प्रशस्य, वृद्ध) 1 Elder, senior; प्रसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान् U. 6. -2 Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4. 8; 3. 137; Bg. 3. 1. 8. -3 Larger, greater. -4 (In law) One not a minor, i. e. come of age and responsible for his own action. -5 Aged, old. -6 Decayed, worn out. -7 Better, stronger, preferable; यथायपूर्वत्वादन्यत्र विधिर्ज्यायान् अनुवादान् तथाप्यनुवादात् **ज्यायस्** MS. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

**ज्यायिष्ठ** a. (irreg.) 1 The most excellent. -2 First, noblest, best; यत्नेव राज्ञो ज्यायिष्ठं कार्यानां तद् ब्रवीमि ते Mb. 12. 152. 17.

**ज्येष्ठ** a. (Superl. of प्रशस्य or वृद्ध) 1 Eldest, most senior. -2 Most excellent, best. -3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. -**ष्ठः** 1 An elder brother; R. 12. 19. 35. -2 An epithet of the Supreme Being. -3 Life. -4 N. a lunar month (= ज्यैष्ठ्य q. v.). -**ष्टा** 1 An eldest sister. -2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of the three stars). -3 The middle finger. -4 A small house-lizard. -5 An epithet of the Ganges. -6 The goddess of misfortune, elder sister of Lakṣmī; ज्येष्ठा च माया कल्हश्च दम्भः Bhāg. 1. 17. 32. -**ष्टी** A small house-lizard. -**ष्ठम्** 1 The most excellent, the first or head. -2 Tin. -**अंशः** 1 eldest brother's share. -2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. -3 the best share. -**अस्तु** n. 1 water in which grain has been washed. -2 the scum of boiled rice. -**आश्रमः** 1 the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. that of a householder; तस्माज्ज्येष्ठाश्रमो वृहो Ms. 3. 78. -2 a householder. -**कलशः** N. of Bīlhaṇa's father. -**तातः** a father's eldest brother. -**तातिः** f. Ved. superiority. -**राज** m. a Sovereign; ज्येष्ठराजं ब्रह्मणं ब्रह्मणस्पते Rv. 2. 23. 1. -**ललिता** A particular vow to be observed in the month of Jyēṣṭha. -**वर्णः** 1 the highest caste (that of Brāhmaṇas). -2 a Brāhmaṇa. -**वृत्तिः** f. the duties of seniority. -**श्वश्रुः** f. 1 a wife's eldest sister. -2 the eldest mother-in-law. -**सामन्** n. N. of a particular Sāman; ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms. 3. 185.

**ज्येष्ठामूल**, -**मूलीयः** The month ज्यैष्ठ्य q. v.; ततो मन्थाह-मारुहे ज्येष्ठामूले दिवाकरे Mb. 13. 95. 9.

**ज्यैष्ठ्य** N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). -**ष्टी** 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्यैष्ठ्य. -2 A small house-lizard.

**ज्यैष्ठिनेय** a. Born from the eldest or principal wife; कृते कनिष्ठिनेयस्य ज्यैष्ठिनेयं विवासितम् Bk. 5. 84.

**ज्यैष्ठ्यम्** Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. -2 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

**ज्यु** 1 **आ**. (ज्यवते) To go near, approach.

**ज्युत्** 1 U. (ज्योतति-ने) To shine.

**ज्युतिः** f. Light.

**ज्यो** 1 **आ**. (ज्यवते) 1 To advise, instruct. -2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

**ज्योक्** ind. Long, for a long time; ज्योक् च सूर्य इशे Rv. 1. 23. 21; ज्योक्जीवति Ch. Up. 2. 11. 2.

**ज्योजीवनम्** A longer life; स्वरवर्णपञ्चादादिदेशनादेव



**ज्योतिष** *n.* [ युत्-इष्ट् अदिदेस्य जः. युत्-इष्ट् वा ] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेकं जगाम *Ś.* 5. 30; *R.* 2. 75; *Me.* 5. -2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; *Bg.* 5. 24; 13. 17; अथ यदतः परो दिवो ज्योतिर्दिव्यते *Ch. Up.* 3. 13. 7; *U.* 4. 18. -3 Lightning. -4 A heavenly body. -5 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.); ज्योतिर्भिरादिरिव त्रियामा *Ku.* 7. 21; *Bg.* 10. 21; *H.* 1. 21; *Ku.* 2. 19; *Ś.* 7. 6. -6 Brightness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्). -7 The sun and moon (dual). -8 Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence. -9 The science of the course of heavenly bodies; astronomy. See ज्योतिष. -10 The faculty of seeing. -11 The celestial world. -12 A Cow; *SB.* on *MS.* 10. 3. 49. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire; ज्योतिष्कलोपकेशरः (भारुतिः) *Bk.* 9. 60. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -*Comp.* -इक्ष्णुः, -इक्ष्णुणः the fire-fly. -कणः a spark of fire. -गणः the heavenly bodies collectively; -चक्रम् the zodiac. -ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. -मण्डलम् the stellar sphere. -मिलिन् *m.* -वी (वी) जम् a fire-fly. -रथः (ज्योतीरथः) the polar star. -लोकः the supreme spirit. -विद् *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. -विद्या, -शास्त्रम् (ज्योतिःशास्त्रम्) astronomy or astrology. -स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. ज्योतिष्टोमः A kind of soma sacrifice requiring sixteen priests for its performance. -इस्ता *N.* of Durgā.

**ज्योतिष्य** *a.* Consisting of stars, starry; *R.* 15. 59; ऋषीज्योतिर्मयान् सप्त सस्मर स्मरशासनः *Ku.* 6. 3.

**ज्योतिष** *a.* (-पी *f.*) [ ज्योतिः सूर्यादिगत्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतयाऽस्यस्य अच् ] 1 Astronomical or astrological. -पः An astronomer or astrologer. -पम् 1 Astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; कलामात्राविशेषज्ञाञ्च ज्योतिषे च परं गतान् *Rām.* 7. 94. 7. -2 One of the six Vedāṅgas (being a short tract on astronomy). -*Comp.* -विद्या astronomical or astrological science.

**ज्योतिषिकः** One who studies or knows astronomy.

**ज्योतिषी**, **ज्योतिष्कः** A planet, star, luminary. -चक्रम् *N.* of the shining peak of Meru. -वृक्षः The चित्रक tree.

**ज्योतिष्मत्** *a.* [ ज्योतिरस्यस्य मनुष्य ] 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; नक्षत्रताराप्रहसञ्जुलपि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमखेव राशिः *R.* 6. 22. -2 Celestial. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 *N.* of the third foot of Brahmā. -3 *N.* of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world. -ती 1 The night (as illuminated by the stars). -2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by सत्त्वगुण *i. e.* a tranquil state of mind.

**ज्योत्स्ना** [ ज्योतिरस्यस्य ज्योतिष उपधालोपो नञ् प्रत्ययः ] *P. V.* 2. *CO.* D. Narajai Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. चञ्चलितले क्वापि गुलि *Bh.* 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्दिशति प्रदोषान्

*R.* 6. 34. -2 Light (in general). -3 An epithet of Durgā. -4 A moonlight-night. -*Comp.* -ईशः the moon. -ग्रियः the Chakora bird. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

**ज्योत्स्नी** A moonlight-night.

**ज्योत्स्न** *a.* Bright or lit with moonlight. -त्स्नः The bright half of a month. -त्स्नी, -त्स्निका A full-moon night.

**ज्यौः** The planet Jupiter (a word connected with Greek Zeus).

**ज्योतिषिकः** an astronomer or astrologer.

**जि** *I.* 1 *P.* (जयति) 1 To overpower, conquer. -2 To go. -*II.* 9, 10 *P.* (जिगति, जायति) To grow old.

**ज्वर** 1 *P.* (ज्वरति, जूर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish. -2 To be diseased.

**ज्वर** *a.* [ ज्वर् भावे थ ] 1 Heated, feverish. -2 Excited, inflamed. -रः 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राशः कौटम्भसा परिष्वसति *Śi.* 2. 54; also used fig.; दर्पज्वरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्वरः &c. -2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; व्येतु ते मनसो ज्वरः *Rām.*; मनसस्तदुपरिस्थिते ज्वरे *R.* 8. 84; *Bg.* 3. 30. -रा Fever. -*Comp.* -अग्निः the paroxysm of fever. -अङ्कुशः a febrifuge. -अन्तकः Cathartocarpus fistula. -अरिः 'febrifuge', cocculus cordifolius. -क्षयः anti-febrile. -गण्डः *N.* of a disease; जलेदरे तृषारोगे ज्वरगण्डे विपुलके *Mb.* 12. 303. 6. -प्रतीकारः cure of fever, febrifuge. -हन्त्री 'febrifuge', Rubia Munjsta. -हर *a.* febrifuge.

**ज्वरित**, **ज्वरिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) Attacked with fever.

**ज्वल** 1 *P.* (ज्वलति, ज्वलित) 1 To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; ज्वलति चलिनेधनोऽग्निः *Ś.* 6. 30; *Ku.* 5. 30. -2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by fire) अयुतमधुरमुदुतरवचनेन ज्वलति न सा मलयजपवनेन *Git.* 7. -3 To be ardent; जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा *Bk.* 1. 4. -4 To burn (as a wound). -*Caus.* (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते, but प्रज्वलयति) 1 To set on fire, light, kindle. -2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten.

**ज्वल** *a.* [ ज्वल्-अच् ] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Bright, brilliant. -लः Flame, blaze, light; लिम्पेरिव तनोर्वातिक्षेतयः स्याज्ज्वलो न कः *Bk.* 6. 79.

**ज्वलका** A large flame of fire.

**ज्वलन** *a.* [ ज्वल्-युच् ] 1 Flaming, shining. -2 Combustible. -नः Fire; तदयु ज्वलने मदपितं त्वरयेदक्षिणवातवीजनेः *Ku.* 4. 36, 32; *Bg.* 11. 29. -2 Corrosive alkali. -3 The number of Sudhama Lakṣaṅgottari Gyaan Kosha of its root; *Matanga L.* 11. 26. -नम् Burning, blazing, shining. -*Comp.* -अस्मर *m.* the sun-stone.



ज्वलित a. [ ज्वल्-क्त ] 1 Burnt, kindled, illuminated.  
-2 Flaming, blazing.

ज्वाल a. [ ज्वल्-ण ] Burning, blazing. -लः 1 A flame, light; स ज्वालेः पवनोद्भूतैर्विस्फुलिङ्गैः समन्ततः Rām 15. 149. 10; दवदहनजटालज्वालजालाहतानाम् Bv. 1. 36. -2 A torch.

ज्वाला 1 A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -2 Burnt rice. -Comp. -जिह्वः, -ध्वजः fire.

-मालिन् God Śiva. -मुखी a volcano. -रासभकामयः Ring-worm. -लिङ्गम् N. of a sanctuary of Śiva; ततो ददशतुस्तत्र ज्वालालिङ्गं महत् पुरः Ks. 1. 28. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Śiva.

ज्वालिन a. [ ज्वल्-णिनि ] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Shining. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

## झ

झ a. 1 Asleep, sleeping. -2 Lost, destroyed. -झः 1 Beating time. -2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. -3 Wind accompanied by rain. -4 N. of Brihaspati. -5 A thing lost or mislaid. -6 A hurricane. -7 Number nine. -झा The descent of a cascade, waterfall; cf. झो हस्तो, झा येनिः and झं मेयुनामिति स्पृष्टम् Enm.; cf. also झः पुमान् भ्रमणे नष्टे प्रतापे हंसचोरयोः Nm.

झगझगायते Den. Ā. To flash, sparkle.

झग (नि) ति ind. Quickly, at once; झग्यरा झगित्या-सीतद्रूपाकृष्टलोचना Mb.; परिवारे हस्तयन्तर्ज्जाकान्तो झगित्यभूत् Ks. 6. 118.

झङ्कारः, झङ्कृतम् A low murmuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अयं) दिग्गन्तानांते मधुपकुलझङ्कारभरितान् Bv. 1. 33; 4. 29; Bh. 1. 9; Amaru. 48; Pt. 5. 53.

झङ्कारिणी The river Ganges.

झङ्कतिः f. A clanking or jingling sound as of metal ornaments.

झञ्जनम् 1 Jingling and clanking of metal ornaments. -2 A rattling or ringing sound.

झञ्झा 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain. -2 Wind and rain, hurricane, gale. -3 A clanking sound, jingling. -4 Raining in large drops. -5 Anything lost. -Comp. -अनिलः, -मरुतः, -वातः wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale; सञ्ज्ञावातः सृष्टिकः Ak.; हिमाम्बुसञ्ज्ञानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य) Bv. 2. 169; Amaru. 48; Māl. 9. 17.

झट् 1 P. (झट्ति) 1 To become matted or clotted together (as hair). -2 To become confused or entangled.

झटिः (झट्, -इन्) A small tree, shrub, bush.

झटिति ind. Quickly, at once; मुखाजालमिव प्रवृत्ति झटिति त्रयदृशोद्भूयताम् Bh. 1. 96, 70; आनोय झटिति पटयति विधि-रभिमतामिमुञ्चति Nānaji. Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

झणझणम्, -णा Jingling sound; कुर्वाणमिव तद्वीर्यस्तुति झणझणारवेः Ks. 25. 222.

झणझणायमान, झणझणायित a. Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound; ..... हंसविभ्रमाभिरामचरणचरण-झणझणायमान ..... (v. l. रणरणायमान) Māl. 1 (between 25-26); U. 5. 5.

झण (न) त्कारः Jingling, tinkling or clinking, as of metallic ornaments; झणत्कारकूटकाणितगुणगुञ्जद्गुरुधनुर्धृतप्रेमा बाहुः U. 5. 28; उद्देजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनझणत्कारः Udb.

झम् 1 P. (झमति) To eat, consume.

झम्पः, झम्पा A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 68. -Comp. आशिन् m. a king-fisher.

झम्पाकः, झम्पाकः, झम्पिन् m. A monkey, an ape.

झम्पातालः (in music) A kind of measure.

झम्पानृत्यम् A kind of dance.

झम्पाशिन् m. A king-fisher.

झरः, झरा, झरी [ झ-अच् ] A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; प्रत्यक्षतजझरीभिर्वृत्तपायः Mv. 6. 14; Bv. 4. 37.

झर्च् 6 P. (झर्चति) 1 To speak. -2 To blame, censure. -3 To injure. -4 To threaten, menace.

झर्जरः 1 A sort of drum. -2 The Kali age. -3 A cane-staff. -4 An iron instrument used in cooking. -5 A cymbal. -रः A whore, harlot. -री A sort of drum. -रम् A sound as of splashing or dropping.

झर्जरकः The Kali age.

झर्जरावती The Ganges.

झर्जरिन् a. Furnished with a drum. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

झर्जरीकः 1 The body. -2 A region, country. -3 A







## ज

जः 1 Singer. -2 Gurgling sound. -3 Bull. -4 N. of Śukra. -5 Perversity. -6 Number | 'ten'; जश्वाभिर्जा जरा राशिरेव च and जं सर्पिः परं ब्रह्म निगद्यते। Enm.

## ट

टः 1 A sound like the twang of a bow-string. -2 A dwarf. -3 A quarter, a fourth part. -टा 1 The earth. -2 An oath. -टम् A hollowed cocoonut.

टकदेशः A Bāhika country; तस्मै दत्वा टकदेशं विनयाद-  
बुलीमिव Rāj T. 5. 150.

टकरः An epithet of Śiva. -रा A blow on the head.

टगर a. Squint-eyed. -रः 1 Borax. -2 Wanton play or sport. -3 Confusion. -4 An object of sense.

टङ्क् 10 U. (टङ्कयति-ते, टङ्कित) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. -2 To cover. —With उद् 1 to scrape, scratch. -2 to bore out, pierce through.

टङ्कित a. Bound; नाकृष्टं न च टङ्कितं न नमितं नोत्थापितं  
स्थानतः Hanūmannātaka.

टङ्कः, -ङ्कम् [टङ्क्-घञ् अच् वा] 1 A hatchet, an axe; a stone-cutter's chisel; टङ्कैर्मनःशिलगुहिव विदार्यमाण Mk. 1. 20; R. 12. 80; Ki. 9. 22. -2 A sword. -3 The sheath of a sword. -4 A peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet; the slope or declivity of a hill; शिलाः सटङ्कशिखराः Bhāg. 8. 10. 46; 10. 67. 26; Rām. 7. 5. 24. हिमाद्रिद्वन्द्वदिव भास्ति यस्यां गङ्गाम्बुपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bk. 1. 8. -5 Anger. -6 Pride. -7 The leg. -3 A chasm, cleft. -9 The wood-apple tree. -10 Borax. -11 A weight of silver equal to four Maṣas; Śukra. 4. 179. -12 The fruit of the wood-apple (n.) -13 A stamped coin. -14 A spade, hoe. -15 Beauty, grace; L. D. B. -16 The ankle; टङ्कोऽस्त्री टङ्कणे गुल्फे काणान्तरखनित्रयोः। कीशेऽमदारणेऽपि स्याज्जङ्घायां मासि कथ्यते॥ Nm. -17 (in music) A kind of measure. -का The leg. -Comp. -पतिः the master of the mint. -शाला a mint.

टङ्ककः 1 A stamped coin, especially of silver. -2 A spade, chisel.

टङ्कटीकः N. of Śiva.

टङ्कणम् (-नम्) 1 Borax. -2 Binding, tying. -णः (नः) 1 A species of horse. -2 N. of a people. -Comp. -क्षारः borax.

टङ्कारः 1 The twang of a bow-string. -2 A howl, cry, shout; सुगलेलुटङ्कारैः प्रणेदुरशिवं शिवः Bhāg. 3. 17. 9. -3 Fame; (Notoriety, M. W.)

टङ्कारिव a. (-णी f.) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound; टङ्कारिचामनु लङ्काशरक्षतजपङ्कावृत्तितारम् Aśvad. 1.

टङ्किका A hatchet; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किकायाः Vikr. 1. 16.

टङ्कृतम् A clang; K.

टङ्कः, -गम् 1 A spade, hoe. -ङ्गाः 1 Borax. -2 A weight of four Maṣas. -3 A leg. -4 A kind of sword.

टङ्कणः, -णम् Borax.

टङ्गा The leg.

टट्टनी A small house-lizard.

टट्टरी 1 A kind of musical instrument. -2 A joke, jest. -3 A lie. -4 A kettle-drum.

टट्टुरः The sound of a drum.

टल् 1 P. (टलति) To be confused or disturbed.

ट(टा)लः, -टलनम् Confusion, perturbation.

टाङ्कम् A kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from the fruit of the wood-apple tree).

टाङ्करः A libertine, lecher.

टाङ्कारः A clang, twang; तस्यासंष्टकराधातसटाङ्कारकरोटिकाः Rāj. T. 5. 418.

टारः 1 A horse. -2 A catamite.

टिक् 1 A. (टिक्ते) To go, move.

टिक्का The white mark (on the forehead of a horse &c.).

टिटि(ट्टि)भः (-भी f.) A kind of bird; उडिष्य टिटिभः पादावास्ते भङ्गभयादिवः Pt. 1. 314; Ms. 5. 11; Y. 1. 172; also टिटिभक.

टिप् 10 P. (टिपयति) To direct, throw, cast.

टिपनम् Sending, throwing.

टिप्पणी (-नी) A gloss, a comment; sometimes used in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss'; as Kaiyata's commentary on the Mahābhāṣya, or Nāgajībhāṭṭa's



**टीक** 1 **आ.** (टीकते) To move, go, resort to; कश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्रतदलं कोयष्टिकटीकते Māl. 9. 7. -With आ to go, move, go about; आटीकसेऽज्ञ करिषोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीमुषि क्षिति-मुजाम् *Āśvad.* 5.

**टीका** [टीकयते गम्यते ग्रन्थार्थोऽनया] A commentary, gloss; काव्यप्रकाशस्य कृता ग्रहे ग्रहे टीका तथाप्येव तथैव दुर्गमः.

**डु** 1 Gold. -2 One who can change his shape at will. -3 N. of the god of love.

**डुण्डुक** a. 1 Small, little. -2 Vile, cruel. -3 Harsh.

**टेर, -टेरक** a. Squint-eyed.

**टोट** a. Small, little.

**टोपरः** A small bag.

**द्वल** 1 P. To become disturbed or confused.

ठ

**ठ** 1 An imitative sound, as of a metallic jar rolling down steps; रामाभिषेके मन्विह्वलायाः कक्षा-च्छ्रुतो हेमघटस्तस्याः । सोपानमार्गे प्रकरोति शब्दं ठठ ठठ ठं ठठठ ठठ ठः Subhāṣ. -2 A loud noise. -3 The disc of the sun or moon. -4 A circle, globe. -5 A cypher. -6 A place resorted to or held sacred by all. -7 An object of sense. -8 An idol, deity. -9 An epithet of Śiva.

**ठकः** A merchant; Inscription, 1st cen. A. D.

**ठक्कुरः** 1 An idol, a deity. -2 An honorific title added to the name of a distinguished person; (e. g. गोविन्दठक्कुर the author of the *Kāvya-pradīpa* the modern ठक्कुर, टागोर etc.).

**ठारः** Hoar-frost.

**ठालिनी** A girdle.

**ठिण्ठा** A gaming house; कुदः स सम्भ्रष्टिण्ठायां कितवान् स्नानभाषत Ks. 92. 121.

ड

**ड** 1 A sound. -2 A kind of drum or tabor. -3 Submarine fire. -4 Fear. -5 An epithet of Śiva. -डा 1 A kind of female imp (डाकिनी). -2 A basket carried by means of a sling.

**डकारी** The lute of the Chāṇḍālas.

**डप्** 10 **आ.** (अपयते) To collect, amass, heap together.

**डम्** 1 P. (डमति) To sound.

**डमः** A despised and mixed caste (Mar. Doma).

**डमरः** 1 Riot, tumult, affray. -2 Petty warfare between villages. -3 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. -रम् Running away through fear, rout.

**डमरिन्** A sort of drum; Bhāṣg. 8. 10. 7.

**डमरुः** A sort of small drum shaped like an hour-glass and generally used by Kāpālikas; (sometime regarded as n. also); चण्डेडमरुनिर्घोषधरेरं धृतवान् भविम् Rāj. T. 2. 99. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a kind of pan; Bhāva. P.

**डम्प** = डप् q. v.

**डम्** 10 U. (डम्बयतिने) 1 To throw, send. -2 To order. -CCFO Nandaj Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**डम्बरः** a. Famous, renowned. -रः 1 An assemblage, collection, mass; Māl. 9. 16. -2 Show, pomp. -3 Resemblance, likeness, appearance; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3. 7. -4 Pride, arrogance. -5 A great noise, loud assertion, verbosity; आशिर्भावडम्बरं कृत्वा Ks. 107. 5. -6 Beauty. -Comp. -नामन् Having a high-sounding name; Māl. 1. 4-5. (v. l.)

**डम्म्** 10. U. (डम्बयतिने) To collect.

" **डलकम्, डलकम्** A sling, basket (Mar. डोली, कावड).

**डवित्यः** A wooden antelope.

**डाकः** An imp (attending Kālī).

**डाकिनी** A kind of female imp, a female goblin; Bhāṣg. 10. 63. 10.

**डांकृतिः, डाळ्कृतिः** f. The clang of a bell, ding-dong &c.; howling; Māl. 5. 19.

**डामर** a. 1 Terrific, dreadful, awful; पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीय-डामरत्वं संप्रते गगनतलप्रयाणविमः Māl. 5. 3. -2 Riotous, tumultuous; 3 Beautiful, lovely; रतिगलिते ललिते कुसुमानि शिखण्डक- (i. e. lovely, beautiful); रतिगलिते ललिते कुसुमानि शिखण्डक-



डामरे (चिकुरे) Git. 12. 6. -रः 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. -2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife. -3 Any surprising sight. -4 N. of a mixed caste; Rai. T.

डालिमः = दाडिमः q. v.

डाहलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country ; कीर्तिः  
समाश्लिष्यति डाहलोर्वीम् Vikr. 1. 103.

डाहकः A gallinule.

डिका A very small winged insect (such as gnat);  
Mb. 14. 9. 29, com.

डिकरी A young woman.

डिङ्गर: 1 A servant. -2 A knave, cheat, rogue.  
-3 A depraved or low man. -4 A fat man. -5 Throw-  
ing, casting forth. -6 An insult.

डिण्डिकः A jesting beggar; ततः प्रविशति डिण्डिकवेषो  
विदूषकः Pratiinā. 3.

डिण्डिमः A water-snake.

**डिण्डिमः** A kind of small drum (fig. also); इति  
घोषयतीव डिण्डिमः H. 2. 84; मुखरयस्व ययोनवडिण्डिमम् N. 4.  
53; Amaru. 31; चण्डि रणितसरनारवडिण्डिमभिसर सरसमलज्जम्  
Gīt. 11; आर्यबालचरित्रप्रस्तावनाडिण्डिनः Mv. 1. 54.

डिण्डी ( णिड ) रः 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea. -2 Foam ( in general ) ; उद्दण्डानेन डिण्डीरे पिण्डपक्वकिरद्दश्यत Vikr. 4. 64. -Comp. -मोदकम् garlic.

डि. १: १ A wooden elephant. - २ A good-looking, dark-coloured young man proficient in every science.

डिप्, -डिप् I. 10  $\bar{A}$ . To collect, heap together. -II.  
4, 6, 10. P. ( डिपति, डिपति, डेपयति ) 1 To throw, cast,  
send. -2 To direct.

डिम् ( डेमति ) To hurt, injure.

डिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas; मायेन्द्रजाल-  
संग्रामक्रोधोद्विग्नान्तादिचेष्टितैः । उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिमः ख्यातोऽतिवृत्तकः॥  
S. D. 517.

**डिम्बः** 1 Affray, riot; क्षणदाचारित्रनप्रयुक्तडिम्बः Rām. Ch. 2. 14. -2 sound or noise occasioned by terror. -3 A young child or animal. -4 An egg. -5 A globe or ball. -6 Globular or round blossom; Māl. 9. 26. -7 A chrysalis. -8 The embryo in the first stage of

its existence. -9 The spleen. -10 The uterus. -11 A humming top; N. 22. 53. -12 The body; क्लेश दिम्बं व्यक्लेशन्द्व्यस्वत्तच Si. 18. 77. -13 An idiot. Raj. T. 7. 1072. See दिम्ब. -Comp. -आहवः, -युद्धम् petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms. 5. 95.

डिम्बिका 1 A libidinous woman. -2 A bubble.

डिम्भ 10  $\bar{A}$ . see डिप्.

डिम्भः १ A young child; रे रे ब्रह्मण्डिम्भ Mal. 5. ६६.  
-२ Any young animal such as a cub; जृम्भस्व रे डिम्भ  
दन्तांते गणयिष्यामि S. 7. -३ A fool, a block-head. -४ A  
young shoot; पलालजालेः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीशु-  
डिम्भः N. 8. २. -भा N. 9. १.

डिम्भकः (-म्भिका f.) 1 A young child. -2 Any young animal.

डी 1, 4. Ā. ( उयेत, जयेत, दिखे, अजयेत्, उयेतुम्, डोन )  
 1 To fly, pass through the air. -2 To go. -With प्र to  
 fly up; हुंसे: प्रवृत्तैरिव Mk. 5. 5. -प्रोद् to fly up; प्रोद्गयेव  
 बलाकया सरभसं सोत्कण्ठमाश्रितः 23.

डयनम् 1 Flight. -2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

**डीन** *p. p.* [ डी-क ] Flown up. -**नम्** The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to डीन showing the particular mode of flight; *e. g.* अवडीनम्, उडीनम्, प्रडीनम्, अमिडीनम्, विडीनम्, परिडीनम्, पराडीनम् &c. See Mb. 8. 11. 26-28.

दुण्डुभः, -मः A kind of snake not poisonous (निर्विषा दुण्डुभाः स्मृताः); शयानं तत्र चापश्यत् दुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् Mb. 1. 9. 21.

डण्डल: A small owl.

डुन्दुकः A gallinule.

डुलि: A small turtle.

डेरिका A musk rat.

डोम: A man of a very low caste; also डोम्ब;  
Ka. 13. 96. ff.

डोर: A fillet of thread (tied round the arm).  
-2 The string with which a packet or parcel is tied.

इबल् 10 U. ( इबालयति-ते ) To mix.

ढक्कनम् Shutting of a door.

दृक्का 1 A large or double drum: न ते हुडुकेन न सोऽपि  
दृक्का न मूर्धनैः सापि न तेऽपि दृक्का N. 15. 17; उकारवेण मधुरेण

ॐ 1 An imitative sound. -2 A large drum. -3 A dog's tail. -4 A dog. -5 A serpent.

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दिगङ्गानाम् Śiva. B. 24. 78; वृत्यावसाने नटराजराजो ननाद  
ढका नवपञ्चवारम् Śabdenduśekhara. -2 Coveting. -3  
Disappearance.

ढकारी *f.* An idol of Durgā (Tārā, Tāriṇī) in the  
Tantric worship.

ढामरा A goose.

ढालम् A shield.

ढालिन *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.

ढुण्ढनम् Seeking, investigating.

ढुण्ढिः An epithet of Gaṇeśa.

ढोल्लरी A kind of composition.

ढौलः A large drum or tabor.

ढौक् 1 *Ā.* (ढौक्ते, ढौकित) To go, approach; यान्तं वने  
रात्रिचरी ढुढौके Bk. 2: 23; 14. 71; 15. 49. -*Caus.* (ढौकयति-  
ते) 1 To bring near, cause to approach; तन्मांसं चैव  
गोमायोऽनुतेः क्षणादाशु ढौकितम् Mb.; Bk. 17. 103. -2 To present,  
offer. -With उप to present, offer; एकैकं पशुमुपढौकयामः  
Pt. 1.

ढौकनम् 1 Offering. -2 A present, bribe; तस्य ललित-  
केष्वास्तां मूढौ संभोगढौकने Rāj. T. 6. 166.

ढौकित *u.* Brought near; Mb. 12.

## ण

ण [There are hardly any words in real use in  
Sanskrit beginning with ण. Many roots which,  
in the Dhātupāṭha, are written with an initial ण really  
begin with न. They are so written to show that the न is  
liable to be changed to ण when preceded by preposi-  
tions, like प्र, परि, अन्तर &c.]

णः 1 Knowledge. -2 Certainty, ascertainment.  
-3 An ornament. -4 A water or summer-house.  
-5 A bad man. -6 Śiva. -7 The sound of negation.  
-8 Gift, giving.

ण्यः N. of an ocean in the ब्रह्मलोक; तत्तदश्च ह वै  
प्यश्चार्णवौ ब्रह्मलोके Ch. Up. 8. 5. 3.

## त

तः 1 A tail. -2 The tail of a jackal. -3 The  
breast. -4 The womb. -5 The hip or flank.  
-6 A warrior. -7 A thief. -8 A wicked man. -9 An  
outcaste, a barbarian. -10 A Buddha. -11 A jewel.  
-12 Nectar. -13 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic  
feet. -ता, -तम् 1 Passing, crossing. -2 Virtue, religious  
merit. -ता N. of Lakṣmī.

तकारविपुला N. of a metre.

तस् 1. I. *Ā.* Ved. (तंसते) 1 To shake. -2 To pour  
out; ये अहिमन् कामं सुयुजं ततसे Rv. 4. 23. 5. -3 To beg,  
request. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तंसति, तंसयति-ते) To decorate.

तक् 1, 2. P. Ved. (तकति, तकि) 1 To fly (as an  
arrow or bird), rush at or upon; सर्गो न तक्येतशः  
Rv. 9. 16. 1. -2 To laugh at, deride, scoff. -3 To  
bear, endure.

तक *a.* Ved. 1 Censured. -2 Enduring.

तक् *a.* Ved. 1 Censured. -2 Enduring.  
उत्तमश्च तक् नरं दाव Rv. 9. 97. 52.

तक्न *u.* Ved. Rushing, darting along; श्रुतं गायत्रं  
तक्नानस्याहम् Rv. 1. 120. 6. -*m.* A bird (especially a  
bird of prey); तक्नान् भूर्निर्वना सिषकि Rv. 1. 66. 1. -2 A  
fleet horse. -3 A thief, rogue.

तकिल *a.* Fraudulent, crafty, rogue. -ला A medi-  
cament, drug.

तक्न *n.* child, offspring. (तक्मन्?).

तक्मन् *m.* N. of a disease; Av. (various Kāṇḍas).

तक्म् Butter-milk; Ms. 8. 326; Y. 3. 37, 321;  
तकं शकस्य दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -*Comp.* -अटः a churning-  
stick. -कूर्चिका Curds from milk boiled with whey.  
-विण्डः The substance of butter-milk mixed with 1/4th  
of water remaining after making it pass through a  
piece of cloth; curds; Bhāva. P. 5. 13. 30. -सारम्  
fresh butter.

तक्ष 1, 5. P. (तक्षति, तक्षति, तक्ष) 1 To chop, cut off,  
dig out, split; तक्षन् तक्षन् तक्षन् तक्षन् तक्षन् यथा  
Mb.; निधाय तक्षते यत्र काष्ठे स उद्धनः Ak. -2 To



fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). -3 To make, create in general. -4 To wound, hurt; अन्योन्यं च शरैः कुडौ ततश्चाति परस्परम् Mb. 6. 45. 18. -5 To invent, form in the mind. -6 To make one's own, appropriate. -7 To cover. -8 To peel. -9 To make thin. -With निस् 1 to slice out of. -2 to form, create.

तक्ष् a. (At the end of comp.) Paring, cutting &c.; also तक्ष; Bri. S. 87. 20, 24; also तक्षक q. v.; R. 15. 89.

तक्षकः [तक्ष् षुल्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession). -2 The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the सूत्रधार). -3 N. of the architect of the gods. -4 N. of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents of the Pātāla, son of Kāśyapa and Kadru (saved at the intercession of the sage Āstika from being burnt down in the serpent-sacrifice performed by king Janamejaya, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणम् [तक्ष् भावे-र्युट्] Paring, cutting; दारवाणां च तक्षणम् Ms. 5. 115; Y. 1. 185. -णी A carpenter's adze.

तक्षन् m. [तक्ष्-कनिच्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession); तक्षा रिष्टं त्तं भिषग् Rv. 9. 112. 1; तक्षानः पल्लवञ्चय ... Śiva. B. 31. 18; अताक्षा तक्षा K. P. 'one not a तक्षन् by caste is called तक्षन् when he acts like or follows the profession of a तक्षन् (carpenter); Śi. 12. 25. -2 N. of the architect of the gods.

तगरः A kind of plant; Mb. 13. 104. 87. -रम्, तगरकम् A kind of perfume (Tabernaemontana coronaria) and a fragrant powder prepared from it; Nn. तंगरिकः, -की A seller of Tagara powder.

तङ्क् 1 P. (तङ्कति, तङ्कित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To laugh. -3 To live in distress.

तङ्क्ः [तङ्क् भावे अच्] 1 Living in distress, a miserable life. -2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object. -3 Fear, terror. -4 A stone-cutter's chisel. -5 A garment.

तङ्कनम् Living in distress, miserable living.

तङ्ग् 1 P. (तङ्गति, तङ्गित) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To stumble.

तङ्क् I 7 P. (तन्कि, तन्कित) To contract, shrink; तन्कि व्योम विस्तृतम् Bk. 6. 38. -II. 1 P. (तन्कति) To go.

तङ्ग् 7 P. See तङ्क्.

तद् I. 1 P. (तदति) 1 To groan. -2 To rise, be raised or elevated. -II. 10 U. (ताडयति-ते) To beat, strike. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

तटः [तद्-अच्] 1 A slope, declivity, precipice. -2 The sky or horizon. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -टः, -टा, -टी, टम् 1 The shore or bank, declivity, slope; शीलं शैलतयात् पततु Bh. 2. 39; प्रोत्तुगचिन्तातटी Bh. 3. 45; सिन्धो-स्तदाकोष इव प्रवृद्धः Ku. 3. 6; U. 3. 8; उबारणात् पक्षिगणास्तटी-स्तम् Śi. 4. 18. -2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; पद्मापयोधर-तटीपरिरम्भलम् Git. 1; नो लुप्तं सखि चन्दनं स्तनतटे Ś. Tl. 7; so जघनतट, कटितट, श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, कण्ठतट, ललाटतट &c. -टम् A field. -Comp. -आघातः butting, striking against a bank or declivity; अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातं निजितैरावता गजाः Ku. 2. 50. -द्रुमः a tree standing on the shore. -भू the shore; आसीना तटयुवि सन्तिने भर्त्रा Śi. 8. 19. -स्थ a. 1 (lit.) situated on a bank or declivity. -2 (fig.) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive; तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Mā. 1. 14; तटस्थं नेरास्यात् U. 3. 13; मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोऽसि N. 3. 55. (where तटस्थ has sense 1 also). (-स्थः) an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. (-स्थम्) that property or लक्षण of a thing which is distinct from its nature, and yet is the property by which it is known; e. g. गन्धवत्त्वं in the case of पृथ्वी.

तटकम् A shore or bank.

तटगः = तडाग q. v.

तटाकः -कम् A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); See तडाग.

तटाकिनी A large pond; Mb. 3.

तटिनी [तटमस्त्वस्या इति ञिप्] A river; कदा वाराणस्या-मनरतटिनीरोधसि वसन् Bh. 3. 123; तटिनि चिराय विचारय विन्ध्य-भुवस्तत्र पवित्रायाः Bv. 1. 23; तटिनि तटदुग्धपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थाधि Udb. -Comp. -पतिः the ocean.

तट्यः An epithet of Śiva; Mb. 12.

तड् 10 U. (ताडयति-ते, ताडित) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against; गार्हतां महिषा निपानसलिले शृङ्गेमुडु-स्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; (नैः) ताडिता मासुर्यया Rām. ; R. 3. 61; Ku. 5. 24; Bh. 1. 50. -2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लालयेत्पञ्च वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chāp. 11. 12; न ताडयेन्नुणेनापि Ms. 4. 169; पादेन यस्ताड्यते Amara. 52. -3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताड्यमानासु भेरीषु Mb.; अताडयन् मुदङ्गाश्च Bk. 17. 7; Vā. 1. 22. -4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument); श्रोतुं कि-तन्धीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45. -5 To shine. -6 To speak. -7 (In astr.) To strike against, touch, obscure or eclipse partially; Bri. S. 24. 34. -8 (In Math.) To multiply.

ताडि a. Beating. -डिः Striking, a stroke.

ताड a. [तड् भावे अच्] Beating, striking. -डः 1 A blow, knock, thump, whipping, chastisement; विपादकित्यवय-मुनेन सुसुप्तं ताडितं द्रुतमेव Bh. Ch. 1. 80. -2 Noise, sound.



-3 A sheaf. -4 A mountain. -Comp. -घ *a.* beating with a whip or strokes of any kind. -घः, -घातः an artificer who beats or hammers, a smith.

ताडन *a.* [तद् भावे ल्युट्] Beating, whipping, striking. -नम् 1 Beating, whipping, flogging; लालने बहुवो दोषास्ताडने बहुवो गुणः Chāp. 12; अवतंसोत्पल्लाडनानि वा Ku. 4. 8; S. Til. 9. -2 (In astr.) Touching, partial eclipse; Bri. S. 24. 34. -ना Striking. -नी A whip.

ताडित *p. p.* Struck, beaten, chastised; स्थिताः क्षणं पश्मसु ताडिताधराः Ku. 5. 24.

ताडुल *a.* Beating, striking.

ताड्यमान *a.* Being beaten or struck; श्रोतुर्वितन्त्रोरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45; ताड्यमानः किं न दृयात् Mu. 5. -नः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. (as a drum).

तडगः See तडाग.

तडाकः A pond, pool. -का 1 A blow. -2 A bank, shore. -3 Splendour, lustre.

तडागः, -गम् 1 A pond, deep pool, tank; स्फुटकमलोदर-खेलितखडगनुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Git. 11; Ms. 4. 203; Y. 3. 237. -2 A tank. -3 A trap for catching deer.

तडाघातः See तडाघातः (उच्चैःकरिकराक्षेपे तडाघाते विदुर्धुधाः Sabdak).

तडित् *f.* 1 Lightning; घनं घनान्ते तडितां गुणैरिव Śi. 1. 7; Me. 77; R. 6. 65; तडितो मानुषतां गता इव Śāhendra. 2. 71. -2 Killing, injury. -*ind.* Closely, near. -Comp. -गर्भः a cloud. -लता forked lightning. -लेखा a streak of lightning.

तडित्वत् *a.* Containing or having lightning; अवरोहति शैलाग्रं तडित्वानिव तोयदः V. 1. 14; समुदितं निचयेन तडित्वत् Ki. 5. 4. -*m.* A cloud; Śi. 1. 12.

तडिनमय *a.* Consisting of lightning; Ku. 5. 25.

तड् 1 *Ā.* (तडते, तडित) To strike.

तडकः [तड्-ङ्कु] 1 A juggler, a cheat. -2 Froth, foam. -3 A wag-tail. -कः -कम् 1 Complete performance or preparation. -2 Decoration. -3 The upright post of a house. -4 A composition abounding in compounds.

तड्डा Killing, striking.

तड्डुरीणः 1 A barbarian. -2 A fool, blockhead. -3 Water in which rice has been soaked. -4 A worm, insect.

तड्डुलः [तड् डल्] Grain after threshing, unhusking and winnowing; (especially rice); शस्य, धान्य, तड्डुल and अन्न are thus distinguished from one another—शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते । निस्तुपस्तड्डुलः प्रोक्तः स्विन्नमन्नमुच्यते ॥. -CCO-C. Nangji, Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu.

gruel. -ओघः 1 a prickly sort of bamboo. -2 a heap of grain. -कणः a rice-grain. -कण्डनम् bran. -फला long pepper.

तत See under तत्.

ततम् *a.* That one (of many).

ततर *a.* That one (of two).

ततस् (ततः) *ind.* 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence; न च निम्नादिव हृदयं निर्वर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् S. 3. 2 (v. l.); Mā. 2. 10; Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. -2 There, thither. -3 Then, thereupon, afterwards; ततः कतिपयदिवसापगमे K. 110; Amaru. 69; Ki. 1. 27; Ms. 2. 93; 7. 59. -4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason. -5 Then, in that case (as a corr. of यदि); यदि गृहीतमिदं ततः किम् K. 120; अमोच्यमर्थं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाप्तं &c. R. 3. 65. -6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, more-over; ततः परतो निर्माणुपमरण्यम् K. 121. -7 Than that, other than that; यं लब्ध्वा चापरं लाभं मन्यते नाधिकं ततः Bg. 6. 22; 2. 36. -8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तद् such as तस्मादतस्याः; ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk.; यतः -ततः means (a) where-there; यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कृष्णस्ततो जयः Mb.; Ms. 7. 188. (b) since-therefore; यतो यतः -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतोयतः षट्चरणोऽभिवर्तते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवामलोचना S. 1. 23 (v. l.). ततः किम् 'what then', 'of what use is it', 'what avails it'; प्राप्ताः श्रियः सकल-कामदुघास्ततः किम् Bh. 3. 73, 74; Śānti. 4. 2. ततस्ततः (a) 'here and there', 'to and fro'; ततो दिव्यानि माल्यानि प्रादुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb. (b) 'what next', 'what further', will proceed (occurring in dramas); ततः प्रभृति thenceforward, (corr. of यतः प्रभृति); तृष्णा ततः प्रभृति ये द्विगुणत्वमेति Amaru. (after 56, प्रक्षेपक श्लोकः); Ms. 9. 68. Some other compounds.—ततः कथम् but how is it then that. -ततः -क्षणम्, -क्षणात् immediately afterwards. -ततः पर beyond that. -ततः परम् *ind.* besides that, further. -ततस्ततः (in drama) what then?

ततस्स्य *a.* Coming or proceeding from thence; निशम्य सिद्धिं द्विषतामपाकृतीस्ततस्तस्या विनियन्तुमश्मा Ki. 1. 27.

ततामहः A grandfather (पितामहः); Bhāg. 6. 9. 41.

तति *pron. a.* (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति) So many; *e. g.* तति पुरुषाः सन्ति &c. (for other senses see the word under तत्).

ततिय *a.* (Correlative of यतिथ) That one of a number.

ततुरि *a.* 1 Preserving, cherishing. -2 Conquering; ददुर्गमिनावरुणा ततुरिम् Rv. 4. 39. 2. -3 Killing, hurting. -रिः An epithet of Agni and Indra.

तत्प्रत्ययन्यायः A मीमांसा rule of interpretation according to which an expression is to be considered as नामधेय (name of the thing) if that expression is found to be stated by another



statement. This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. I. 4. 4.

**तत्त्वम्** (Sometimes written as तत्वम्) 1 True state or condition, fact; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषामुक्तर हतास्त्वं खलु कृती S. 1. 23. -2 Truth, reality; न तु मामभिजानन्ति तत्त्वेनातन्वयवन्ति ते Bg. 9. 24. -3 True or essential nature; संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदिनुम् Bg. 18. 1; 3. 28; Ms. 1. 3; 3. 96; 5. 42. -4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme Spirit pervading the universe. -5 A true or first principle. -6 An element, a primary substance; तत्त्वान्य-बुद्धाः प्रत्यूनि येन, ध्यानं नृपस्तच्छिवमित्यवादीत् Bk. 1. 18. -7 The mind. -8 Sum and substance. -9 Slow time in music. -10 An element or elementary property. -11 The Supreme Being. -12 A kind of dance. -13 The three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature ( सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस् ). -14 The body; तत्त्वामेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb. 12. 267. 9. -**Comp.** -**अभियोगः** a positive charge or declaration. -**अभ्यासः** The study of the reality; एवं तत्त्वभ्यासात् Sān. K. 64. -**अर्थः** truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature. -**ज्ञ, -विद् a.** 1 a philosopher. -2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. -3 knowing the true nature of anything; Ms. 12. 102. -4 acquainted with the true principles of science. (-**ज्ञः**) a Brāhmaṇa. -**ज्ञानम्** 1 knowledge of the truth. -2 a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science. -3 philosophy. -**दर्शिन, -दृश** perceiving truth. -**निकपप्रावन् m.** the touch-stone of truth. -**न्यासः** N. of a ceremony performed in honour of Viṣṇu consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated. -**भावः** true being or nature; Kāth. 6. -**शुद्धिः** ascertainment of truth; Ks. 75. 194. -**संख्यानम्** Sāṅkhya philosophy; तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञप्ते जातं विद्वान्नः स्वराद् Bhāg. 3. 24. 10.

**तत्त्वतः, -तत्त्वेन ind.** Truly, really, accurately; तत्त्वत एनामुपलक्ष्ये S. 1; Ms. 7. 10.

**तत्र ind.** 1 In that place, there, yonder, thither. -2 On that occasion, under those circumstances, then, in that case; दातुं दुहितरं तस्मै रोचयामास तत्र वै Rām. 7. 12. 17. -3 For that, in that; निरातयः। यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्भग्नवर्षसम् R. 1. 63. -4 Often used for the loc. case of तद्; Ms. 2. 112; 3. 60; 4. 186; Y. 1. 263. तत्रापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (corr. of यद्यपि). तत्र तत्र 'in various places or cases, 'here and there, 'to every place'; अध्यक्षां विविधानकुमारं तत्र तत्र विपाशितः Ms. 7. 81. -**Comp.** -**चक्षुर्मेनस् a.** directing one's eyes and mind on him. -**भवत् a.** (-**त्ती f.**) his honour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker; (पूज्ये तत्रभवान्प्रभवांश्च भगवानपि), आदिष्टोऽस्मि तत्रभवता कारयमेन S. 4; तत्रभवान् कारयमेः S. 1. &c. -**स्थ a.** standing or being there, belonging to that place.

**तत्रत्य a.** (तत्र भवः अव्ययान् त्यप्) Born or produced there, belonging to that place; जितोर्वी कन्यकुब्जादौ तत्रत्यं स न्यवेशयत् Rāj. T. 1. 117.

**तथा [तद् प्रकारे धात् विभक्तिवात्] ind.** 1 So, thus, in that manner; तथा मां वञ्चयित्वा S. 5; सूतस्तथा करोति V. 1. -2 And also, so also, as well as; अनानगतविधाता च प्रत्युपपन्नमतिस्तथा Pt. 1. 318; R. 3. 21. -3 True, just so, exactly so; यदाथ राजन्यकुमार तत्था R. 3. 48; Ms. 1. 42. -4 (In forms of adjuration) As surely as (preceded by यथा); see यथा. (For some of the meanings of तथा as a correlative of यथा, see under यथा). तथापि (oft. corr. of यद्यपि) 'even then', 'still', 'yet', 'nevertheless', प्रथितं दुष्यन्तस्य चरितं तथापीदेन लक्ष्ये S. 5; वरं महत्या क्रियते विपासया तथापि नान्यस्य करोतुपासनां Oāt. 2. 6; वयःप्रकर्षाद्वयदुर्गं रघुस्तथापि नीचोर्वेनयादुद्वयत R. 3. 34, 62. तथेति shows 'assent' or 'promise'; तथेति शेषामिव भूदराज्ञा-मादाय मूर्ध्नी मदनः प्रतस्थे Ku. 3. 22; R. 1. 92; 3. 67; Ku. 6. 3; तथेति निष्क्रान्तः (in dramas). तथैव; 'even so', 'just so'; 'exactly so'; तथैव च 'in like manner'; तथा च 'and also', 'and likewise', 'in like manner', 'so it has been said'; तथा च भुतशो बह्व्यो निगीता निगमेष्वपि Ms. 9. 19; तथाहि 'for so', 'as for instance', 'for this (it has been said)'; तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना। तथाहि सर्वं तस्यासत् परार्थेक-फला गुणः ॥ R. 1. 29; S. 1. 32. -**Comp.** -**कृत a.** thus done, or made; made true; Bri S. 32. 4. -**गत a.** 1 being in such a state or condition; तथागतायां परिहासपूर्वम् R. 6. 82. -2 of such a quality. (-**तः**) 1 Buddha; काले मितं वाक्यमुदकपरं तथागतस्यैव जनः सुचेताः Śi. 20. 81. -2 a Jina; स्थिता तथागतसुखे भूतिं भुविषिरो यथा Śiva. B. 5. 44. -**गुण a.** endowed with such qualities. -**भावः** 1 that state or condition. -2 reality; Mal. 1. 31. -**भूत a.** 1 of such qualities or nature. -2 so circumstanced, in that condition; तथाभूतां दृष्ट्वा नृपस्तदसि पाबालतनयाम् Ve. 1. 11. -**राजः** an epithet of Buddha. -**रूप, -रूपिन् a.** thus shaped, looking thus. -**वादिन्** 1 telling the exact truth; एवं निराकृतो देवो वैरिणा तथ्यवादिना Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. -2 professing to be so. -**विध a.** of such a sort, of such qualities or nature; तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः Ku. 5. 82; R. 3. 4. -**विधम् ind.** 1 thus, in this manner. -2 likewise, equally. -**विधान, -व्रत a.** following this practice; H. 3; Ms. 4. 246. -**विधेय a.** of such a sort.

**तथात्वम्, -तथाता** 1 Such a state, being so. -2 True state or nature, truth. -3 The case being admitted to be as stated.

**तथ्य a.** [तथा साधु यत्] True, real, genuine; प्रियमपि तथ्यमाह प्रियंवदा S. 1. -**थ्यम्** Truth, reality; सा तथ्यमेवा-भिहिता भवेन Ku. 3. 63; Ms. 8. 274. -**तथ्येन, -तथ्यता ind.** According to truth; Ms. 8. 274; इयं वाच्यमते ख्यातिः प्रथते तथ्यतः पुनः Rāj. T. 1. 323.

**तद् pron. a.** (Nem. sing. सः m., सा f., तत् n.) 1 That referring to something not present; (तदिति परोक्षे विजानी-यात्). -2 He, she, it; (oft. as corr. of यद्); यद्



वुद्धिर्बलं तस्य Pt. 1. -3 That, i. e. well-known; सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तत् Bh. 3. 37; Ku. 5. 71. -4 That (referring to something seen or experienced before, अनुभूतार्थः); उत्कम्पिनी भयपरिस्खलितांशुकान्ता ने लोचने प्रतिदिशं विधुरे क्षिपन्ती K. P. 7; Bv. 2. 5. -5 The same, identical, that, very; usually with एव; तानीन्द्रियाणि सकलानि तदेव नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes the forms of तद् are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emphasis; (often translatable by 'therefore', 'then'); सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. 1. 69; 'I that very person', 'I therefore'; (I who am so and so); स त्वं निर्वर्तस्व विहाय लज्जाम् 2.40 'thou, therefore, shouldst return', &c. When repeated तद् has the sense of 'several', 'various'; तेषु तेषु स्थानेषु K. 369; Bg. 7.20; Mā. 1.36; ते ते भावाः 1. 17. तेन the instr. of तद् is often used with adverbial force in the sense of 'therefore', 'on that account', 'in that case', 'for that reason.' तेन हि if so, well then. -*ind.* 1 There, thither. -2 Then, in that case, at that time. -3 For that reason, therefore, consequently; तदेहि विमर्शमां भूमिमतवावः U. 5; Me. 7. 109; R. 3. 46. -4 Then (corr. of यदि); तथापि यदि महत्कुतूहलं तत्कथयामि K. 136; Bg. 1.46. -*n.* 1 The Supreme Spirit or Brahman; तद्भावभावी तद्वुद्धिः Mb. 12. 323. 29; Bg. 17. 23. -2 This world. -*Comp.* -*अतिपात* a. going beyond the bounds. -*अनन्तर* a. next to that. (-*ind.*) immediately after that, thereupon. -*अनु ind.* after that, afterwards; संदेशं मे तदनु जलदं श्रोयसि श्रोत्र-प्रेमम् Me. 13; R. 16. 87; Mā. 9. 26. -*अनुसरणम्* going after that. -*अन्त* a. perishing in that, ending thus. -*अन्य* a. other than that. -*अपेक्ष* a. having regard to that. -*अर्थ*, -*अर्थीय* a. 1 intended for that. -2 having that meaning. -*अर्थम्* on that account, with that object, therefore; स्वस्तीयं मम राजेन्द्र द्रष्टुमां महोपतिः । तदर्थ-मुपयातोऽहमयोध्यां रघुनन्दन ॥ Rām. 1. 73. 4. -*अहं* a. merit- ing that. -*अवधि ind.* 1 so far; upto that period, till then; तदवधि कुशली पुराणद्वारास्मृतिशतचारुविचारजो विवेकः Bv. 2. 14. -2 from that time, since then; धासो दीर्घस्तदवधि मुखे पाण्डिता Bv. 2. 79. -*अवस्थ* a. so circumstanced. -*एकचित्त* a. having the mind solely fixed on that; H. -*कर* a. serving, obeying as servant. -*काल* 1 the current moment, present time. -2 that time. -*धी* a. having presence of mind. -*कालम् ind.* 1 instantly, immediately. -2 at that time, at a certain time. -*कालीन* a. simultaneous; वक्रान्कालान्तरकृतं तत्कालीनं कथं भवेत् Bhāg. 10. 12. 41. -*क्षणः* 1 present, time being, present or current moment; R. 1. 51. -2 the same moment. -3 a measure of time. -*क्षणम्*, -*क्षणम् ind.* immediately, directly, instantly; सेकान्ते मुक्तिकयाभिस्तत्-क्षणैश्चित्तवृत्तकम् R. 3. 14; Śi. 9. 5; Y. 2. 14; Amaru. 83. -*क्रिय* a. working without wages. -*गत* a. gone or directed to that, intent on that, devoted to that, belong- ing to that; तदन्तेनैव जेतसा Ks. 3. 68. (-*तः*) the continued multiplication of four or more like quantities. -*गुण* a. possessing the quality of the quality or

virtue of anything; R. 1. 9. -2 a figure of speech (in Rhet.); स्वमुत्पद्य गुणं योगादयुज्ज्वलगुणस्य यत् । वस्तु तद्गुण- तमेति भण्यते स तु तद्गुणः ॥ K. P. 10.137; see Chandr. 5. 141. -*संविज्ञानः* a term applied to those Bahuvrihi compounds in which the qualities denoted by the name are perceived along with the thing itself; as लंबकणः, cf. अतद्गुणसंविज्ञान also. -*ज्ञ* a. immediate, instantaneous. -*ज्ञः* a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. -*तृतीय* a. doing that for the third time. -*देश्य* a. coming from the same country. -*देश्यः* a fellow countryman. -*धन* a. miserly, niggardly. -*धर्मिन्* a. obeying his laws; तद्धर्मिणां निवसतां विषमः स्वभावः Bhāg. 3. 15. 32. -*धर्म्य* a. of that kind; Bhāg. 5. 14. 2. -*पदार्थः* the Supreme Being. -*पर* a. 1 following that, coming after that, inferior. -2 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp.); सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R. 2. 5; 1. 66; Me. 10; Y. 1. 83; Ms. 3. 262. -3 diligent. (-*रः*) the thirtieth part of a twinkling of the eye. (-*रा*) one sixtieth of a second of a circle. -*ता*, -*त्वम्* 1 intentness, entire devotion or addiction to a thing. -2 inferiority. -*परायण* a. solely devoted or attached to anything. -*पुरुषः* 1 the original or Supreme Spirit. -2 N. of a class of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first, without losing its original independence; as तत्पुरुषः; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुवीहिः Udb. उत्तरपदप्रधानस्तत्पुरुषः -*पूर्व* a. 1 happening or occurring for the first time; अकारि तत्पूर्वनिबद्धया तथा Ku. 5. 10; 7. 30; R. 2. 42; 14. 38. -2 prior, former. -*पूर्वम् ind.* that for the first time; Ki. 7. 11. -*प्रथम* a. doing that for the first time; Ku. 5. 66. -*फल* a. having that as a fruit or result. (-*लः*) 1 the white water-lily. -2 a kind of perfume. -*चलः* a kind of arrow. -*भव* a. sprung from Sanskrit &c. (as Prakrit or other words). -*भावः* becoming that. -*मात्रम्* 1 merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity; तन्मात्रादेव कुपितो राजा Ks. 6. 15. -2 (in phil.) a subtle and primary element (such as शब्द, रस, रूप, रस and गन्ध) तन्मात्राण्यविशेषाः Sān. K. 38; गणस्तन्मात्रप्रबन्धैव Sān. K. 24; Bhāg. 11. 24. 7. -*मात्रिक* a. consisting of rudi- mentary atoms; अर्थस्तन्मात्रिकाज्जज्ञे Bhāg. 11. 24. 8. -*राजः* an affix added to some proper names to form from them the names of the 'king' or 'chief'; as from अङ्ग is formed अङ्ग 'king of the Aṅgas' by the affix अण्. -*रूप* a. thus shaped, so formed; of the same quality. -*वाचक* a. denoting or signifying that. -*विद्* a. 1 knowing that. -2 knowing the truth. -*विद्य* a. a Connoisseur, expert. -*विद्य* a. of that kind or sort; भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानां प्रसादविहाय पुरः फलानि R. 2. 22; Ku. 5. 73; Ms. 2. 112. -*संख्याक* a. immediately upon that; Ks. 4. 24. -*स्थ* a. being on or in that, connected with







**तनिमन्** *m.* [तनु-इमनि च] Thinness, slenderness, minuteness &c; नितान्तदीर्घ तनिमानमागता: Vikr. 13. 6. -*n.* The liver.

**तनिष्ठ** *a.* 1 Thinest; least. -2 Very minute, or delicate (superl. of तनु *q. v.*).

**तनीयस्** *a.* Thinner, more minute, very thin (compar. of तनु *q. v.*).

**तनु** *a.* (-नु, -न्वी *f.*) [तन्-उन्] 1 Thin, lean, emaciated; वीतप्रभावतनुरायतुप्रभावः Ki. 16. 61. -2 Delicate, slender, slim (as a limb, as a mark of beauty); तनुवृत्तमध्यः R. 6. 32; cf. तन्वज्ञी -3 Fine, delicate (as cloth); स्तनेषु तन्वशुक्रमुद्रुतस्तना Rs. 1. 7. -4 Small, little, tiny, scanty, few, limited; तनुवाग्विमवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9; 3. 2; तनुत्यागो बहुप्रहः H. 2. 89. 'giving little' &c. -5 Trifling, unimportant, little; Amaru. 28. -6 Shallow (as a river) -*f.* 1 The body, the person. -2 Outward form, manifestation; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुमिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरिषः S. 1. 1; M. 1. 1. -3 Nature, the form or character of anything; तीक्ष्णां तनु यः प्रथमे जहाति सोऽनन्तमाप्नोत्यभ्यं प्रजाप्यः Mb. 12. 245. 26. -4 Skin. [cf. L. *tenuis*, Eng. *thin*.] -**Comp.** -अङ्ग *a.* having slender limbs, delicate. (-ङ्गी) a delicate woman. -ऊनः the wind. -कूपः a pore of the skin. -ग्रहम्, -स्थानम् The first lunar mansion. -छद् (-द्) *a.* protecting, clothing. -छद्ः an armour; ततस्तु दुपदानिकं शरैश्छिन्नतनुच्छद्म् Mb. 7. 168. 26; तरुपलशसवर्णतनुच्छद्ः R. 9. 51; 12. 86. -ज *a.* born from the body; वाञ्छेव सूचयति पूर्वतरं भविष्यं पुंसां यद्व्यत्यतनुं त्वमुं शुभं वा Pt. 2. 80. (-जः) 1 a son; Bhāg. 5. 9. 6. -2 the hair on the body; विम्वहयैस्तनुजसमुध्रवरमूर्द्धनम् Rām. 1.16.12. -जा a daughter. -त्यज् *a.* 1 risking one's life. -2 giving up one's person, dying; योगेनास्ते तनुलजाम् R. 1. 8. -3 rash, desperate, fool-hardy. -त्याग *a.* spending little, sparing, niggardly. -त्रम्, -त्राणम्, an armour; रक्षन् विप्रास्तनुत्रवान् Bk; Bhāg. 8. 10. 37. -दानम् 1 offering the body (for sexual intercourse). -2 *a.* scanty gift. -धी *a.* little-minded. -प्रकाश *a.* of dim lustre; तनुप्रकाशेन विचैयतारका; R. 3. 2. -बीजः the jujube. -भनः a son. (-वा) a daughter. -भस्या the nose. -भृत् *m.* any being furnished with a body, a living being; particularly a human being; कल्पं स्थितं तनुभृतां तनुमिस्ततः किम् Bh. 3. 73. -मध्य *a.* having a slender waist. (-ध्यम्) the waist. (-ध्या) a metro. -रसः perspiration. -रुह *n.*, -रुहम् 1 the hair of the body. -2 a feather; तनुह्वाणि पुरो विजितध्वनेः Si. 6. 45; Mv. 6. 33. -रुता *a.* slender body; एणीदृशस्तनुलता तनुते सुदे नः P. R. 2. 19. -वातः a kind of hell; Jain. -वारम् an armour; तनुवारमसौ भास्वानधीरोऽविनतारसा Ki. 15. 23. -व्रणः a pimple. -संचारिणी a young woman, a girl ten years old. -सरः perspiration. -हृदः the anus.

**तनुक** *a.* Thin, small.

**तनुता** CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.R. D. Jammu.

\* करस्तनुतां दुःखमग्न मोक्षयति Ku. 4. 13.

**तनुल** *a.* Spread, expanded.

**तनुस्** *n.* The body.

**तनू** *f.* 1 The body, person, self. -2 A limb, member of the body; तं दृष्ट्वा वृणयो हृष्टस्तन्वः प्राणमिवोत्थितः Bhāg. 10. 82. 83. -**Comp.** -उद्भवः, -जः 1 a son. -2 a feather; अथ प्रष्टतनुजाज्ञमात्मानं ददुशे खगः Mb. 5. 113. 4. -उद्भव, -जा a daughter -जानिः, -जन्मन् *a.* son. -तलम् a measure of length equal to the arms extended, a fathom. -तापः fatigues or troubles of the body; अगणित-तनुतापं तपस्वा तपांसि भगीरथः U. 1. 23. -नपम् clarified butter, ghee. -नपात् *m.* fire; तनूनपाद्भूमवितानमाधिजेः Si. 1. 62; अथःकृतस्यापि तनूनपातो नाधः शिखा याति कदाचिदेव H. 2. 66. (-*n.*) ghee. -नम् *m.* wind. -रुहम् 1 the hair of the body (-*m.* also); रवितुरङ्गतनूहृतुत्यतां दधति यत्र शिरीषरजोरुचः Si. 6. 22; चन्द्रांगुनौरैः हुरितं तनूरुहैः Bhāg. -2 the wing of a bird, a feather; चित्रतनूरुहः (विहङ्गः) Mb. 12. 144. 1. -(-हः) a son. -हृदः the anus, the rectum; cf. तनुहृद.

**तनूक** 8 U. To make thin or fine, diminish, lessen; as in लज्जां तनूकृत्य; मध्यं तनूकृत्य यदीदमीयं वेधाः N. 7. 82.

**तनूकरणम्** making thin, attenuation; Yoga S. 2. 2.

**तन्वी** A delicate or slender woman; इयमाधिकमनोज्ञा वल्क-लेनापि तन्वी S. 1. 20; तव तन्वि कुचावैतो नियतं चक्रवर्तिनो Udb.

**तन्तिः** *f.* [तन्-कर्मणि क्तिच्] 1 A cord, line, string; सासज्जत शिचस्तन्त्यां महिषी कालयन्त्रिता Bhāg. 7. 2. 52. -2 A row, series, (Mar. दावण); वसनां न तन्त्यस्त इन्द्र Rv. 6. 24. 4; यथा गावो नसि प्रोतास्तन्त्यां वद्धाः स्वदामभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 42. -3 Extension, expansion. -4 A cow. -5 A weaver. -**Comp.** -पालः 1 a guardian of (the rows of) cows. -2 N. assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virāṭa.

**तन्तुः** [तन्-उन्] 1 A thread, cord, wire, string, line; चिन्तासंनतितन्तु Māl. 5. 10; Me. 70. -2 A cob-wob R. 16. 20. -3 filament; विसतन्तुगुणस्य कारितम् Ku. 4. 29. -4 An offspring, issue, race; स्वमाययाऽणुद्रोमं वैराट्याः कुतन्तवे Bhāg. 1. 8. 14; Mb. 6. 43. 98. -5 A shark. -6 The Supreme Being; Bhāg. 8. 16. 31. -7 A snare, fetter (पाश); ते तानावारिण्यन्ति ऐषेयानिव तन्तुना Mb. 5. 57. 41. -**Comp.** -करणम् spinning. -कार्यम् a web. -काण्डम् a piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads. -कीटः a silk-worm. -कुन्तनम् cutting off the propagation of a family; तनुकुन्तनं यन्नस्तमभद्रमचरः पुनः Bhāg. 6. 5. 43. -नागः a (large) shark. -निर्गोस्तः the palmyra tree. -नाभः a spider. -पर्यन्त *n.* the anniversary of the day of full-moon in the month of Śrāvaṇa when Krishna was invested with the sacred thread. -भः 1 the mustard seed. -2 a calf. -वर्धनः 'increasing the race', N. of Viṣṇu, any stringed musical instrument. -वानम् weaving. -वापः 1 a weaver, -2 a loom. -3



weaving. -वायः 1 a spider. -2 a weaver; तन्तुवायो दशपलं दद्यादेकपलाधिकम् Ms. 8. 397; तन्तुवायास्तुतवायाः ... Śiva. B. 31. 19. -3 weaving. -दण्डः a loom. -विग्रहा a plantain. -शाला a weaver's workshop. -संतत a woven, sewn. (तम्) woven cloth. -संततिः f., -संतानः weaving. -सारः the betel-nut tree.

तन्तुकः 1 The mustard seed. -2 (At the end of comp.) A thread, rope. -की A vein or any tubular vessel of the body.

तन्तुनः, -णः A shark.

तन्तुरम्, -लम् The fibrous root of a lotus.

तन्त्र 10 U. (तन्त्रयति-ते, तन्त्रित) 1 To rule, control, govern; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयिता Ś. 5. 5. -2 To perform or go through in order; तेन तन्त्रयतस्तन्त्रं वृत्तिः स्यात्तत्तदाचरेत् Mb. 12. 215. 21. -3 To maintain by discipline, keep in order. -4 (Ā.) To support, maintain (as a family).

तन्त्रम् 1 A loom; तदाऽपरस्य स्त्रियो तन्त्रे अधिरोप्य सुवेमे पटं वयन्यौ Mb. 1. 3. 144. -2 A thread. -3 The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; सिरीस्तन्त्रं तन्त्रे अप्रजज्ञयः Rv. 10. 71. 9. -4 Posterity. -5 An uninterrupted series. -6 The regular order of ceremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual; कर्मणां युगपद्भावस्तन्त्रम् Katy.; अशक्यं हि उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 57. -7 Main point; प्रकर्षतन्त्रा हिरण्ये जयन्तः Ki. 3. 17. -8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science; विधिनोपनरेदेवं तन्त्रोक्तेन च केशवम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 47; जितमनसिजतन्त्रविचारम् Git. 2. -9 Subservience, dependence; as in स्वतन्त्र, परतन्त्र; देवतन्त्रं दुःखम् Dk. 5. -10 A scientific work. -11 A chapter, section, as of a work; तन्त्रेः पञ्चाभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Pt. 1. -12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; Ks. 23. 63; Bri. S. 16. 19. -13 The cause of more than one effect. -14 A spell. -15 A chief remedy or charm; जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिम् Ms. 2. 1. -16 A drug, medicament. -17 An oath, ordeal. -18 Raiment. -19 The right way of doing anything. -20 Royal retinue, train, court. -21 A realm, country, authority. -22 (a) Government, ruling, administration; लोकतन्त्रविधानम् Mb. 3. 162. 1; 13. 63. 5; लोकतन्त्राधिकारः Ś. 5. (b) Arrangement or machinery of government; सर्वमेव तन्त्रमाकुलीभूतम् Mu. 1; 2. 1. -23 An army; पराजिताः क्लृप्ततन्त्रैः Bhāg. 10. 54. 15. -24 A heap, multitude. -25 A house. -26 Decoration. -27 Wealth. -28 Happiness. -29 Model. -30 Supporting a family; Mv. 2. 17. -31 Providing for the security and prosperity of a kingdom; Mb. 1. 103. 26. -32 A group of acts or subsidiaries common to several प्रधानकर्म or things; यत् सकलं बहुमानुषकरोति तत् तन्त्रमियुज्यते । तथा बहुनां प्राधान्यानां मध्ये कृतः प्रदीपः ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 1; तन्त्रं साधारणं प्रधानम् । ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 1.

(Opp. आवापः) -33 The order of the world; यतः प्रवर्तते तन्त्रं यत्र च प्रतिष्ठिति Mb. 14. 20. 14. -34 A detail (matter or thing) which is subservient to (i. e. serves the purpose of) several things simultaneously; साधारणं भवेत् तन्त्रम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -Comp. -काष्ठम् = तन्तु-काष्ठ q. v. -ज्ञः an expert, scientist; Bhāg. 10. 36. 28. -भावः Simultaneity; यथा एकैकस्य सत्त्वस्य हस्तिनोऽध्वस्य वा दर्शनमेकैकेन कृत्स्नमभिनिर्येत्ये एवमेव सद्ये तन्त्रभावो भवेत् । ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2. -युक्तिः The plan of a treatise; Kau. A. 15. -वापः, -पम् 1 weaving. -2 a loom. -वायः 1 a spider. -2 a weaver; (तन्त्रवापः also).

तन्त्रकः A new garment (unbleached cloth); वसान-स्तन्त्रकानिमे सर्वाङ्गानि तत्त्वकी Bk. 4. 10.

तन्त्रणम् Maintenance of order, discipline, government; न जीवत्यधनः पापः कुतः पापस्य तन्त्रणम् Mb. 5. 107. 11.

तन्त्रता 1 Arranging into a system. -2 Dependence, subjection.

तन्त्रा Sleepiness; cf. तन्द्रा.

तन्त्रायिन m. The sun; तन्त्रायिणे नमो यावापुर्वीधियाम् Vāj. 88. 12.

तन्त्रिन् a. 1 Having threads, made of threads. -2 Having chords or wires (as a lute). -3 Having a Tantra, or following one. -m. 1 A musician. -2 A soldier. -n. An act having a group of subsidiaries common with some other act, a main act (प्रधानकर्म); तन्त्रिणि प्रधानानि । ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -Comp. -समवायः Simultaneity of (several) main acts; तन्त्रिसमवाये बौद्धनातः समानानामैकतन्त्र्यम् MS. 12. 1. 1.

तन्त्रिः, -न्त्री f. 1 A string, cord; न लघ्वयेद्वस्तन्त्रीम् Ms. 4. 88. -2 A bow-string. -3 The wire of a lute; इमास्तन्त्रीः सुमधुराः Rām. 7. 93. 13; तन्त्रीमादौ नयनसलिलैः सारयित्वा कर्षयित्वा Me. 88. -4 A sinew. -5 A tail. -6 A young woman having peculiar qualities. -7 A lute. -8 N. of the plant Amritā. -Comp. -भाण्डम् the Indian lute. -मुखः peculiar position of the hand.

तन्त्रिल a. Occupied with the affairs of government; त्वं तन्त्रिलः सेनापती राज्ञः प्रययितः Mk. 6. 16/17.

तन्त्रेण (Instr. used adv.) Simultaneously. (Opp. पर्यायेण); द्वितीया च विभक्तिस्तन्त्रेणोभाभ्यां संबध्यते । ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 51; पर्यायेण क्रियायामेव दोषः । तन्त्रेण तु क्रियायां भवति क्वचित् संभवः । ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2.

तन्द्र a. 1 Tired, fatigued. -2 Lazy. -न्द्रम् Ved. A series or row; Vāj. 15. 5.

तन्द्रा 1 Lassitude, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. -2 Sleepiness, sluggishness; तन्द्रालस्यविवर्जम् Y. 3. 158; Mv. 7. 42; H. 1. 33; Bhāg. 12. 3. 30.

तन्त्रालस्यविवर्जम् Y. 3. 158; Mv. 7. 42; H. 1. 33; Bhāg. 12. 3. 30.



तन्दिः, -न्दी *f.* 1 Sleepiness, drowsiness; विभज्य नक्तं-  
दिवमस्ततन्दिणा Ki. 1. 9; विहाय तन्दी शोकं च Ram. 4. 49. 5.  
-2 Exhaustion, fainting.

तन्दिका Sloth, sleepiness.

तन्दित्र *a.* Lazy; as in अतन्दित्र 'unremitting';  
Ku. 5. 14; यदि हृदं न वतैर्य जातु कर्मण्यतन्दित्रः Bg. 3. 23.

तन्दिन् *a.* Weary, lazy.

तन्धुतः [तन्-युतच्] 1 Wind. -2 Night. -3 Roaring,  
thundering. -4 A thunderbolt. -5 Cloud; तन्धुतुर्न दृष्टि  
दध्यहृ Bṛi. Up. 2. 5. 16.

तन्मय See under तद्.

तप् *ṛ.* 1 P. rarely *Ā.* 4. P. (तपति, तप्यति; तप्त)  
1 (Intransitively used) (a) To shine, blaze (as fire  
or sun); तमस्तपति घमाँशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5. 14;  
R. 5. 13; U. 6. 14; Bg. 9. 19. (b) To be hot or  
warm, give out heat. (c) To suffer pain; तपति न  
सा किसलयशायनेन Git. 7. (d) To mortify the body,  
undergo penance (with तपस्); अगणितातनूतापं तपसा तपांसि  
भगौरयः U. 1. 23. -3 (Transitively used) (a) To  
make hot, heat, warm; Bk. 9. 2; पश्यामि त्वां दीप्तहुताशवक्त्रं  
स्वतेजसा विश्वमिदं तपन्तम् Bg. 11. 19. (b) To inflame, burn,  
consume by heat; तपति तनुगात्रि मदनस्त्वामनिशं मां पुनर्दहत्येव  
Ś. 3. 16.; अज्ञैरनज्ञतैः 3. 6. (c) To hurt, injure,  
damage, spoil; यास्वन् द्युतस्तप्यति मां समन्युम् Bk. 1. 23;  
Ms. 7. 6. (d) To pain, distress. (e) mortify the body,  
undergo penance (with तपस्). -Pass. (तप्यते) (regard-  
ed by some as a root of the 4th conjugation) 1 To  
be heated, suffer pain. -2 To undergo severe penance  
(oft. with तपस्); शम्भुको नाम वृषः पृथिव्यां तप्यते तपः  
U. 2. 8. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (तापयति-ते, तापित) 1 To  
heat, make warm; गगनं तापितायितासिलक्ष्मीम् Śi. 20. 75;  
न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सगराम्भस्तृणोल्लक्या H. 1. 83. -2 To  
torment, pain, distress; भृशं तापितः कन्दर्पेण Git. 11;  
Bk. 8. 13. -With निस् 1 to heat. -2 to purify. -3 to  
burnish. -यि 1 to shine (*Ātm.* like उत्तप् *q. v.*); रविर्वि-  
तपतिऽयम् Bk. 8. 14. -2 to warm, heat.

तप *a.* [तप्-अच्] 1 Burning, warming, consuming  
by heat. -2 Causing pain or trouble, distressing. -पः  
1 Heat, fire, warmth. -2 The sun; तपतपनसहस्रयोतवद्-  
दुर्निरीदयम् (तेजः) Rām. Ch. 2. 85. -3 The hot season;  
Śi. 1. 66. -4 Penance, religious austerities. -Comp.  
-अत्ययः, -अन्तः the end of the hot season and the  
beginning of the rainy season; रविपीतवज्र तपात्यये पुनरोधिन  
हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; 5. 23; Ś. 3. 11. -आत्मक *a.*  
practising austerities. -ऋतुः the hot season; तपतुर्पूर्वावि  
मदशां भरा N. 1. 41.

तपती 1 The river Taptī. -2 N. of a daughter of  
the sun, married to Samvarṇa and mother of Kuru.

तपन *a.* [तप्-ल्यु] 1 Warming, heating, burning,  
shining & C. C. Nanaji Deshmukh Library B.P. Jammu.

मनुमीरसि Rv. 2. 23. 4. -3 The sun; प्रतापातपनो यथा R.  
4. 12; ललाटं तपस्तपति तपनः U. 6; Mā. 1. -4 The hot  
season. -5 The sun-stone. -6 N. of a hell; Ms. 4. 89.  
-7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Arka plant. -9 N. of  
Agastya. -नम् 1 Heat, burning. -2 Paining, grieving.  
-3 Mental agony, anguish. -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -दीधितिः  
1 the sun. -2 a sun-beam. -आत्मजः, -तनयः an  
epithet (1) of Yama. (2) of Karna. (3) of Sugrīva.  
-आत्मजा, -तनया an epithet of the Yamunā and of  
the Godāvarī. -इष्टम् copper. -उपलः, -मणिः the sun-  
stone; निर्वाणमनु निर्वाति तपनं तपनोपलः Rāj. T. 3. 296.  
-च्छदः the sun-flower. -द्युतिः *f.* 1 the heat of the sun;  
Śi. 1. 42. -2 the sun-shine.

तपनी 1 The river Godāvarī or the river Taptī. -2  
Heat; तेजिष्ठया तपनी रक्षसरतप Rv. 2. 23. 14.

तपनीय *a.* 1 To be heated. -2 To be suffered or  
practised (as a penance). -यम् Gold; especially gold  
purified with fire; तपनीयाशोकः M. 3; तपनीयोपानयुगल्मार्यः  
प्रसादीकरोतु Mv. 4; असंस्पृशन्तौ तपनीयपीठम् R. 18. 41;  
तपनीयोज्ज्वलसन्नज्ञाद्वाभ्याम् Bu. Ch. 5. 50. (Also तपनीयकम्  
in this sense.)

तपस् *n.* [तप्-असुन्] 1 Warmth, heat, fire, light;  
एकः सूर्यस्तपसो योनिरका Mb. 12. 351. 10. -2 Pain, suffering;  
न तपः कुतश्चन Rv. 7. 82. 7. -3 Penance, religious austerity,  
mortification; तपः किल्बिं तदवासिषाधनम् Ku. 5. 64. -4  
Meditation connected with the practice of personal  
self-denial or bodily mortification; गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि  
तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57.; Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. -5 Moral  
virtue, merit. -6 Special duty or observance (of any  
particular caste); यवसप्तानि मेधया तपसाजनयत्पिता Bṛi. Up.  
1. 5. 1. -7 One of the seven worlds; *i. e.* the region  
above the world called जनस्. -8 The month of religi-  
ous austerities. -9 A long period of time, Kalpa. -10  
(In astrol.) The ninth lunar mansion. -11 Chastise-  
ment (दण्ड); आयुः शार्ङ्गं च कालं च निर्दिश्य तप आदिशेत् Mb.  
12. 267. 35. -*m.* 1 The month of Māgha; तपसि मन्द-  
गमस्तिरभीषुमानः Śi. 6. 63. -2 An epithet of Agni. -*m.*, -*n.*  
1 The cold season; (शिशिर). -2 The winter (हेमन्त).  
-3 The hot season (ग्रष्म). -Comp. -अनुभावः the  
influence of religious penance. -अर्थीय *a.* destined for  
austerities; तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणो धत्त गर्भम् Mb. 11. 26. 5.  
-अवटः the Brahmāvarta country. -कर *a.* undergoing  
penance; also तपस्कर. -करः the mango-fish (Poly-  
nemas, Risua). -कृश *a.* emaciated by austerities.  
-केशः the pain of religious austerity. -गच्छः (also  
तपागच्छः) the 6th गच्छ of the Svetāmbara Jinas.  
-चरणम्, -चर्यो the practice of penance. तक्षः, -तद्धः an  
epithet of Indra. -धन *a.* 1 rich in religious penance.  
-2 pious, ascetic. -3 consisting in penance, (-नः)  
'rich in penance', an ascetic, devotee; रम्यास्तपोधनानां  
विशः Ś. 1. 43. 13. -नमोः the name of a deity. Śi. 1. 23.  
R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. -निधिः an eminently pious



man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56. -निष्ठ *a.* performing penance; Ms. 3. 134; Y. 1. 221. -पतिः N. of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 4. 24. 14. -प्रभावः, -बलम् the power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of devotion. -भृत् *a.* ascetic, pious. -सूतिः 1 an ascetic. -2 the Supreme spirit. -मूल *a.* founded on religious austerity; तपोमूलमिदं सर्वं देवमानुषकं सुखम् Ms. 11. 234. -यज्ञः sacrificing by austerities; Bg. 4. 28. -राजः the moon. -राशिः 1 an ascetic. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (उत्थोत्तम). -लोकः the region above the world called जनसु; Bhāg. 2. 5. 40. -वनम् *a.* penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practise penance; कृते त्वयोपवनं तपोवनमिति प्रेक्षे S. 1; R. 1. 90; 2. 18. -वासः a place of penance or religious austerities. -विशेषः excellence of devotion, pre-eminent religious austerities. -वृद्ध *a.* very ascetic or devout. -शील *a.* inclined to practise penance. -समाधिः the practice of penance or religious austerities; तपःसमाधेः प्रतिकूलवर्ता Ku. 3. 24; 5. 6. 18. -सुतः N. of Yudhiṣṭhira; Mb. 3. 313. 19. -स्थली 1 a seat of religious austerity. -2 N. of Benares.

तपसः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 A bird.

तपस्य *a.* Produced by heat. -स्यः 1 The month of Phālguna; Bhāg. 12. 11. 40. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. -स्याः Kuṣṭhira austerity, penance; (also *m.* and *n.*); अथास्य बुद्धिर्भवत्तपस्ये भरतर्षभ Mb. 13. 10. 13.

तपस्यति Den. P. To practise penance; दुरासुरगुरुः सोऽत्र सपत्नीकस्तपस्यति S. 7. 9, 12; R. 13. 41; 15. 49; Bk. 18. 21; तथापुं तपस्यन्तमाधेत्यकायम् Ku. 3. 17.

तपस्वत् *a.* Ved. 1 Burning, hot; तपा तपिष्ठ तपसा तपस्वान् Rv. 6. 5. 4. -2 Ascetic, devout, pious.

तपस्वित्ता 1 Religious penance. -2 Piety, devotion.

तपस्विन् *a.* 1 Practising penance, devout. -2 Poor, miserable, helpless, pitiable; सा तपस्विनी निर्धृता भवतु S. 4; Māl 3; N. 1. 135. -*m.* 1 An ascetic; तपस्वित्तमान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14. 67. -2 A mendicant, pauper. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A sparrow. -5 A mango-fish; (see तपस्कर). -नी 1 female ascetic. -2 A poor or wretched woman. -Comp. -पत्रः the sun-flower.

तपित *a.* Heated, burnt &c.

तपिष्णु *a.* Warming, heating, burning.

तपु *a.* Ved. Burning hot; कृष्णाश्वा तपु रण्वधिकेत Rv. 2. 4. 6.

तपुषी The heat of anger.

तपुस् *a.* [तप-उत्ति; cf. Up. 2. 116] Burning hot; तपुषि तस्मै वृजिनानि सन्तु Rv. 6. 52. 2. -*m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 An enemy; -*n.* Heat; नमस्ते हेतवे तपुषे च कृष्णः Av. 1. 13. 3.

तपोमय *a.* 1 Consisting in religious penance; एतान्य-दर्शनगुरवः पुराणाः स्वान्वेव तेजसि तपोमयानि Mv. 1. 42. -2 Practising penance, devout. -यः The Supreme Being.

तप्त *p. p.* [तप-क्त] 1 Heated, burnt. -2 Red-hot. -3 Melted, fused. -4 Distressed, pained, afflicted. -5 Practised (as penance). -6 (in Astr.) Opposed by. -तप्तम् Hot water. -Comp. -काञ्चनम् gold purified with fire. -कुम्भः, -कूपः N. of a hell. -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk and ghee for three days each, and inhaling hot air for three days; Ms. 11. 214; Y. 3. 318. -तप्त made hot repeatedly. -ताम्रम् red hot or melted copper; Bhāg. 6. 9. 14. -पापाणकुण्डम् N. of a hell; I. D. B. -मुद्रा Mark of divine weapons stamped on the body by devotees with heated metals. -रूपम्, -रूपकम् purified silver. -लोमशः green vitriol. -लोहम्, -वालुकः, -शर्मि-कुण्डम्, -सुराकुण्डम्, -सर्मिः N. of different hells. -वालुकाः hot gravel; मुञ्चन्ते भूयसी राजन्वित्तास्तपसालुकाः Ks. 72. 105.

तापः [तप-घञ्] 1 Heat, glow; अर्कमयुक्ततापः S. 4. 11; M. 2. 13; Ms. 12. 76; Ku. 7. 84. -2 Torment, pain, affliction, misery, agony; इतरतापशतानि तवेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb.; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदापप्रसरयोः S. 3. 8; Bh. 1. 16. -3 Sorrow, distress. -4 A circle or heap of rays; प्रतिरूपं यथैवाप तापः सूर्यस्य लक्ष्यते Mb. 12. 253. 3. -पी The Tapti river (also Yamunā); Bhāg. 5. 19. 18; 10. 79. 20. -Comp. -त्रयम् the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world i. e. आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक. -हर *a.* 1 removing heat, cooling -2 consoling. -री A sort of soup of pulse and grain.

तापक *a.* [तप-कुट्] Heating, burning, inflaming. -कः 1 Fever, morbid heat. -2 A cooking stove or frying pan. -3 A boiler.

तापन *a.* [तप-णिच् भावे-स्युद्] 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Distressing. -3 Illuminating; अतप्यत स्माशिल्लोक-तापनम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 8. -नः 1 The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone. -4 N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. -नम् 1 Burning. -2 Distressing. -3 Chastising. -4 A division of hell. -5 Gold. -6 (in drama) Helplessness, perplexity. -ना Austerity. -नी N. of several Upaṇiṣads.

तापनीय *a.* Golden. -यम् Gold of the weight of a निष्क.

तापयान *a.* Warming, burning.

तापित *p. p.* 1 Warmed Heated; Bri. S. 54. 115. -2 Distressed, pained; नास्ति तप्यति मे चित्तं सुचिरं तापतापितम् Bhāg. 8. 5. 13.

तापिन् *a.* 1 Suffering from a disease (moral or physical). -2 Heating. -3 Hot. -4 Causing pain, burning; Ki. 2. 42.



ताप्यम् Sulphuret of iron.

तम् ४ P. (ताम्यति, तान्त) १ To choke, be suffocated. - २ To be exhausted or fatigued; ललितशिरशिषपुण्णनैरपि ताम्यति यत् Māl. 5. 31. - ३ To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pained, pine, waste away; प्रविशति सुहुः कुञ्जं गुञ्जमुहुर्बहु ताम्यति Git. 5; गाढोत्पण्डा ललितकुलितैरङ्गैस्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1. 15; 9. 33; तृष्णे सुधा ताम्यसि Mu. 3. 1; नायै मुधश्छा हरन्ति रमणं तिष्ठन्ति नो वारितास्तर्हि ताम्यसि... Amar. 8. - ४ To stop, become immovable; Rāj. T. 5. 345. - 5 To wish, desire. - Caus. (ताम्यति) To suffocate, choke.

तमम् Darkness. -२ The tip of the foot. -मः १ An epithet of Rāhu. -२ The Tamāla tree. -३ Darkness.

तमकः A kind of asthma. -का The plant *Phyllanthus Emblica* (Mar. भुईआंवळी).

तमत् *a.* [ तम्-अतच् Uṇ. 3. 110 ] 1 Desirous, longing  
for. -2 Wished, desired.

तमनम् Becoming suffocated or breathless.

तान्त *p.* [तम-क] 1 Worn, languid, fatigued; सविद्यसरतान्तान्तमूर्धोर्विरेके कान्तमिवाभिनीय शिरये Bu. Ch. 5. 56. -2 Troubled, afflicted. -3 Faded, withered; मृदुलतान्त-लता तमलोकयत् Śi.; see तम.

तमस् n. [तम्-असुन्] 1 Darkness; किं वाश्विष्यदग्रहण-  
स्तमसां विभेता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यत् S. 7. 4; V. 1. 7;  
Me. 39. -2 The gloom or darkness of hell; धर्मेण हि  
सह्येन तमस्तरति दुस्तरम् Ms. 4. 242. -3 Mental darkness,  
ignorance, illusion, error; मुनिमुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्त-  
मिदं तमसा मनः S. 6. 8. -4 (In Sāh. phil.) Darkness or  
ignorance, as one of the three qualities or constituents  
of every thing in nature (the other two being सत्त्वं  
and रजस्); अन्तर्गतमपास्तं ये रजसोऽपि परं तमः Ku. 6. 60; Ms.  
12. 24. -5 Grief, sorrow; Bhāg. 5. 14. 33. -6 Sin;  
Bhāg. 10. 15. 5. -7 Stupefaction, swoon; तथा शिवतनु-  
त्राणः प्राविशद्विषुलं तमः Rām. 7. 8. 14. -8 Anger; Bhāg.  
10. 59. 42. -m., -n. An epithet of Rāhu; तमश्चन्द्रमसंविद-  
मुपरज्यावभासते Bhāg. 4. 29. 70. -Comp. -अपह् a. re-  
moving darkness or ignorance, illuminating, enlightening;  
आगमादिब तमोपहादितः संपन्नति मृतयो भवच्छिदः Ki. 5. 22.  
(-हः) 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 a Buddha.  
-अरिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -काण्डः, -ण्डम्  
great or spreading darkness. -गुः an epithet of Rāhu.  
-गुणः see तमस् above (4). -प्रः 1 the sun. -2 the moon  
-3 fire. -4 Viṣṇu. -5 Śiva. -6 Knowledge. -7 a  
Buddha. -ज्योतिस् m. a fire-fly. -ततिः spreading  
darkness. -निष् a. taking to hell (नरकप्रदः); Ms. 12.  
95. -नुद् m. 'तमोनुदोऽभिचन्द्राक्षी' इति विश्वः; 1 a shining  
body. -2 the sun. -3 the moon; नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाय सत्यं  
तमोनुदं दक्षमुता इवाबुः R. 3. 33. -4 fire. -5 a lamp, light.  
-नुदः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 the Supreme Being.  
-प्रसा a sort of hell. -प्रवेशः 1 groping in the dark.  
-2 मो

sapphire. -3 a star. -४ the moon; तमोमणिस्तु खद्योते नीलमण्यामुजौ शशौ Nm. -राजः a kind of sugar; L. D. B. -विकारः sickness, disease. -विशाल *a.* abounding in gloom; तमोविशालश्च मूलतः सर्गः Sañ. K. 54. -वृत *a.* 1 obscured, clouded. -2 affected with anger, fear &c. -हन्, -हर *a.* dispersing darkness. (-*m.*) 1 the sun. -2 the moon.

तमस *a.* Dark-coloured. -सः 1 Darkness. -2 A well. -सा *N.* of a river. -सम् 1 Darkness. -2 A city.

तमस्क (At the end of a compound) 1. Darkness; स तेजस्वतो लोकान् भास्वतोऽपहतमस्कानभिषिध्यति Ch. Up. 7. 11. 2. -2 Mental darkness; तत्प्रत्यनीकानसुरात्सुरप्रियो रजस्तमस्कान्प्रमिणोत्युद्ध्रवाः ॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 11.

तमस्वत् a. Dark, gloomy. -ती 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

तमसिबनी, तमा A night.

तमालः 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरुणतमालनीलवहलोन्नमदम्बुधराः Māl. 9. 18; R. 13. 15, 49; Git. 11. -2 A sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit. -3 A sword, scimitar. -4 The bark of the bamboo. -5 Tobacco. -Comp. -पञ्चम् 1 a sectarial mark upon the forehead. -2 a Tamāla leaf; R. 6. 64.

तमालकः 1 The Tamāla tree. -2 The bark of a bamboo.

तमालिनी A place over-grown with Tamāla trees.

तमि, -मी *f.* 1 Night, especially a dark night;  
स तमी तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; Bhāg. 10. 13. 45.  
-2 A swoon, faint. -3 Turmeric.

तमिस्र *a. Dark.* -**स्रम्** 1 Darkness ; एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं  
तमिस्रम् *Gīt 11 ;* करचरगोरसि मणिगणभूषणकिरणविभित्तमिस्रम् 2 ;  
*Ki. 5. 2. -2* Mental darkness, illusion. -3 Anger,  
wrath. -**स्रः** The dark half of the month. -**Comp.**  
**-पक्षः** the dark fortnight ( of a lunar month ) ; *R. 6.*  
*34 ;* तमिस्रपक्षचुटिकृद्भक्षितम् *N.*

तमिस्रा 1 A dark night; सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेत  
लोक्स्य कथं तमिस्रा R. 5. 13; Si. 6. 70; Ki. 9. 18; Ku.  
6. 43. -2 Extensive darkness.

तमोमय a. 1 Covered with darkness. -2 Ignorant.  
-यः N. of Rāhu.

तम A Taddhita affix of the superlative degree applied to nouns, adjectives and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तमाम्; अश्व<sup>०</sup> Pt. 5. 'the best horse'; सुहृत्तम Mu. 1; so पचतितमाम्. It is also added to pronouns in the sense of 'one of many' e. g. कृतम, यतम, ततम &c.



तमङ्गकः The projecting roof of a house.

तमरम्, 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

तम्पा, तम्बा, तम्बिका A cow.

तय् 1 Ā. (तयेते) 1 To go, move; अभ्युवास रथं तेये प्रात् Bk. 14. 75; धरित्रीं मुसली तेये प्रहस्तश्चिदि न च 14. 108. -2 To guard, protect.

तयः 1 Protection. -2 A protector; Ki. 15. 20. •

तर A Taddibita affix of the comparative degree, added to adjectives, nouns, and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तराम्. It is added, like तम, to pronouns in the sense of 'one of two' e. g. कतर, ततर, यतर &c.

तर, तरण, तरणि, तरण्ड, तरि-री, तरीष &c. See under तृ.

तरक्षः, -क्षुः 1 A hyena; तरक्षुस्तु यगदनः.....तरक्षुकुल-सेवितान् Śiva. B. 20. 44. -2 A tiger; Mb. 13. 131. 10. (See com. of Nilakanṭha.)

तरङ्गः [तृ-अञ्च्] 1 A wave; U. 3. 47; Bh. 1. 81; R. 13. 63; Ś. 3. 6. -2 A section or part of a work (as of the कथासरित्सागर). -3 A leap, jump, gallop, jumping motion (as of a horse). -4 Cloth or clothes. -5 Waving, moving to and fro. -Comp. -मालिन् m. the sea; P. R. 7. 9-10. -वती a river; कथमपि विनिपत्य संचरन्तः क्षतजतरङ्गवतीषु चिह्नमस्याः Vikr. 6. 72.

तरङ्गित a. [तरङ्गः संजातोऽस्य, तार० इत्च्] 1 Wavy, tossing with waves; पीछो Mal. 9. 11, -2 Overflowing. -3 Tremulous. -तम् Waving; अपाङ्गतरङ्गितानि बाणाः Git. 3.

तरङ्गिन् a. Wavy, undulating, unsteady. -णी A river; as in राजतरङ्गिणी; तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता भुवः Śi. ० नाथः, भर्ता the sea; Vikr. 13. 53.

तरन्तः [तृ-अञ्च्] 1 The ocean. -2 A hard shower. -3 A frog. -4 A demon or Rakṣasa. -5 A devotee. -ती A boat.

तरल a. [तृ-अलच्] 1 Trembling, waving, shaking, tremulous; तारापतिस्तरलवियुदिवाभ्रचन्द्रम् R. 13. 76; पन इव तरलबलोके Git. 5; Śi. 10. 40; U. 5. 11; Ś. 1. 25. -2 Fickle, unsteady, transient; वैरागितारस्तरलाः स्वयं मत्सरिणः परम् Śi. 2. 115; Amaru. 30. -3 Splendid, sparkling, glittering; तारावितानतरला इव यामवत्यः Ki. 8. 56. -4 Liquid. -5 Libidinous, wanton. -6 Hollow. -7 Extensive, wide. -लः 1 The central gem of a necklace; मुक्तामयोऽयतरलमध्यः Vās. 35; or हारांस्तारांस्तरलयुटिकान् (Malli. considers this as an interpolation in Megha-dūta). -2 A necklace. -3 A level surface. -4 Bottom, depth. -5 A diamond. -6 Iron. -7 Thorn-apple. -ला 1 Rice-gruel. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A bee. -Comp.

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-नयना, -लोचना a woman with rolling or tremulous eyes. -प्रतिबन्धम् a. variety of necklace with a brilliant pearl in the centre; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तरलता, -त्वंम् 1 unsteady activity; tremulousness. -2 Sparkle, glitter; कर्कस्य स्तनयोर्दृशोस्तरलता Pt. 1. 190.

तरलयति Den. P. To cause to shake, to wave, move to and fro; Amaru. 87; चूडामण्डलबन्धनं तरलयत्याकृतजो वेपथुः U. 5. 35.

तरलायते Den. Ā. To tremble, shake, move to and fro.

तरलायितः A large wave, surf. -तः, तम् Fickleness.

तरलित a. Shaking, tremulous, undulating; तुङ्गतरङ्ग Git. 11; हारा 7.

तरवारिः A sword; परितः शिथिलोदप्रतरवारितडिलताः Śiva. B. 22. 39.

तरस् a. Ved. [तृ-करणसौ असुन्] Quick, energetic. -n. 1 Speed, velocity. -2 Vigour, strength, energy; कैलास-नाथं तरसा जिगीषुः R. 5. 28; 11. 77; Śi. 9. 72. -3 A bank, a place of crossing. -4 A float, raft; बृहस्पतिस्तर आपथ गृध्रः Rv. 1. 190. 7. -5 A monkey. -6 A disease.

तरसम् Meat, flesh.

तरसानः A boat.

तरस्वत् a. 1 Quick, swift. -2 Sick. -3 Energetic, strong, powerful.

तरस्विन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong, powerful, courageous; mighty; ततः सुतुमुलं बुद्धे गन्धर्वाणां तरस्विनाम् (बभूव) Mb. 3. 244. 22; निश्चितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89; 16. 77. -m. 1 A courier, an express. -2 A hero. -3 Air, wind. -4 An epithet of Garuḍa.

तरान्धुः, तरालुः A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरिः, तरीषः &c. See under तृ.

तरिता 1 The fore-finger. -2 Garlic, or hemp. -3 A form of Durgā. -Comp. -धरण (-पूजा) यन्त्रम् N. of a mystical diagram.

तह a. [तृ-उच् Un. 1. 7] Protecting. -रुः 1 A tree; नवसरोहणशिथिलस्तखिव सुकरः समुद्रतुम् M. 1. 8. -2 Ved. Velocity. -3 A wooden ladle for taking up Soma. -Comp. -कृणिः a kind of bird. -कोटरम् the hollow of a tree. -खण्डः, -ण्डम्, -पण्डः, -ण्डम् an assemblage or clump of trees. -जीवतम् the root of a tree. -तलम् the ground about the foot of a tree, foot of a tree. तृ(धु)लिका A bat, flying fox (because it suspends itself from branches). -नखः a thorn. -मण्डपः a bower; अस्तीह प्रमदोपाये तह-मण्डपमध्यगः। बुधप्रभाधो वरदो देवदेवो विनायकः॥ Ks. 20. 55. -मुगः a monkey. -राग 1 a bud or blossom. -2 a young shoot, sprout. -राजः the Tāla tree. -राजन् m. 'the king



of trees', N. of the tree Parijataka; also -<sup>०</sup>वरः, -रुहा a parasitical plant. -वल्ली a creeper; Ks. 53. 59. -विलासिनी the Navamallika creeper. -शायिन m. a bird. -सारः camphor.

तरुश a. Full of, or abounding in trees.

तरुटः The root of the lotus.

तरुण a. [तृ-उन्न Un. 3. 54] 1 Young, youthful, juvenile (as a man). -2 (a) Young, newly-born or produced, tender, soft; वित्तिर्णे सर्वस्वे तरुणकरुणापूर्णहृदयाः Bh. 3. 49. (b) Newly risen, not high in the sky (as the sun); वासो वसाना तरुणकरागम् Ku. 3. 54. -3 New, fresh; तरुणं दधि Chan. 64; तरुणं सर्पपशाकं नवोदनं पिच्छिलानि च दृढीनि । अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजने मिष्टमन्ताति ॥ Chand. M. 1. -4 Lively, vivid. -णः A young man, youth; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्थो भवन्ति ते तरुणाः Pt. 1. 11; Bv. 2. 62. -2 The castor-oil plant. -3 Large cumin-seed (Mar. जिरे). -4 Newly produced liquor; तरुणस्तु नवे युनि मये प्रथम उक्ते Nm. -णी 1 A young or youthful woman; वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chan. 78. -2 N. of some plants such as Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड), Rosa Glandulifera (Mar. पांढरा गुलाब) etc. -णम् 1 Cartilage. -2 A sprout. -Comp. -अस्थि n. cartilage. -उच्चरः fever lasting for a week. -दधि n. coagulated milk five days old. -पीतिका red arsenic.

तरुणकम् A sprout.

तरुणयति Den. P. To heighten, spread; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Mal. 5. 6.

तरुणायते Den. A. To remain young or fresh; तृणैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16.

तरुणिमन् m. Youth, juvenility; अपकान्ते बाल्ये तरुणिमनि चागन्तुमर्हसि P. R. 2. 11.

तरुता Freshness, vigour.

तरुतु Ved. 1 Overcoming, conquering. -2 Impelling, driving onward. -3 Protecting (तारक).

तरुत्र a. Ved. 1 Carrying across. -2 Conquering.

तरुषः a. A conqueror. -था Victory.

तरुष्यति Den. P. To attack.

तरुस् n. Ved. 1 Battle. -2 Superiority. -3 Overcoming.

तर्क 10 U. (तर्कयति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To suppose, guess, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; त्वं तावक्तमां तर्कयसि S. 6; Me. 96. -2 To reason, speculate about, reflect. दृष्ट्वा तत्तीकरं रूपं तर्कयामास चित्रया Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. -3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.). -4 To think of, intend, mean, have in view; (पातुं) त्वं चेदच्छरफटिकविशदं तर्कयस्ति तर्कयामास Me. 53. -5 To assertain; Rām. 3. -6 To shine. CC-0. Nanaji. Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

तर्कः (तर्क-भावे अच्) 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess; प्रसवस्ते तर्कः V. 2. -2 Reasoning, speculation, discussion, abstract reasoning; कुतः पुनरस्मिन्नवधारिते आगमार्थे तर्कनिमित्तस्याक्षेपस्यावकाशः; इदानीं तर्कनिमित्त आक्षेपः परिह्रियते S. B.; तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठः स्मृतयो विभिन्नाः Mb.; Ms. 12. 106. -3 Doubt. -4 Logic, the science of logic; यत्काव्यं मधुवर्षि धर्मितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155; तर्कशास्त्रम्, तर्कदीपिका -8 (In logic) Reduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a *reductio ad absurdum*. -8 A system of doctrine founded on pure reasoning or free thinking, a philosophical system (particularly one of the six principal Darśanas q. v.). -7 A name for the number 'six'. -8 Supplying an ellipsis. -9 Cause, motive. -10 Wish, desire. -कौ Speculation, reasoning. -Comp. -अटः a beggar. -आभासः fallacious reasoning, fallacy in drawing conclusions. -कौमुदी N. of a Vaiśeṣika-work. -मुद्रा a particular position of the hand; कृत्वोरो दाक्षिणे सव्यं पादपदं च जातुनि । बाहुप्रकोष्ठेऽश्रमासालासीनं तर्कमुद्रया ॥ Bhāg. 4. 6. 38. -विद्या logic; philosophical treatise. -शास्त्रम् 1 logic. -2 a philosophical work.

तर्कक a. [तर्क-श्वल्] Inquiring, inquisitive. -कः 1 A suitor, an inquirer, a petitioner. -2 A logician.

तर्कणम् Reasoning, speculation.

तर्कित p. p. Doubtful, guessed, discussed, investigated, examined &c.; see तर्क. -तम् A supposition, conjecture.

तर्किन् a. [तर्क-णिनि] 1 Guessing. -2 Reasoning, versed in speculation; Ms. 12. 111. -m. A logician, reasoner.

तर्कुकः A suppliant, petitioner.

तर्कुः -m., f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out; तर्कुः कर्तनसाधनम्. -Comp. -पिण्डः -पीठो, पीठः, -पाटी a ball at the lower end of a spindle. -लासकः a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle. -शाणः a whetstone for sharpening spindles.

तर्कुटम् (-टी) Cutting; L. D. B.

तर्कुः A hyena.

तर्क्यः Nitre, salt-petre.

तर्ज 1 P., 10 A. (often P. also) (तर्जति, तर्जयति-ते, तर्जित) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सखीमङ्गुल्या तर्जयति S. 1; अहितानि लोदुधुतेस्तर्जयतिव केतुभिः R. 4. 28; 11. 78, 12. 41; Bk. 14. 80. -2 To scold, revile, censure, blame; न जिहयाचकाराऽथ सीतामभ्यर्च्य तर्जितः Bk. 6. 3; 8. 101; 17. 103. -3 To mock, deride.

तर्जनम्, -ना [तर्ज-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, frightening. -2 Conspiring; अङ्गुलीकिसलयान्तरात् P. 19. 17; Ku. 6. 19. -3 Pointing at (in ridicule or contempt). -4



Putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. -३ Anger. -नी The fore-finger; विलोक्य आमयामास यमाशामिव तर्जनीम् Ks. 17. 88.

तर्जित *p. p.* 1 Threatened; तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11. 78. -२ Blamed; scolded; तर्जितः स भयादेव शबरस्तं व्यजिज्ञपत् Rāj. T. 3. 34. -३ Disgraced. -तम् Threatening, a menace.

तर्णः, तर्णकः A calf; अभ्याजतोऽभ्यागततूर्णतर्णकान् Si. 12. 41; Rāj. T. 5. 432.

तार्णिः 1 A raft. -२ The sun.

तर्द् 1 P. (तर्दति) 1 To injure, hurt. -२ To kill, cut through; see तृद् also.

तर्दु-र्दु *f.* A wooden ladle.

तर्दन, तर्धन् *n.* Ved. 1 A hole, an opening; सं दुग्स्य तर्ध Av. 14. 1. 40. -२ Sewing with stitches.

तर्धणम् See under तृप्.

तर्फित् *a.* A killer, an injurer.

तर्ध 1 P. (तर्धति) To go, move.

तर्धटः A year.

तर्धन् *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

तर्धः, तर्धणम् &c. See under तृप्.

तर्द् see तर्द्; रथाऽश्वश्च रिपोस्तर्द् शाखिना Bk. 14. 108.

तर्धणम् Ved. Injuring, crushing; सं पृथिव्या अपशंसाय तर्धणम् R. 7. 104. 4.

तर्हि *ind.* [तद्-र्हि] 1 At that time, then. -२ In that case; यदा-तर्हि 'when-then'; यदि-तर्हि 'if-then'; कथं तर्हि 'how then'.

तल् 1 P., 10 U. (तलति, तालयति-ते) 1 To be full or complete. -२ To fix, found, establish. -३ To be fixed. -४ To accomplish a vow.

तलः -लम् [तल्-अन्] 1 A surface; भुवस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. 4. 29; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning; महीतलम् 'surface of the earth' i. e. earth itself; शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभायकाशा S. 7. 32; नभस्तलम् &c. -२ The palm of the hand; R. 6. 18. -३ The sole of the foot; Bhāg. 10. 36. 8. -४ The fore-arm. -५ A slap with the hand. -६ Lowness, inferiority of position. -७ A lower part, part underneath, base, foot, bottom; रेवारोधसि वेतसीतस्तले चेतः समुत्पद्यते K. P. 1. -८ (Hence) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; कणी मयूरस्य तले निधीरति Rs. 1. 13. -९ A hole, pit. -१० A span. -लः 1 The hilt of a sword. -३ The palmyra tree. -९ Nannā Deshmukh Library, B. P. J. Mum. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha bed, 'rose.' -२ (Fig.) A wife (as in गुरुतल्पम् q. v.); or a lute with the left hand; तत्र तत्र महानादैस्तु तलनादितः

Mb. 1. 221. 60. -६ A division of hell. -लम् 1 A pond. -२ A forest, wood; भस्मप्रस्तरशायी च भूमिशय्या तलेषु च Mb. 12. 303. 11. -३ Cause, origin, motive. -४ A leathern fence worn round the left arm (तल्य also in this sense); उद्यतैरावृधैश्चित्रास्तलवद्धाः कल्पिनः Mb. 6. 16. 14. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः *f.* a toe. -अतलम् the fourth of the seven divisions of hell; Bhāg. 2. 5. 41. -ईक्षणः a hog. -उदर *a.* having a protuberant belly, pot-bellied. -उदरी *f.* A wife; L. D. B. -उदा a river. -घातः a slap with the palm of the hand. -तालः 1 a kind of musical instrument. -२ clapping of the hands. -त्रम्, -त्राणम्, -चारणम् a leathern glove of an archer; शरासन-ज्यातलवारणम् Ki. 14. 29; पाणयः सतलत्राथ... Siva B. 12. 80. -प्रहारः a slap with the hand. -बद्ध *a.* having fastened round one's arm the तल (त्र); Mb. 6. 16. 14. -युद्धम् a fight with the palms of the hands. -लोकः nether world (पाताल); Bhāg. 2. 6. 42. -सारकम् 1 a martingale. -२ a horse's food-receptacle; M. W. -सारणम्, -सारिका *ibid.* -हृदयम् the centre of the sole of foot.

तलकम् A large pond. -कः A small cart with burning coals (Mar. शैगडी); Hch. 7.

तलतः *ind.* From the bottom.

तलाची A mat.

तलिका A martingale.

तलित *a.* 1 Fixed, having a bottom. -२ Fried. -तम् Fried meat.

तलवः A musician (playing with palms on the instrument); Vaj. 30. 20. -कारः (pl.) N. of a school of the सामवेद. -ब्राह्मणम्, -उपनिषद् other names for जैमिनीय ब्राह्मण and उपनिषद्.

तलवारणम् A sword.

तलित् *f.* Lightning; cf. तडित्.

तलिन *a.* [तल्-अन् Up. 2. 53] 1 Thin, meagre, spare. -२ Small, little. -३ Clear, clean. -४ Situated under or beneath. -५ Weak. -६ Separate. -७ Fine, very thin; क्षेणीकान्तमृणालतन्तुतलिनस्तस्म्यन्ति तारापतेः Vikr. 11. 80. -८ Covered with; Vikr. 14. 61. -नम् A bed, couch. -उदरी *a.* a slender-waisted woman; स्नानावसाने तलिनीदरीणामकृत्रिणं मण्डनमाविरासीत् Vikr. 10. 88.

तलिमम् 1 Paved ground, a pavement. -२ A bed, cot, couch. -३ An awning. -४ A large sword or knife.

तलुन *a.* [तल्-अन्] Young. -नः 1 A youth. -२ Wind, air. -नी A girl, young woman.

तलकम् A forest.

तल्पः, -ल्पम् [तल्-अन् Up. 3. 28] 1 A couch, bed, 'rose.' -२ (Fig.) A wife (as in गुरुतल्पम् q. v.);



Chan. Up. 5. 10. 9. -3 The seat of a carriage. -4 An upper storey, a turret, tower; विशीर्णतल्पादशतो निवेशः पर्यस्तशालः प्रभुणा विना मे R. 16. 11. -5 A guard, one who protects; तल्पेध्वाम्यासिकैर्युक्तं शुशुभे योधरक्षितम् Mb. 1. 207. 34 (तल्पैः रक्षिभिः पुरुषैः com.) -6 (with अधिगम्) Sexual intercourse; आदधुग् वृषलीतल्पं तदहुर्योऽधिगच्छति Ms. 3. 250. -ल्पा A couch bed; तल्पा नः सुशेवा Av. 13. 1. 17. -Comp. -कीटः a bug.

**तल्पकः** One whose business is to make or prepare beds (as a servant).

**तल्पनम्** 1 The exterior muscles of an elephant's back. -2 The flesh on the back-bone.

**तल्पलम्** The back-bone of an elephant (वृष्टवंश); सान्द्रवक्त्रास्तल्पलाष्टिष्टकक्षाः Śi. 18. 6.

**तल्लः** A reservoir, tank. -ल्ली 1 A youthful woman. -2 N. of the wife of Varuṇa. -3 A boat. -ल्लम् A pit, hole.

**तल्लजः** 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. -2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculine, whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound); गोतल्लजः 'an excellent cow'; so कुमारीतल्लजः 'an excellent maiden'.

**तल्लिका** A key.

**तल्वम्** Scent produced from the rubbing of fragrant substances.

**तल्वकः** Fraud, deceit; तल्वकः कपटोऽपि च Nm.

**तल्वक्षीरम्** 1 Manna of bomboo (Mar. वंशलेचन). -2 A kind of extract of wheat, rice &c.

**तल्वराजः** A sort of sugar.

**तल्वस्** a. Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, great. -n. Strength, power (बल); तल्वस्य मा तल्वसे वक्ष्यमे Rv. 3. 1. 1.

**तल्वस्य** a. 1 Increasing strength (as an oblation). -स्यम् strength; तल्वसे तल्वस्यमनु दास्य सत्रा Rv. 2. 20. 8.

**तल्विष** a. Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, powerful, bold, courageous. -पः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Strength; युधेव शक्रास्तविषाणि कर्तन Rv. 1. 166. 1. -4 Business (व्यवसाय). -मी 1 Power. -2 The earth. -3 A river. -4 N. of a daughter of Indra.

**तल्विष्या** Violence, force; रुवति भीमो वृषभस्तल्विष्याय Rv. 9. 70. 7.

**तल्वीयः** 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

**तल्व्य** A Kṛit affix by means of which potential passive participles are formed from roots, e. g. कर्तव्य from कृ.

**तल्व** a. 1 Hewn, cut, chiselled. -2 Formed in mind, produced; कर्तन तल्व मनसा हिता Av. 11. 1. 23.

**तल्व m.** 1 A carpenter in general; रथं न तल्वेव तत्तिनाय Rv. 1. 61. 4. -2 The architect of gods (विश्वकर्म्मन्) -3 One of the 12 Ādityas.

**तल्व 4 P.** (तस्यति) 1 To fade away, become exhausted. -2 To throw down. -3 To wane, decay, perish. -4 To reject, cast. [cf. Eng. *toss*.]

**तल्वरम्** A shuttle; सामानि चक्रुस्तसराण्योतवे Rv. 10. 130. 2.

**तल्वरिका** Weaving.

**तल्वरः** 1 A thief, robber; मा संचर मनःपान्थ तत्रास्ते स्मरतस्करः Bh. 1. 86; Ms. 4. 135, 8. 67. -2 (At the end of comp.) Anything bad or contemptible; अकस्मात् तावदुत्तस्थौ गजजलदतस्करः Ks. 101. 140. -3 The ear; cf. व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः ध्रुवौ तस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27. -री A passionate woman.

**तल्वरता** 1 Theft; R. 1. 27. -2 Hearing.

**तल्व्यु** a. Stationary, immovable, stable; देहस्तु सर्वसङ्घातो जगत्स्थुरिति द्विधा Bhāg. 7. 7; '23; त्वमीशिषे जगत्स्थुषश्च Bhāg. 7. 3. 30.

**तल्वदी** (in Astr.) Hexagon.

**ताक्षण्यः, ताक्षणः** The son of a carpenter.

**ताच्छीलिकः** N. of an affix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

**ताच्छील्यम्** [ताच्छील्ये णिनिः] The act of being accustomed to that.

**ताजत्** a. Quick, speedy. -ind. Suddenly, abruptly; (opp. चिरम्); ताजद्गन् इव भज्यन्ताम् Av. 8. 8. 3.

**ताजिकः** (तः) 1 A Persian (म्लेच्छविशेषः); Ks. 37. 36. -2 N. of a breed of an excellent horse; ताजिकः खुरशालश्च तुपाराश्चोत्तमा हयाः Āśvachikitsā.

**ताटङ्कः** An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring; तेन मुनिना पारितोषिकं ताटङ्कयुल्मपितं तस्य राज्ञः P. R.

**ताटस्थ्यम्** 1 Proximity. -2 Indifference, disregard neutrality; see तटस्थ.

**ताड, ताडनम्** &c. See under तड्.

**ताडजः** N. of an excellent breed of horses; ताडजा उत्तमाश्च Āśvachikitsā.

**ता(ट)डका** 1 N. of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Mārīcha. [She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed. She was killed by Rāma when she began to disturb the sacrificial rites of Viśvāmitra. Rāma was first unwilling to bend his bow against a woman, but the sage overcame his scruples. See R. 11. 20. 1.]

**ताडकेयः** [ताडकाया अपत्यं टक्] An epithet of the demon Mārīcha, son of Tāḍaka.







contained in them. -कः A follower of Tantra doctrines ; तान्त्रिकाः परिचर्यायां केवलस्य श्रियः पतेः । अज्ञोपाज्ञायुधाकल्पं कल्पयन्ति यथा च वैः॥ Bhāg. 12. 11. 2.

ताप, तापन &c. See under तप्.

तापत्यः An epithet of Kuru; also of Arjuna; सोऽहं त्वेहे विजितः संख्ये तापत्यवर्धन Mb. 1. 170. 70.

तापस a. (-सी f.) 1 Relating to religious penance or to an ascetic; तापसेष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिकं भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms. 6. 27. -2 Devout. -सः (-सी f.) A hermit, devotee, an ascetic. -Comp. -इष्टा, -प्रिया a grape. -तरुः, द्रुमः the tree of ascetics, also called इक्षुर्द्वी.

तापसकः (= कुतापसः) The wretch of an ascetic; अयं तापसकान् ध्वंसः Bk. 4. 36.

तापस्यम् Asceticism; तापस्ये मे मनस्तात वर्तते कुरुनन्दन Mb. 15. 3. 56.

तापिच्छः The Tamāla tree or its flower (-n.); प्रकुष्ठतापिच्छनिर्भरभूषिणः Śi. 1. 22; व्योम्नस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिभिरिव तमोवद्धराभिध्रियन्ते Mā. 5. 6 (तापिञ्ज used in the same sense).

तापीजम् Sulphuret of iron.

तापी 1 N. of the river Tāptī, which joins the sea near Surat. -2 The river Yamunā.

तामः [ तम्-करणे घञ् ] 1 An object of terror. -2 A fault, defect. -3 Anxiety, distress. -4 Desire. -5 Exhaustion, fatigue.

तामरम् 1 Water. -2 Clarified butter.

तामरसम् [ तामरे जले सस्ति सञ् ड ट्य. ] 1 The red lotus; पद्मातामरसम् Pt. 1. 94; R. 6. 37; 9. 12, 37; लीलातामरसाहोदाञ्च-वर्णितानिःशङ्कदृष्टाधरः Amaru. 72, 88. -2 Gold. -3 Copper. -सी A lotus-pond.

तामस a. (-सी f.) [ तमोऽस्त्यस्य अञ् ] 1 Dark, consisting of darkness; व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैशुतथ Mā. 9. 52; U. 5. 12. -2 Affected by or relating to तमस् or the quality of darkness (the third of the three qualities of nature); ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा राजसास्तामसाश्च ये Bg. 7. 12; 17. 2; M. 1. 1; Ms. 12. 33-34. -3 Ignorant. -4 Vicious. -सः 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, a villain. -2 A snake. -8 An owl. -4 N. of a son of Rāhu. -5 A kind of horse possessing the quality of तमस्; सात्त्विका राजसाश्चेति तामसाश्चेति ते दयाः Yuktikalpataru. -6 The 4th Manu; चतुर्थ उतमघ्राता मनुर्नाम्ना च तामसः Bhāg. 8. 1. 27. -सम् Darkness. -सी 1 Night, a dark night. -2 Sleep. -3 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -लीना (in Sān. phil.) One of the forms of dissatisfaction.

तामसिक a. (-की f.) [ तामसा निष्ठं ठञ् ] 1 Dark. -2 Belonging to, derived from, or connected with तमस्.

तामिस्रः 1 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 88; Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. -2 The dark fortnight of a month. -3 Hatred.

-4 Anger; तामिस्रं क्रोध उच्यते Mb. 12. 313. 25. -5 A demon, Rākṣasa (going about in the dark). -6 (Phil.) Dislike; तामिस्रोद्गदशब्दा Sān. K. 48.

तामिः, -मी Restraining the breath until exhaustion is produced; Kauś. 88.

ताम्बूलम् 1 The areca-nut. -2 The leaf of piper-betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu, chunam, and spices is usually chewed after meals; ताम्बूलभृतगण्डोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मानुषः K. P. 7; रागो न स्खलितस्तवाधरपुटे ताम्बूलसंवर्धितः Ś. Til. 7. -Comp. -अधिकारः the office of carrying the betel-box; Pt. 1. -करङ्कः, -पेटिका a betel-box (Mar. पानदान, पानपुडा); आकृष्य ताम्बूलकरङ्कमध्यात्करपूरदानं विदधे बहुभ्यः Vikr. 9. 82. -वाह, -हिनी see next word. -दः, -धरः, -वाहकः a servant attached to men of rank to carry the betel-box and to provide them with ताम्बूल whenever necessary. -वल्ली the betel-plant; ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धपूगाः R. 6. 64.

ताम्बूलिकः A seller of betel.

ताम्बूलिन a. Relating to betel. -m. A servant who prepares the Tāmbūla and gives it to his master when wanted.

ताम्बूली The betel-plant; ताम्बूलीनां दलेस्तत्र रचितापान-भूयः R. 4. 42; Mā. 6. 19.

ताम्र a. [ तम्-रक् दीर्घः Uq. 2. 16 ] 1 Made of copper. -2 Of a coppery red colour, red; ततोऽनुकुर्याद्विशस्य तस्यास्ताम्रौपर्यस्तत्तुचः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च Subhāṣ. -घ्नः A kind of leprosy with red spots. -घ्नम् 1 Copper. -2 A dark or coppery red. -3 A coppery receptacle; ताम्रलोहैः परिश्रुता निषये ये चतुःशताः Mb. 2. 61. 29. -घ्नी A copper pot having a small hole at the bottom used in measuring time by placing it in a water-vessel. -Comp. -अक्षः 1 a crow. -2 the (Indian) cuckoo. -अर्थः bell-metal. -अदमन m. a kind of jewel (पद्मराग); ताम्रादमरमिच्छुरितेनखाभिः Śi. 3. 7. -आभम् red sandal (रक्तचन्दन). -उपजीविन m. a coppersmith. -ओष्ठः (forming ताम्रौष्ठ or ताम्रौष्ट) a red or cherry lip; Ku. 1. 44. -कारः, -कुट्टः a brazier, coppersmith. -कुमिः 1 a kind of red insect (इन्द्रगोप). -2 the lady bird. -3 cochineal. -गर्भम् sulphate of copper. -चूडः a cook; संख्याचूडैर-निधितमस्ताम्रचूडैरुह्नि । प्रास्यन्त स्फुटमधिवियद्वाण्डमण्डानि यानि ॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 96; 7. 56. -चङ्कः a particular position of the hand. -त्रपुजम् brass. -द्रुः the red sandalwood. -द्वीपः the island of Ceylon; Divyāvadāna. 36. -धातुः 1 red chalk. -2 Copper; Rām. 3. -पट्टः, -पत्रम् a copper-plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed; पटे वा ताम्रपटे वा स्वयुद्रोपरिनिष्ठितम् । अभिलेख्यात्मनो बंदयानात्मानं च महोपतिः ॥ Y. 1. 319. -पर्णी N. of a river rising in Malaya, celebrated for its pearls; R. 4. 50. -पुष्पः, -पुष्पा a flower (ताम्रपुष्पः); Kau. A. 2. 11. -पलः Alangium Hexapetalum; दयाताम्रपलं चापि अभावे सर्वकर्तव्यः Yuktikalpataru. -पल्लवः the Aśoka



tree. -**पाकिन्** Thespesia Populacoides (Mar. लखी-पारासा पिपळ). -**पुण्यः** Kämpferia Rotunda (Mar. बाहवा). -**रूपी** Bignonia Suaveolens (Mar. धायरी, मुईपाडळ) -**फलकम्** a copper-plate. -**मुख** a. copper-faced. (-खः) 1 a Frank or European; -2 the Moghals. -**वदनः** (see ताम्रमुख); योस्त्यन्ति ताम्रवदनैरेकैः सैनिका इमे Śiva. B. 26. 23. -**वर्णा** the blossom of sesamum. -**लितः** N. of a country. -**साः** (pl.) its people or rulers. -**वृक्षः** a species of sandal. -**शिखिन्** m. a cock. -**सारकः** a sort of Khadira. (-कम्) red sandal-wood.

**ताम्रकम्** Copper.

**ताम्रता** A coppery red.

**ताम्रिक** a. (-की f.) Made of copper, coppery; Ms. 8. 136; Y. 1. 365. -**कः** A brazier coppersmith.

**ताम्रिमन्** m. Redness, the colour of copper.

**ताम्रयम्** Redness.

**ताय** 1 **Ā.** (तायेत्, तायित्) 1 To spread, extend, proceed in a continuous line. -2 To protect, preserve. -With चि to spread, create; उभौ मायां व्यतायेताम् Bk. 17. 105.

**तायनम्** 1 Proceeding well, succeeding. -2 Increase, growth.

**तायिकः** See ताजिकः.

**तायिन्** m. N. of Buddha.

**ताडुः** Ved. A thief.

**तार** a. [तृ-णिच् भावे अच्] 1 High (as a note). -2 Loud, shrill (as a sound); नादस्तावदिकलङ्करीकृजितस्निधतारः Mā. 5. 20. -3 Shining, radiant, clear; हारांस्तारांस्तरल्युटिकान् (regarded as an interpolation in Me. by Malli.); उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः Amar. 21; R. 5. 52. -4 Good, excellent, well-flavoured. -5 Clear, clean; 'तारो मुक्तादिसंयुद्धौ' इति विश्वः; Śi. 18. 44. -रः 1 The bank of a river. -2 The clearness of a pearl. -3 A beautiful or big pearl; हारममल्लतारमुरसि दधतम् Git. 11. -4 An epithet of (1) Visnu, (2) Śiva. -5 The mystical syllable ओम् (प्रणवः). -6 Protection. -7 A high tone or note; दधौ शृङ्खं च तारिण सिंहनादं ननाद च Mb. 7. 156. 9. -8 Crossing, passing over. -9 A thread, wire (तन्तु); यदा गतोद्ग्राहमकृजनाक्षं सुवर्णतारं रथमाततायी Mb. 5. 48. 28. -रः, -रम् 1 A star or planet; (said to be f. also). -2 The pupil of the eye; (said to be m. also). -3 A pearl (said to be f. also). -रम् 1 Silver; तारहेममल्लतारविमानशतसङ्कुलम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 27. -2 A seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); शुक्रैः सतारैः सुकलकृतैः स्थूलैः कुसुद्वतीनां कुसुदाकरिब Śi. 12. 4. -Comp. -अध्रः camphor. -अरिः a pyritic ore of iron. -पतनम् the falling of a star or meteor. -पुष्पः

the Kunda or jasmine creeper. -**माक्षिकम्** a kind of

inferior metal. -**वायुः** loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. -**विमला** a kind of mineral substance. -**गुहिकम्** lead. -**स्वर** a. having a loud or shrill sound; तारस्वरं तथा साम गायति स्म जडाशयः Ks. 6. 58. -**हारः** 1 a necklace of big or beautiful pearls. -2 a shining necklace. -**हेमाम्** N. of a metal.

**तारकः** N. of a demon killed by Kārtikeya. [He was the son of Vajraṅga and Varāṅgi. He propitiated the god Brahmadeva by means of his penance on the Pāriyātra mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this boon he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to Brahma and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon (see Ku. 2). But they were told that the offspring of Śiva could alone vanquish him. Afterwards Kārtikeya was born, and he slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. -Comp. -अरिः, -जित्, -रिपुः, -वैरिन्, -सूदन m. an epithet of Kārtikeya; जयस्तारकसूदनो गुधि करक्रीडकुठारस्य च P. R. 4. 16. (For other senses, see under तृ).

**तारका** 1 A star; यक्षोजाननजन्मर्षं शान्तर्क्षमहतारकम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 1. -2 A meteor, falling star. -3 The pupil of the eye; संदधे दृशमुद्रमृतारकम् R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5; Bh. 1. 11. -4 N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati; सुरासुरविनाशो भूतमरस्तारकामयः Bhāg. 9. 14. 7. -Comp. -मानम् sidereal measure-time; Bri. S. 98. 2.

**तारकणि** A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

**तारकित** a. [तारकाः अस्य संजाताः इत्यच्] Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars; कणगणाधिकतारकिताम्बरः N. 4. 49.

**तारण, तारित, तारिक** &c. See under तृ.

**तारण्यः** 1 One born of a virgin (कानीन), -2 A devotee of the sun; Mb. 1. 167. 8 (com.).

**तारतम्यम्** [तरतम्योर्भावे च्यच्] 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value. -2 Difference, distinction; निर्धनं निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिसुक्तचेतसाम्। बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवैजयन्तिका ॥ Udb.

**तारल** a. Unsteady. -लः 1 libidinous man, lecher, libertine. -2 The companion of a dissolute man (विट).

**तारह्यम्** 1 Tremulousness. -2 Libidinousness, dissoluteness.

**तारा** 1 A star or planet in general; हंसधेणीषु तारासु R. 4. 19; Bh. 1. 15. -2 A fixed star; Y. 3. 172; R. 6. 22. -3 The pupil of the eye, the eye-ball; कान्तामन्तःप्रमोदादभिरति मद्भ्रान्ततारबन्धेरः Mā. 9. 80; विस्मयस्मरतारैः 1. 28; Ku. 3. 47. -4 A pearl. -5 (in Sāṅkhya Phil.) One of the 5 śāntas. (see under तृ) N. of a



Rāga of six notes. -7 A kind of perfume. -8 (a) N. of the wife of Vāli, king of the monkeys, and mother of Aṅgada. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugrīva, and married Sugrīva after Vāli had been killed by Rāma. (b) N. of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion carried off by Soma (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A fierce contest then ensued, and Brahmā had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tārā gave birth to a son named Budha who became the ancestor of the Lunar race of kings (see Bhāg. 9. 14). (c) N. of the wife of Hariścandra and mother of Rohidāsa (also called Tārāmātī). (d) N. of a Buddha goddess. (e) N. of a Śakti; Jaina. -Comp. -अधिपः 1 the moon; Ku. 7. 48; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Śiva. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Vāli. -5 Sugrīva. -आपीडः the moon. -आमः quicksilver. -ग्रहः one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon; Bri. S. 69. 1. -पतिः 1 the moon R. 13. 76. -2 Vāli. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Śiva. -पयः the atmosphere, firmament, sky. -प्रमाणम् sidereal measure, sidereal time. -भूपा the night. -मण्डलम् 1 the starry region, the zodiac. -2 the pupil of the eye. -3 (लः) A kind of Śiva temple. -सुगः the constellation सुगधिरस् -मैत्रकम् 'the friendship of the stars', spontaneous or unaccountable love; Māl. 7. 4; U. 5. -वपम् falling stars.

तारायणः The holy fig-tree.

तारिका f. Toddy.

तारुण a. Youthful, young.

तारुण्यम् 1 Youth, youthfulness; तारुण्यं गतमेव निष्कल-महा शून्यालये दीपवत्. -2 Freshness (fig.).

तारेयः 1 The planet Mercury, -2 An epithet of Aṅgada, son of Vāli; Rām. 5. 6.

तार्क्य a. (-वी f.) Spun, woven.

तार्किकः [ तर्कं वेति तच्छब्दमधीते वा ठञ् ] 1 A dialectician, logician. -2 A philosopher.

तार्किकत्वम् Scepticism, philosophy; कवितातार्किकवयोरेकाधिकरणतामालोक्य विस्मयोऽस्मि P. R. 1. 17/18.

तार्क्षः N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः 1 An epithet of Garuḍa; त्रस्तेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R. 6. 49. -2 N. of Garuḍa's elder brother Aruṇa. -3 A car; आरुह्य तार्क्ष्यं रुमसीव भृतले (ययौ) Śi. 12. 2. -4 A horse. -5 A snake; -6 A bird in general. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 Gold. -9 A kind of antidote. -Comp. -ध्वजः an epithet of Garuḍa. -नाशकः Peregrine falcon. -पुत्रः, -सुतः

Garuḍa; Bhāg. 3. 2. 24. -शूलः A kind of antidote (Mar. रसांजन); तार्क्ष्यशूलं शिखिप्रोवं चक्षुष्यां यामुनं पुनः Śiva B. 30. 18.

तार्ण a. (-णी f.) [तृणस्येदं शिवा० अण्] 1 made of grass; अहं सहस्रपात्रामा विप्रो मोहात्पुरा मया । खगमो नाम तार्णेन (सर्पेण) त्रासितस्तेन शापितः ॥ Bm. 1. 87; कौशेयान्यय तार्णानि...Śiva. B. 30. 21; स मया क्रीडता बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णं भुजङ्गमम् Mb. 1. 11. 2. -2 Levied from grass (as a tax) -णीः Fire.

तार्णसम् A kind of sandal having the colour of the feather of a parrot and of sour smell; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तार्तीय a. [तृतीय एव, स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The third; क्रमतो गां पदेकेन द्वितीयेन दिवं विभोः । खं च कायेन महता तार्तीयस्य कुतो गतिः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 19. 34. -2 Belonging to the third; तार्तीयेन स्वभावेन भगवन्नाभिमाश्रिता; Bhāg. 3. 6. 29. -यम् A third part.

तार्तीयिक a. The third; तार्तीयिकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबन्धे N. 3. 136; तार्तीयिकं पुरारिस्तद्वत् मदनहोषणं लोचनं वः Māl. 1. v. 1.

तालः [तल् एव अण्] 1 The palmyra tree, Bhāg. 8. 2. 12; विधिवशात्तालस्य मूलं गतः Bh. 2. 90; R. 15. 23. -2 A banner formed of the palm. -3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, the noise made by it; तलतालश्च वादयन् Mb. 3. 178. 17; Māl. 5. 23. -4 Flapping in general; विस्तारितः कुञ्जरकर्णतालैः R. 7. 39. -5 Flapping of the ears of an elephant. -6 Beating time (in music); करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्तयमानम् U. 3. 10; Mā. 81. -7 A musical instrument made of bell-metal, Bhāg. 8. 15. 21; उपसि स गजयुक्कर्णतालैः पटुपटुध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -8 The palm of the hand. -9 A lock, bolt. -10 The hilt of a sword. -11 An epithet of Śiva. -12 (In prosody) A trochee. -13 A particular measure of height; Rām. 6. -14 A short span; a span measured by the thumb and the middle finger. -15 A dance; S. D. 6. -लम् 1 The nut of the palmyra tree. -2 Yellow orpiment. -Comp. -अङ्कः 1 N. of Balarāma; तालाङ्को मुखौ हलौ Ak. ततः शिवमहीपालस्तालाङ्कानुज-बुद्धिमान् Parṇāl. 5. 47. -2 the palm-leaf used for writing. -3 a book. -4 a saw. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 a man endowed with every fortunate mark or sign. -अव (प) चरः a dancer, an actor; Rām. 2. 3. 17. -केतुः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -क्षीरकम्, -गर्भः the exudation of the palm; toddy. -जटा, -प्रलम्बः the fibres of the palm tree (Mar. काथ्या). -ज्ञ a. knowing the measure (in music); Y. 3. 115. -धारकः a dancer. -ध्वजः, -भृत् m. an epithet of Balarāma. -नवमी The 9th day of the bright half of Śraद्धपद. -पत्रम् 1 the palm-leaf used for writing. -2 a kind of ear-ornament (hollow cylinder of gold thrust through the lobe of the ear). -पत्नी f. A widow; I. D. B. -फलम् the fruit of the palm tree; तालफलं दीपं गुणमतिरसम् । किं विफलकुर्ये कुचकल-शम् ॥ Git. 9. 2. -वद्ध, -शुद्ध a. measured, rhythmical,



regulated by musical time. -भङ्गः The loss of the measure (in music). -मर्दलः a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal. -यन्त्रम् 1 a kind of surgical instrument. -2 a lock, a lock and key. -रेचनकः a dancer, an actor. -लक्षणः an epithet of Balarāma. -वनम् a grove of trees. -वृन्तम् a fan; Ś. 3. 21; Ku. 2. 35; तालवृन्तेन किं कार्यं लब्धे मलयमास्ते Udb. also तालवृन्तकः.

ताली 1 A species of the mountain-palm, palm-tree; प्राप तालीवनश्यामम् R. 4. 34. -2 The common toddy (Tadi). -3 Fragrant earth. -4 A sort of key. -5 Noise produced by clapping the hands together; स धात्री करतालिभिः संवर्धितकुन्तलः Śiva. B. 7. 17. -Comp. -पट्टम् a kind of ear-ornament; K. S. -वनम् a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34; अनेन सार्धं विहराम्बुराशेस्तोरिषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु 6. 57.

तालकम् 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 A fragrant earth. -3 A bolt, latch. -की The vinous exudation of the palm, toddy. -Comp. -आम a. green. (-भः) the green colour.

तालङ्कः A kind of ear-ornament, (= तालङ्क q.v.).

तालव्य a. Relating to the palate, palatal. -Comp. -वर्णः a palatal letter; i. e. इ, ई, उ, ए, ओ, ऋ, ॠ and धृ. -स्वरः a palatal vowel; i. e. इ and ई.

तालिकः [ तालेन निर्वृत्तः ठक् ] 1 The open palm of the hand. -2 Clapping the hands (तालिका also); यथेकेन न हस्तेन तालिका संप्रपद्यते Pt. 2. 132; उच्चचाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानां भवतीभिरेषः N. 3. 7. -3 A tie, seal. -4 A cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript.

तालितम् 1 Coloured cloth. -2 Any musical instrument. -3 A string.

तालिन m. N. of Śiva.

तालिशः A mountain.

तालु n. [ तदन्यत्नेन वर्णाः तू-अण् रस्य लः; cf. Up. 1. 5. ] The palate; तृणा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rs. 1. 11. -Comp. -जिह्वा, 1 a crocodile. -2 the uvula. -नासः camel. -पाकः an abscess in the palate. -पुण्ड्रः, -विद्रवी an indolent swelling of the palate. -मूलम् the root or back-part of the palate. -स्थान a. palatal. (-नम्) the palate.

तालुकम् 1 The palate. -2 A disease of the palate.

तालूरः A whirlpool, an eddy.

तालूपकम् The palate.

तावक a. (-की f.), तावकीन a. Thy, thine; तपः क वसे क च तावकं वपुः Ku. 5. 4; Ki. 3. 12; Bv. 1. 36, 96.

तावत् a. (Correlative of यावत् q.v.) 1 So much, so many; तेन यावन्त एवाजी तावांश्च ददुशे स ते R. 12. 45; H. 4. 23; Ku. 2. 33. -2 So great, so large

of this extent; यावती संभवेद् दृष्टिस्तावती दातुमर्हसि Ms. 8. 155; 9. 249; Bg. 2. 46. -3 All (expressing totality); यावद्दत्तं तावद् भुक्त्वा G. M. -4 Just a little; इतरेण विनयेन तावता Ki. 2. 48. -5 (in Alg.) An unknown quantity. -ind. 1 First (before doing anything else); आयं इतस्ताव दागम्यताम् Ś. 1; आहादयस्व तावच्चन्द्रकरचन्द्रकान्तमिव V. 5. 11; Me. 13. -2 On one's part, in the meanwhile; सखे स्थिर-प्रतिबन्धो भव । अहं तावत् स्वामिनिश्चितवृत्तिमनुवर्तित्वे Ś. 2; R. 7. 32. -3 Just, now; गच्छ तावत्. -4 Indeed. (to emphasize an expression); त्वमेव तावत् प्रथमो राजश्रीही Mu. 1 'thou thyself'; त्वमेव तावत्परिचिन्तय स्वयम् Ku. 5. 67; गता तावन्निवेद्यैव सा ममोदयपर्वतम् Ks. 18. 241. -5 Truly, really (to express assent); अल्पोऽप्येवं महान्वापि विक्रयस्तावदेव सः Ms. 3. 53; दृष्टस्तावद्दर्शः H. 1. -6 As for, with respect to; विप्रहस्तावदुपस्थितः H. 3; एवं कृते तव तावत्केशं विना प्राण-यात्रा भविष्यति Pt. 1. -7 Completely; तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिनवोप-चारम् R. 7. 4 (तावत्प्रकीर्णं = सकल्येन प्रसारितं Malli.). -8 Surprise (oh !, what a wonder). (For the senses of तावत् as a correlative of यावत्, see यावत्). -Comp. -कृतवत् ind. so many times; यावन्ति पशुरीमाणि तावत्कृत्या इ मारणम् Ms. 5. 38. तावत्कु to square (in Math.). -फल a. having such results; द्विष्टं तु तावत्फलमेव उच्यम् Ś. 6. 10. -मात्रम् just so much. (-त्रे) ind. in that distance; सदनानि तावन्मात्र एव Bhāg. 5. 24. 4. -वर्ष a. so many years old.

तावतिक, तावत्क a. Bought for so much, worth so much, of so much value.

तावद्धा ind. 1 In such a number. -2 So often.

तावरम् A bow-string.

ताविपः, -पी 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

तावीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Gold. -3 Heaven. -पी 1 A river. -2 The earth. -3 N. of a daughter of Indra.

तावुरिः The sign Taurus of the Zodiac. (a word borrowed from the Greek *Taurus*.)

तावर्क्यम् Theft; Ms. 9.

तिक् I. 1 Ā. (तेक्ते) To go or move. -II. 5 P. (तिक्रमेति) 1 To go. -2 To attack, assail. -3 To wound. -4 To seek to injure or kill. -5 To challenge; also written तिग् or तिप् in this sense.

तिक्क a. [ तिज्-बा-कर्त्तरि क् ] 1 Bitter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or *Rasas*); तस्यास्तिकर्त्तव्यमयम-देवासितं बान्तवृष्टिः Me. 20. -2 Fragrant; कुटुतिकषायसु सौरभ्येऽपि प्रकीर्तितः इति केशवः Śi. 5. 33; तोयकीजानिरसयुक्ति-स्नानातिर्कर्मघट्टिः Me. 33. -ऊः 1 Bitter taste; (see under कुटु). -2 The Kutaja tree. -3 Pungency. -4 Fragrance. -Comp. -गन्धा mustard. -तण्डुला long pepper (Mar. पिपळी). -धातुः bile. -फलाः, -मरिचः the clearing-nut plant. -शाकम् a bitter (or fragrant) pot-herb (Mar.



**तिक्क** *a.* Bitter. -कः 1 The Khadira tree. -2 N. of several plants.

**तिक्काय** (तिक्कायते) To have a bitter flavour; पित्तन हरे रसने सितापि तिक्कायते हंसकुल्यवतंस N. 3. 94.

**तिग्म** *a.* [ तिज्-मक् जस्य गः Un. 1. 45 ] 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); Av. 4. 27. 7. -2 Violent. -3 Hot, scorching. -4 Pungent, acrid. -5 Fiery, passionate. -5 Austere; ततस्ते तिग्मतप संक्रुशं धर्मनिसेतम् Mb. 3. 158. 103. -ग्मम् 1 Heat. -2 Pungency. -Comp. -अंशुः 1 the sun; तिग्मांशुरस्ते गतः Git. 5. -2 fire. -3 N. of Śiva. -करः, -दोधितिः, -द्युतिः, -भास्, -रश्मिः, -रश्च *m.* the sun; Śi. 20. 28, 45. -2 The number '12' (esp. तिग्मकर-दोधिति). -तेजस् *a.* Ved. 1 sharp-pointed. -2 penetrating. -3 of a violent nature; Vāj. 1. 24. -4 of resplendent lustre. -*m.* the sun; ततो निशायां याताया-मुदिते तिग्मतेजसि Ks. 29. 121. -नेमि *a.* having a sharp-edged felly; पदातिर्भगवांस्तस्य पदास्तिग्मनेमिना । चक्रेण शिर उद्धृत्य ... Bhāg. 10. 57. 21. -यातना acute or violent pain; cf. Bhāg. 6. 1. 7.

**तिज्** I. 1 Ā. (Strictly *desid.* of तिज्) (तितिक्षते, तितिक्षित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To put up with, suffer patiently or with courage तितिक्षमाणस्य परेण निन्दाम् M. 1. 17; अस्ति तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. 2. 14; Mv. 2. 12; Ki. 13. 68; Ms. 6. 47. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (तेजयति-ते, तेजित) 1 To sharpen, whet; कुशुमचापमतेजयदंशुभिः R. 9. 39. -2 To stir up, excite, instigate.

**तितिक्षा** Endurance, patience, resignation, forbearance; अनपायि निर्वर्णं द्विषां न तितिक्षासमस्ति साधनम् Ki. 2. 43.

**तितिक्षु** *a.* 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring; Bri. Up. 4. 4. 23. -2 Desiring to give up; अतितिक्षुः पुत्रपौत्रान् Mb. 12. 141. 7.

**तेजः** 1 Pungency. -2 Sharpness (of a weapon). -3 Brilliancy. -4 Spirit.

**तेजनम्** [ तिज्-णिच्-ल्यु ] 1 A bamboo. -2 Sharpening, whetting. -3 Kindling. -4 Rendering bright. -5 Polishing. -6 A reed. -7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon. -नी 1 A mat. -2 A tuft. -3 A tuft of hair on the head of a horse.

**तिजिलः** (नः) 1 The moon. -2 A Rākṣasa.

**तिनडः** A sieve. -*n.* A parasol.

**तितिक्षा** &c. See under तिज्.

\* **तिमिः** 1 A fire-fly. -2 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप), cochineal.

**तिमिरः, तिमिरः** The francoline partridge; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a kind of steel.

**तिमिरिः** [ तिपि इति शब्दं रीति र-भा० डि Tv. ] 1 The francoline partridge. CC-0. Nandan Deshmukh Library, B. P. J. Mumu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha  
first teacher of the black Yajurveda.

**तिमिरिकः** The francoline partridge.

**तिमिरीक** *a.* Spotted like a partridge.

**तिमितम्** 1 A pressing stone (?); I. D. B. -2 N. of a karaṇa. (तैत्तिर्यम्). -3 Flattened sesamum cake. -4 A bowl or bucket.

**तिथः** 1 Fire. -2 Love. -3 Time. -4 The rainy season or autumn.

**तिथिः** *m.* or *f.* [ अत्-इथिन् प्रपू० वा जीप् cf. Un. 4. 2 ] 1 A lunar day; तिथिरेव तावन्न शुद्धपति Mu. 5; Ku. 6. 93. 7. 1. -2 The number '15'. -Comp. -अर्धः, -धर्म (half the तिथि), a Karaṇa. -ईशः the regent of a lunar day. -क्षयः 1 the day of new moon. -2 the day on which a *tithi* begins and ends without one sunrise or between two sunrises. -पत्री an almanac. -पालनम् observance of the rites prescribed for the several lunar days. -प्रणीः (-णिः) the moon; सायंतर्नी तिथिप्रणयः पञ्चजानां दिवातर्नीम् Bk. 5. 65. -प्रलयः (pl.) difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period; Aryabhaṭṭa 3. 6. -वृद्धिः *f.* the day in which a *tithi* is completed under two suns (one which comprises two sunrises).

**तिथी** *f.* (= तिथिः q. v.) Mb. 13.

**तिनिशः** A particular tree; दातृद्वैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Māl. 9. 7.

**तिन्तिडः, -डी, -तिन्तिडिका, -तिन्तिडीकाः** 1 The tamarind tree. -2 A sour sauce (made of its fruits); Bri. S. 55. 21. -कम् 1 The fruit of the tamarind. -2 A sour sauce.

**तिन्तिली, तित्तिलि (ली) का** The tamarind tree.

**तिन्दुः, तिन्दुकः, तिन्दुलः** N. of a tree.

**तिन्दुकम्, -की** The fruit of the ebony tree. -कम् A kind of measure (कर्ष).

**तिप्** 1 Ā. (तेपते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To drop, distil, ooze, leak. -3 To protect.

**तिम्** I. 1 P. (तेमति, तिमित) To make wet or damp, moisten. -II. 4P. (तिम्यति) 1 To become wet. -2 To become quiet or tranquil, be calm.

**तिमित** *a.* [ तिम्-कर्तरि-क् ] 1 Moist, wet, damp. -2 Motionless, steady. -2 Calm, tranquil.

**तिमिः** 1 The ocean. -2 A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size; (अस्ति मत्स्यस्तिमिर्नाम शतयोजनमायतः ।); अमो शिरोभस्तिमयः सरन्नेरुध्वं वितन्वन्ति जलप्रवाहान् R. 13. 10. -3 A fish in general; गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमिर्नां बडिषां यथा Śiva. B. 26. 45. -4 The figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles, the sign of Pisces (मत्स्य, मीन). -Comp. -कोपः the ocean. -घातिन् *m.* a fisherman; Ks. 60. 185.



-जम् a kind of pearl. -ध्वजः N. of a demon (Samarā) killed by Indra with the assistance of Daśaratha. (It was in the fight with this demon that Kaikeyī saved the life of Daśaratha while in a swooning fit and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rāma into exile); दानवेन्द्रं हतं दृष्ट्वा तिमिध्वजसुतं रणे Rām. 2. 44. 11. -मालिन् the ocean.

तिमिङ्गिलः A kind of fish which swallows a *timi*; सोऽयं पुत्रतिमिङ्गिलाङ्गवलीकारकियाकोविदः Bv. 1. 55. °अयानः, °गिलः very large fish which swallows even a *timingila*; तिमिङ्गिलगिलोऽयस्ति तद्विलोऽयस्ति राघवः cf. Bv. 1. 55.

तिमित See under तिम.

तिमिर n. [ तिम-किरच् ] Dark; विन्यस्यन्ती दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Git. 5; वसुवृष्टिमिरा दिशः Mb. -रः, -रम् 1 Darkness; तमैशं तिमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्रः S. 6. 30; Ku. 4. 11; Śi. 4. 57. -3 Blindness; तेजोमयं तिमिरदोषहतं हि वसुः Rāj. T. 4. 314. -3 Iron-rust. -Comp. -अरिः, -सुद, m., -रिपुः the sun; तिमिरारिस्तमो हन्ति प्रातः स्ववधभीरवः Udb.

तिमिरमयः 1 An epithet of Rāhu. -2 An eclipse in general.

तिमिरयति Den. P. To obscure, eclipse, darken.

तिमिरायते Den. A. To be or appear dark.

तिमिरिन् m. The cochineal insect.

तिमिला N. of a musical instrument.

तिमी f. (= तिमिः q. v.); L. D. B.

तिरयति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. -2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure; तिरयति करणानां ग्राहकत्वं प्रमोहः Mal. 1. 40; चारुवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्रं वापपूरः 35; तिरयति वचनम् 9. 30 'drowns'. -3 To conquer.

तिरस् ind. [ तृ-असुन् स्वरादि ] 1 Crookedly, obliquely, awry; स तिर्यङ् यस्तिरोऽयति Ak. -2 Without apart from. -3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 4. -4 Across, beyond, over; यदि वासि तिरोजनम् Av. 7. 38. 5. -5 Indirectly, badly. [ In classical literature तिरस् is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (a) कृ, (b) धा, and (c) भू; see below. ] -Comp. -कुड्य, -प्राकार a. looking through a wall. -गत a. vanished, disappeared. -वर्ष a. protected from rain.

तिरस्कृ (तिर-कृ) 8 U. 1 To despise, condemn आत्मनश्च परेषां च यः समीक्ष्य बलाबलम् । अन्तरं नैव जानाति स तिरस्कृत्यतेऽरिभिः ॥ H. 3. 8; Bk. 9. 62. -2 To blame, scold, abuse; गीर्भिर्गुह्णां पक्षपादराभिस्तिरस्कृता याति नरा महत्त्वम् Bv. 1. 73. -3 To surpass, excel (स्तनद्वयं) तिरस्कार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -4 To cover, conceal तिरस्कृत्यन्ते कुमतिस्तुजावैविध्यधूमप्रसरा गवाक्षाः R. 16. 20; Ms. 4. 49; Amāru. 81. -5 To set aside, remove.

तिरस्कर a. Surpassing, excelling.

तिरस्क (स्का) रिणी 1 A curtain, veil; सोऽस्यासांघ तु तद्वत्स तिरस्करणिमन्तरा Rām. 2. 15. 20; तिरस्करिण्यो जलदा भवन्ति Ku. 1. 14; M. 2. 1. -2 An outer tent, screen of cloth. -3 A kind of magical veil (or spell) rendering the wearer invisible, Ś. 6. and V. 2, *inter alia*. It is properly the science or art possessed by celestial beings of rendering themselves invisible by repeating some *Mantras*.

तिरस्कारः, तिरस्कृतिः f., तिरस्कृत्या 1 Contempt, disrespect. -2 Censure, abuse, reproach; द्विपाद्विषः प्रत्युत सा तिरस्कृत्या Śi. -3 Concealment, disappearance. -4 A cuirass; लौहस्तिरस्कार इवात्मन्युः Ki. 17. 49.

तिरस्कारिन् a. Excelling; देवि त्वन्मुखपङ्कजेन शशिनः शोभातिरस्कारिणा Ratn. 1. 24.

तिरस्कृत p. p. 1 Disregarded, despised. -2 Abused, condemned. -3 Concealed, covered. -4 Disappeared, vanished. -5 Surpassed, excelled.

तिरोद्या 3 U. 1 To disappear, vanish; अभिवृष्य महत्सस्यं कृष्णमेघस्तिरोदधे R. 10. 48; 11. 91. -2 To cover, conceal, hide. -3 To excel, eclipse. -4 To overpower, conquer, defeat. -5 To set aside, remove. -6 To hide one's self from (with abl.).

तिरोधानम् 1 Disappearance, removal; सिद्धान्विद्याधराधैव तिरोधानं सोऽश्चर्यं Bhāg. 3. 20. 44; अथ खलु तिरोधानमधियाम् G. L. 18. -2 A covering, veil, sheath, a cloth or cloak.

तिरोहित p. p. 1 Concealed, hidden, removed from sight. -2 Vanished, disappeared. -3 Hard to understand, mystic; नात्र तिरोहितमिवास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

तिरोभू 1 P. To disappear, vanish; Bk. 6. 71; 14. 44. -Caus. To dispel.

तिरोभावः Disappearance; आत्मत आचिर्भावतिरोभावौ Ch. Up. 7. 26. 1.

तिरस्यति Den. P. To disappear.

तिरोहयति Den. P. To hide, conceal.

तिर्यञ्च, तिर्यञ्च a. (तिर्यञ्च f., rarely तिर्यञ्चो) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awry; तिर्यङ्मधुमस्तुब्ध व्यापको महिमा हरः Ku. 6. 71. -2 Crooked, curved. -3 Crossing over, traversing. -4 Winding. -5 Lying in the middle or between. -m., -n. 1 An animal (going horizontally as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal; बन्धाव दिव्ये न तिर्यञ्च कश्चित् पारादिरासादितपोदयः स्यात् N. 3. 20; Ku. 1. 48. -2 A bird. -3 (With Jains) The organic world, or plants. -Comp. -अन्तरम् intermediate space measured across, breadth. -अयनम् the annual revolution of the sun. -ईश a. looking obliquely. -ईशः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -यः an animal. -यातिः transmigration of animals.



-**गुणनम्** oblique multiplication. -**ज** a. born or begotten by an animal; यस्माद्गजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms. 10. 72. -**जनः** an animal; Bhāg. 2. 7. 46. -**जातिः** f. the brute kind (opp. man). -**ज्या** an oblique chord. -**दिश** f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith). -**प्रमाणम्** breadth. -**प्रेक्षणम्** a side-look. -**प्रेक्षण**, **प्रेक्षिन्** a. looking obliquely; Bhāg. 5. 26. 36. -**यानः** a crab. -**योनः** an animal; Ms. 7. 149. -**योनिः** f. animal creation or race; तिर्यग्योनी च जायते Ms. 4. 200. -**सूत्रम्** a cross-line. -**स्रोतस्** m. 1 the animal world. -2 an animal, a beast or bird.

**तिर्यक्** ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting or oblique direction; तिर्यगाश्रया संकुद्रः पक्षीशे भगवान्हरिः Rām. 7. 7. 41; विज्ञेयति तिर्यक् K. P. 10; Me. 51; Ku. 5. 74;

**तिर्यक्ता**, -**स्त्वम्** 1 Animal nature. -2 Breadth.

**तिरश्ची**, **तिर्यञ्ची** The female of an animal.

**तिरश्चीन** a. [ तिर्यगेव स्वार्थे ख ] 1 Oblique, sideways, awry; गर्तं तिरश्चीनमनूसारथः Śi. 1. 2; यथा तिरश्चीनमलत-  
शयम् U. 3. 35. -2 Irregular. -**Comp.** -**वंशः** a bee-hive; आदित्यो देवमनु तस्य द्यौरिव तिरश्चीनवंशोऽन्तरिक्षम् Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1.

**तिरीटम्** A crown; L. D. B. -**टः** The Lodhra plant; L. D. B.

**तिल्** I. 1 P. (तेलति) To go, move. -II. 6 P., 10 U. (तिलति, तेलयति-ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. -2 To anoint, smear with oil.

**तिलः** [ तिल्-क् ] 1 The sesamum plant; नासाभ्येति तिल-  
प्रसूतपदवीम् Gīt. 10. -2 The seed of this plant; नाकस्मा-  
च्छाण्डिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलेस्तिलान् । लुब्धितानितरैर्येन कार्यमत्र  
भविष्यति ॥ Pt. 2. 70. -3 A mole, spot. -5 A small  
particle, as much as a sesamum-seed; तिले तालं पश्यति  
'makes mountains of molehills.' -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** rice  
with sesamum seed. -**अप्प**, -**अम्बु**, -**उदकम्** water with  
sesamum seed offered to the dead as a libation; एते  
यदा मनुहुदोस्तिलपः Bhāg. 10. 12. 15; आदानि नोऽधिभुजे  
प्रसमे तनुर्जदतानि तीर्थसमयऽप्यपिबतिलाम्बु Bhāg. 7. 8. 45;  
Ś. 3; तेषां दस्ता तु हस्तेषु सपवित्रं तिलोदकम् Ms. 3. 223. -**उत्तमा**  
N. of an Apsaras. -**ओदनः**, -**नम्** a dish of milk, rice  
and sesamum. -**कटः** sesamum powder (Mar. तिलकूट).  
-**कल्कः** dough made of ground sesamum. -**जः** oil-cake  
made of the sediment of ground sesamum. -**कालकः**  
1 a mole, a dark spot under the skin. -2 a disease of  
the penis, in which the fleshy parts become black and  
die off. -**किट्टम्**, -**खलिः** f., -**खली**, -**चूर्णम्** the caky  
sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted; स्थाल्यां  
देदुर्मयस्यां पचति तिलखलीमिन्द्रैश्चन्दनायैः Bh. 2. 100. -**चतुर्थी**  
The 4th day of the dark-half of Māgha. -**तण्डुलकम्**  
an embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are  
united together like rice mixed up with sesamum-seed).  
-**तैलम्** sesamum-oil. -**हृदशी** The 12th day of a

particular month (kept as a festival); तां रणस्वामिन् द्रष्टुं  
तिलद्वादश्यहे गताम् Rāj. T. 5. 395. -**धेनुः** f. sesamum made  
up in the form of a cow and offered as a present to a  
Brahmana. 'यावता वक्षेण कृत्स्ना धेनुराच्छादिता भवति तद्व-  
प्रतिरतिलः' is the another meaning given in the com.;  
भरणीषु द्विजातिभ्यस्तिलधेनुं प्रदाय वै Mb. 13. 64. 35. -**पर्णः**  
turpentine. (-**णम्**) sandal-wood. -**पर्णी** 1 the sandal  
tree. -2 frankincense. -3 turpentine. -**पर्णिका**, -**पर्णि**  
(**र्ण**) **कम्** sandal-wood. -**पिचटम्** Sweetmeat of sesa-  
mum powder and sugar; L. D. B. -**पिञ्जः**, -**पेजः**  
barren sesamum. -**पीडः** an oilman; स्नेहेन तिलवत्सर्वे  
सर्गचक्रे निपीड्यते । तिलपीडैरिव Mb. 12. 174. 24. -**भाविनी**  
jasmine. -**मयूरः** a species of peacock. -**रसः**, -**स्नेहः**  
sesamum oil. -**होमः** a burnt offering of sesamum.

**तिलकः** [ तिल्-क्वुन्, तिल इवार्थे स्वल्पे वा क्न् वा ] 1 A  
species of tree with beautiful flowers; Rām. 2. 94. 9;  
आकान्ता तिलकक्रियापि तिलकैर्लीनाद्वरेकाञ्जनेः M. 3. 5; न खलु  
शोभयति स्म वनस्थली न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. 9. 41.  
Kālidāsa describes the beauty of this tree as being  
akin to that of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a  
woman. The name suggests a relation to *tīla*, the sesame  
plant, *Sesamum indicum* Linn. Now this plant has got  
flowers that have got a very pretty appearance. It is a  
shrub and not a tree. It grows four to five feet in height.  
Its flower has five petals. The lower petal is the longest.  
In wild variety there is a prominent spot on the longest  
petal which is highly suggestive of the saffron-mark on  
the forehead of a woman. -2 A freckle or natural mark  
under the skin. -3 The sesamum tree. -**कः**, -**कम्** 1 A  
mark made with sandalwood or unguents &c.; मुखे मधुश्री-  
स्तिलकं प्रकाश्य Ku. 3. 30; कस्तूरिकातिलकमालि विधाय सायम्  
Bv. 2. 4; 1. 121. -2 The ornament of anything (used  
at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or  
'distinguished'); कुलं; जीवलेकं Māl. 9. 21; यस्य न  
विपदि विषादः संपदि हर्षो रणे न भीरुत्वम् । तं भुवनत्रयतिलकं जनयति  
जननी सुतं विरलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 105. -3 The burden of a song  
(ध्रुवक). -**का** A kind of necklace. -**कम्** 1 The bladder.  
-2 The right lung. -3 A kind of salt. -4 A kind of  
disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin  
without any inflammation. -5 Alliteration. -**Comp.**  
-**आश्रयः** the forehead.

**तिलकायते** Den. Ā. To serve as a *Tilaka*-mark.

**तिलकित** a. 1 Marked with a *Tilaka*. -2 Adorned;  
तावत्तिलकितं प्राच्या मुखमुद्गासितेन्दुना Ks. 93. 17; Rāj. T. 2. 40.  
-3 Freckled, spotted; also तिलकिन्.

**तिलेन्दुदः** An oilman.

**तिलशः** ind. In pieces as small as sesamum-seed, in  
very small quantities.

**तिल्य** a. Fit for the cultivation of sesamum. -**ह्यम्**  
A field of sesamum.



**तिल्वः** The *lodhra* tree, *Symplocos racemosa*; Māta-nga. L. 9. 22.

**तिलित्सः** A large snake.

**तिष्ठद्गु** *ind.* At the time when cows stand to be milked (i. e. after an hour or an hour and a half after evening); आतिष्ठद्गु जपन् संध्यम् Bk. 4. 14 (तिष्ठद्गु = रात्रैः प्रथमनाडिका).

**तिष्ठद्वोमः** A sacrifice at which the oblation is offered by a priest standing.

**तिष्य** *a.* [तुष्यन्त्यस्मिन् तुप्-क्यप् नि०] 1 Auspicious, fortunate. -2 Born under the asterism ष्य. -**ष्यः** 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, (also called ष्य); यदा चन्द्रश्च सूर्यश्च तथा तिष्यवृहस्पती। एकराशौ समेष्यन्ति तदा भवति तत्कृतम् ॥ Bhāg. 12. 2. 24. -2 The lunar month Pausa. -3 The Kali Yuga; तिष्यः ष्ये कलियुगौ Ak. -**ष्या** 1 Lustre. -2 Emblematic myrobalan; दीप्यामलकयोः स्त्रियाम् Nm. -**ष्यम्** The Kali Yuga; चत्वारि भारते वर्षे युगानि भरतर्षभ। कृतं त्रेता द्वापरं च तिष्यं च कुरुवर्धन ॥ Mb. 6. 10. 3; तथापि तिष्यस्य बलाद् युगं वयुधैरे त्रियः Śiva. B. 5. 30. -**Comp.** -**केतुः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रक्षिता** N. of the Aśoka's second wife.

**तिष्यकः** The month पौष.

**तिहन** *m.* 1 Disease. -2 Grain (rice). -3 Bow. -4 Goodness; L. D. B.

**तीक्** 1 Ā. (तीकते) To go, move; cf. टीक्.

**तीक्ष्ण** *a.* [तिज्-क्स्न Un. 3. 18.] 1 Sharp (in all senses), pungent; तीक्ष्णा नांस्तुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109. -2 Hot, warm (as rays); विवस्वता तीक्ष्णतरंगिमुमालिना Rs. 1. 18. -3 Fiery, passionate. -4 Hard, forcible, strong (as उपाय); आश्रयो धार्तराष्ट्रणां मानी तीक्ष्णपराक्रमः Mb. 12. 1. 20. -5 Rude, cross. -6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict; तीक्ष्णश्चैव मुदुश्च स्यात्कार्यं वीक्ष्य महीपतिः Ms. 7. 140. -7 Injurious, inauspicious. -8 Keen. -9 Intelligent, clever. -10 Zealous, vehement, energetic. -11 Devoted, self-abandoning. -12 Unfriendly, unfavourable. -13 Devout, ascetic, pious. -**क्ष्णः** 1 Nitro. -2 Long pepper. -3 Black pepper. -3 Black mustard. -**क्ष्णम्** 1 Iron. -2 Steel. -3 Heat, pungency. -4 War, battle. -5 Poison. -6 Death. -7 A weapon. -8 Sea-salt. -9 Haste. -10 Anything sharp (as words &c.). -11 Plague, pestilence. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** 1 the sun; श्वेताभ्र इव तीक्ष्णांशुं ददशुः कुरुपाण्डवाः Mb. 6. 16. 23. -2 fire. -**आग्निः** dyspepsia, heartburn. -**आयसम्** steel. -**उपायः** a forcible means, strong measure. -**कण्टकः** N. of several plants; (such as Cuparis Aphylla, Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभळ, नेवती, पोत्रा इ.) -**कन्दः** the onion. -**कर्मन्** *a.* active, zealous, energetic. (-*n.*) a clever work. (-*m.*) a sword. -**कल्कः** coriander. -**तण्डुला** long pepper. -**तैलम्** 1 spirituous liquor. -2 the resin of the Sala tree. -**दंष्ट्रः** a tiger. -**दंष्ट्रकः** a leopard. -**धारः** a sword. -**पुष्पम्** cloves. -**पुष्पा** 1 the clove tree. -2 the Ketaka plant. -**फलम्** 1 corian-

der. -2 black mustard. -**बुद्धि** *a.* sharp-witted, acute, clever, shrewd. -**मञ्जरी** the betel-plant. -**मार्गः** a sword; सासुप्राजिस्तीक्ष्णमार्गस्य मार्गः Śi. 18. 20. -**रदिमः** the sun. -**रसः** 1 salt-petre. -2 any poisonous liquid, a poison; शत्रु-प्रयुक्तानां तीक्ष्णरसदायिनाम् Mu. 1. 2. -**लौहम्** steel. -**शकः** barley. -**सारः** iron.

**तीम्** 4 P. (तीम्यति) To be wet or moist.

**तीर** 10 U. (तीरयन्ति) 1 To get through, cross over. -2 To finish, accomplish, settle, adjust.

**तीरम्** 1 A shore, bank; नदीतीर, सागरतीर &c. -2 Margin, brim, edge. -3 The bank of the Ganges. -**रः** 1 A sort of an arrow. -2 Lead. -3 Tin. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** the opposite bank. -**जः** a tree near a shore. -**भुक्तिः** N. of a country in middle India (Tirhut).

**तीरित** *a.* Settled, adjusted, decided according to evidence; Ms. 9. 233. -**तम्** 1 Completion of any affair. -2 Non-infliction of a sentence owing to bribery or other unfair means.

**तीरुः** N. of Śiva.

**तीर्थ** See under तृ.

**तीर्थम्** [तृ-क् Un. 2. 7.] 'तीर्थं शास्त्रावरक्षेन्नोपायोपाध्याय-मन्त्रिण' इति विश्वः. 1 A passage, road, way, ford; सुप्र-तारां दृढां तीर्थं शीघ्रं नावसुपाह्वरām. 2. 52. 6; Bhāg. 9. 19. 4. -2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing-place (Mar. घाट); विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसा निवासयः Ki. 2. 3 (where तीर्थं means 'a remedy' or 'means' also); तीर्थं सर्वविद्यावताराणाम् K. 44. -3 A place of water. -4 A holy place, place of pilgrimage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some holy object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.); तीर्थोदके च बहिष्य नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हति U. 1. 13; शुचि मनो ययस्ति तीर्थेन किम् Bh. 2. 55; R. 1. 85. -5 A channel, medium means; तदनेन तीर्थेन श्वेत &c. Māl. 1. -6 A remedy, expedient; नाश्वयच्छद्दुःखिलोके तीर्थे-मन्यत्र वै द्विजात् Mb. 3. 26. 12. -7 A sacred or holy person- age, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient; क पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य साधोः संभवः U. 1; Ms. 3. 136; H. 2. 8; R. 5. 15; वृद्धस्य तीर्थेषु प्रतिपादिनी Kau. A. 1. -8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थार्थदामिनविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. -9 Source, origin. -10 A sacrifice. -11 A minister; Rām. 2. 100. 36; Pt. 3. 68. -12 Advice, instruction; विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसा निवासयः Ki. 2. 3. -13 Right place or moment; प्रादत्स्वर्गं च विप्रैश्चः प्रजातीर्थं स तीर्थवित् Bhāg. 1. 12. 14. -14 The right or usual manner; गौतम तीर्थेनेच्छासा इत्युपेय्यहं भवन्तम् Bri. Up. 6. 2. 7. -15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, manes &c. -16 A school of philosophy. -17 Pudendum muliebre. -18 Menstrual courses of a woman. -19 A Brahmana. -20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चान्वाळ q. v. and उत्कर q. v. -21 Fire. -22 Ascertainment of a disease. -23 A science.



(शास्त्र). -24 An auxiliary, a help; a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him; (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side); cf. Pt. 3. 69. -**र्यः** One of the ten orders of ascetics founded by शंकराचार्य, An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.; e. g. आनन्दतीर्थ. -**अ. 1** Sacred. -2 Liberator, saviour; वार्ता सखे कीर्तय तीर्थकीर्तः Bhāg. 3. 1. 45. -**Comp.** उदकम् holy water; तीर्थोदकं च वदित्व नान्यतः शुद्धिमहत्: U. 1. 13. -**कमण्डलु** -**m.**, -**n.** a pot filled with water from a holy place. -**करः** 1 A Jaina *Arhat*, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas; (also तीर्थकर in this sense). -2 an ascetic. -3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -**काकः** an unsteady pupil; P. II. 1. 42 Vārt. -**काकः**, -**ध्वाङ्कः**, -**वायसः** 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i. e. a very greedy person (लेखप). -**चर्या** pilgrimage. -**देवः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाद** m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; Bhāg. 1. 7. 34. -**भूत** a. sacred, holy. -**यात्रा** a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. -**राजः** N. of Prayāga. -**राजिः**, -**जी** f. an epithet of Benaras. -**वाकः** the hair of the head. -**विधिः** rites observed at a place of pilgrimage (such as क्षीर). -**शिला** the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. -**सेवित्र** a. a pilgrim. (-**m.**) a crane.

**तीर्थक** a. Holy, sacred, venerable; कृपयातिथिरूपेण भवद्विस्तीर्थकाः कृताः Bhāg. 1. 19. 32. -**कः** An ascetic, a Brāhmaṇa.

**तीर्थिकः** 1 A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places). -2 An adherent or head of any other than one's own creed; Buddha, Jaina.

**तीर्थीकृ** 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

**तीर्थीभूत** a. Become sacred, venerable.

**तीर्थ्य** a. Relating to a sacred place; Vāj. 16. 42. -**र्यः** An ascetic.

**तीक्ष्ण** 1 P. (तीव्रति) 1 To be large or strong. -2 To be fat or corpulent.

**तीव्रः** 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputri by a Kṣatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

**तीव्र** a. 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; क्लिष्टातिथोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R. 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts' &c.; U. 3. 35; Ś. 1. 32, 5. 7. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited. -6 Horrible, dreadful. -**त्रः** 1 Sharpness. -2 Śiva. -**द्रम्** 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -**द्रम् ind.** Violently, sharply, excessively. -**द्रा** 1 Black mustard. -2 Basil. -3 Helleborus niger (Mar. डुडकी). -4 (in music) N. of श्रुति. -**Comp.** -**आनन्दः** an epithet of Śiva. -**गति** a. quick, swift. -**गन्धः** cumin seed. -**रतिः** the same.

P. R. 7, 83. -**पौरुषम्** 1 daring heroism. -2 heroism (in general). -**वेदना** acute or sharp pain. -**संवेग** q. 1 of strong impulse, resolute. -2 very poignant or sharp.

**तीव्रयति** Den. P. To make sharp, strengthen.

**तीव्रीभू** To become stronger, increase; अथाभिपिच्य संग्रामदेवं तीव्रीभवद्वयथः Rāj. T. 6. 99.

**तु** 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong; स तूताव नैनमश्नोत्येहतिः Rv. 1. 94. 2. -2 To get, attain. -3 To thrive, increase, become full. -4 To go, move. -5 To injure, hurt, strike.

**तु ind.** (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless'; स सर्वेषां सुखानामन्त यथै। एकं तु सुतमुखदर्शनमुखं न लेभे K. 59; विपद्ये तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव Ś. 5 (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परम्, and किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and; एकदा तु प्रतीहारी समुपसृत्यात्रवीत् Ks. 8; राजा तु तामार्यां ध्रुवाऽत्रवीत् 12. -3 As to as regards, as for; प्रवर्ततां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः 1, चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1; Māl. 8. 4. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality; मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धम् G. M. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; बालानां तु शुभं वाक्यं ग्राह्यम् Rām. 7. 83. 20. भीमस्तु पाण्डवानां रौद्रः G. M. -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2. 6. -7 when used as an indeclinable it means, 'undoubtedly'; तुशब्दः संशयव्याक्यार्थः। न खलु संशयोऽस्ति। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 74.

**तुक्खारः**, 1 तुखारः, तुषारः N. of a people inhabiting the in Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93. -2 Tukhār horse; निशम्य तुक्खारखुरक्षतायाः क्षितेस्तनुत्वादिव यस्य कीर्तिम् Vikr. 9. 116.

**तुग्न्या** Ved. Water; आवः शमं वृषमं तुग्न्यासु Rv. 1. 33. 15.

**तुङ्ग** a. 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलनिधिमिव विमुण्डलदर्शनतरलिततुङ्गतरम् Gīt. 11; तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्गमिनास्त्रोह R. 6. 3. 4. 70; Śi. 2. 48; Me. 12. 66. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Strong, passionate. -**गः** 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain. -3 Top, summit. -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros. -6 The coco-nut tree; Mb. 12. 262. 7. -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (fig.) A throne; निपात्य तुङ्गादिपुत्रनाथम् Bhāg. 3. 3. 1. -9 A wise man. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 The Punnaga tree; तुङ्गस्तु शैलपुत्रागयोस्त्रिपु Nm. -**गम्** The stamina of the lotusblossoms. -**Comp.** -**वीजः** quicksilver. -**भम्** the apsis of a planet. -**भद्रः** a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -**भद्रा** N. of a river (तुङ्गा). CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyan Kosha and Bhadrā



flowing into the Kṛṣṇā. -मुखः a rhinoceros. -वेणा N. of a river. -शेखरः a mountain.

तुङ्गिन् a. High, lofty. -m. A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुङ्गिमन् m. Height; कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्द्यास्तुङ्गिभा नोपमुज्यते Pt. 2. 146.

तुङ्गी 1 Night. -2 Turmeric. -Comp. -ईशः 1 the moon. -2 the sun. -3 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa or Śiva. -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a temple of Śiva; Rāj. T. 2. 14. -पतिः the moon.

तुच् m., f. Ved. Offspring, children; विदा गाधं तुचे तु नः Rv. 6. 48. 9.

तुच्छ a. 1 Empty, void, vain, light. -2 Small, little, trifling. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. -5 Poor, miserable, wretched. -छा The 14th lunar day. -छम् Chaff. -Comp. -दय a. unmerciful; पादौ कियद्दूरमिमो प्रयासे निश्चिते तुच्छदयं मनस्ते N. 8. 24. -द्रुः the castor-oil tree. -धान्यः, -धान्यकः straw, chaff. -प्राय a. unimportant.

तुच्छक a. Void, empty.

तुच्छयति Den. P. To make empty or poor; कांश्चित् तुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा Mk. 10. 60.

तुच्छीकृ 8 U. To despise, slight, contemn.

तुच्छय a. Ved. Void, empty; तुच्छयान् कामान् करते सिध्दिवानः Rv. 5. 42. 10.

तुज्, तुज्ज 1 P. (तुज्जति; also Ā. and 10 P.) Ved. 1 To reach, extend, convey. -2 To kill, hurt, injure. -3 To guard, protect. -4 To clothe. -5 To live. -6 To strike, hit. -7 To push. -8 To emit, send forth. -9 To incite, instigate, urge onwards. -10 To give. -11 To press out. -12 To flow forth; सुरेतसा श्रवसा तुज्जमाना Rv. 3. 1. 16.

तुज्, तुज्ज a. Ved. Noxious, mischievous, hurtful. -जः 1 A shock, assault; तुज्जेतुषे य उत्तरे Rv. 1. 7. 7. -2 A demon; यात किं विदिशो जेतुं तुज्जेशो दिवि किं तया Ki. 15. 18. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 Giving. -5 Pressure.

तुद 6. P. (तुदति) 1 To dispute, quarrel. -2 To hurt or injure.

तुदितुदः N. of Śiva.

तुदुमः A mouse, rat.

तुद् 1, 6. P. (तुदति, तुदति) 1 To split, rend, break. -2 To push. -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To bring near, convey.

तुद्द 1 P. (तुदति) To disregard, contemn.

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तुष् 6. P. (तुणति) 1 To curve, make crooked, bend. -2 To act fraudulently, deceive. -3 To be crooked.

तुण्ड 1 Ā. (तुण्डते) To press out.

तुण्डम् [तुण्ड-अच्] 1 Mouth, face, beak, snout (of a hog); पक्षतुण्डप्रहारैश्च शतशो जर्जरीकृतम् Mb. 3. 279. 5; तुण्डे-राताम्रकटिलैः (शुकाः) Kāv. 2. 9. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The point of an instrument. -ण्डः N. of Śiva.

तुण्डकेरिका The cotton plant.

तुण्डिः [तुण्ड-इन्] 1 Face, mouth. -2 A beak. -ण्डिः f. The navel.

तुण्डिक a. Furnished with a trunk; यः कृष्णः केयसुरस्तम्बज उत तुण्डिकः Av. 8. 6. 5. -का The navel.

तुण्डिकेरी 1 The cotton plant. -2 A large swelling on the palate.

तुण्डिन् m. N. of the bull of Śiva.

तुण्डिभ See तुन्दिभ.

तुण्डल a. [तुण्ड-भ, सिन्धा० लच् वा] 1 Talkative, loquacious. -2 Having a prominent navel. -3 Talking severely; cf. तुन्दिल.

तुण् 10 U. (तुण्यति-ते) 1 To praise. -2 To cover, screen; पांशुदिशां सुखमनुत्पद्यदुत्थितोद्रेः Śi. 5. 11. -3 To spread.

तुण्यः [तुण्ड-यक्] 1 Fire. -2 A stone. -त्यम् Sulphate of copper, usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical ointment. -त्या 1 Small cardamoms. -2 The indigo plant. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् blue vitriol applied to the eyes as a medical ointment.

तुण्यकम् Blue vitriol.

तुद 6 U. (तुदति-ते, तुन) 1 To strike, wound, hit; तुतोद गदया चारिम् Bk. 14. 81; 15. 37; Śi. 20. 77. -2 To prick, goad. -3 To bruise, hurt. -4 To pain, vex, torment, afflict; सुतीक्ष्णधारापतनोप्रसायकैस्तुदन्ति चेतः प्रसभं प्रवासिनाम् R̥s. 2. 4; 6. 28.

तुद a. Striking, tormenting &c.

तुन p. p. [तुद-क्] 1 Struck, hurt, wounded; माग्या तुनो अभिषुतः Rv. 9. 67. 19-20. -2 Tormented. -3 Out, broken. -4 Pricked. -Comp. -वायः a tailor; शैल्यस्तुन-वायानं कृतप्रस्थानमेव च Ms. 4. 214; तनुवायास्तुनवायाः..... Śiva. B. 31. 19; Rām. 2. 83. 15. -सेवनी the suture of a wound or of a skull.

तोत्रम् [तुद-करणे घृन्] A goad for driving cattle or elephants; तोत्राण्डुसनिपातश्च आयुधानां च निस्वनः Mb. 6. 45. 5; नामृष्यतदधिषेपं तोत्राहन् इव द्विषः Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. -Comp. -वेष्टम् a rod borne by Viṣṇu.

तोदः [तुद भावे घृन्] 1 Pain, anguish, torture; तनुस्त्व-कृततोदोऽपि ततो गोदोऽधिकोऽभवत् Śiva. B. 14. 89. -2 The sun.



-३ Guiding, urging, driving (horses &c.). -४ Sharp pain. -५ Ved. A sacrificer. -६ Pressure; पादतोदात्त Mātāṅga. L. 1. 31.

तोदनम् [ तुद्-करणे घञ् ] 1 Pain, anguish. -2 A goad.  
-3 Face, mouth ( तुण्ड ).

तुद् 1 P. To strive, to be active.

तुन्दम् The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly.  
 -न्दः, -न्दी The navel. -Comp. -कूपिका, -कूपी the  
 cavity of the navel. -परिमार्ज, -परिमृज्, -मृज् *a.* lazy,  
 sluggish ; अप्यायितुन्दपरिमृजः शेते A. R. 7. 110.

तुन्दवत् *a.* Corpulent, fat.

तुन्दि *f., n.* The belly. -*f.* The navel.

तुन्दिक, तुन्दित, तुन्दिन्, तुन्दिभ, तुन्दिल a. 1 Having a protuberant belly. -2 Corpulent. -3 Filled or laden with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामायः Bv. 1. 6. -4 Great, N. 2. 89. -तुन्दिलः The god Ganeśa.

तुन्दिकरः, -तुन्दिका The navel.

तुन्दिलित *a.* Become corpulent; किमपि तुन्दिलितः स्थगय-  
त्यमम् N. 4. 56.

तुन्दलीकरणम् Increasing, swelling; नयनानन्दसंदोह-  
करणक्षमा By. 4. 9.

तुष्ट्, -तुष्ट्, -तुष्ट् 1, 6. P. ( तोषति, तुषति, तुष्ट्-फ-ति )  
To injure, hurt.

तुवर a. Astringent.

तुम् 4. 9. P. (तुभ्यति, तुभ्नाति) To hurt, injure, strike;  
संकटो मुष्टिनाऽतुभ्नादङ्गदोऽलं महोदरम् Bk. 17. 79, 90.

**तुमुल** a. Tumultuous, noisy; Māl. 9. 3; श शब्दस्तुमुलोऽ  
भवत् Bg. 1. 13, 19. -2 Fierce, raging; बभूव युद्धं तुमुल्म्  
R. 3. 57. -3 Excited. -4 Perplexed, confused; सेनानिवेशं  
तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -लः, -लम् 1 An uproar, a tumult,  
clang. -2 A confused combat, melee; (also तुमुर).

तुम्ब I. 1 P. (तुम्बति) 1 To distress, trouble. -2 To kill, hurt. -II. 10 U. (तुम्बयति-ते) To hurt, trouble.

**तुम्बः** [ तुम्ब-अच् ] A kind of gourd. -**तुम्बा** 1 A kind of long gourd. -2 A milch cow. -3 milk-vessel.

तुम्बरः N. of a Gandharva; see तुम्बर. -रम् A kind of musical instrument.

तुम्बारु Felly ( Mar. तुंबा ).

तुम्बिः, -म्बी *f.* A sort of gourd; न हि तुम्बीफलविकलो  
बीणादण्डः प्रयाति महिमानम् By. 1. 80.

तुम्ब ( म्बु ) रुः N. of a Gandharva.

तुम्हा a. Ved. 1 Destroying, defeating, killing. -2  
Impelling. -3 Energetic, strong.

तु I. 6 U. (तुरति-ते) 1 To hurry, hasten; सहः सहिष्ठा  
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-II. 3 P. (तुतोति) To run. -तु a. 1 Hastening. -2 Fighting. -f. Speed.

तु a. Ved. 1 Advancing, promoting. -2 Speedy, quick, prompt; Av. 6. 102. 3. -3 Strong, energetic. -4 Hurt, wounded. -5 Rich. -6 Abundant; Av. 7. 50. 2. -७: Speed, velocity.

तुण a. Ved. Quick, swift; राधः सुरेतस्तुरणे भुरण्यु  
Rv. 1. 121. 5. -णम् Haste, speed.

**तुरण्यति** Den. P. 1 To be swift; उत स्मास्य द्रवतस्तुरण्यतः  
Rv. 4. 40. 3. -2 To make haste, accelerate, expedite;  
राधो न रेत ऋतमित् तुरण्यन् Rv. 10. 61. 11.

तुरी Ved. Great strength.

तुरकिन् *a. Turkish.*

तुरकः N. of a people, the Turks.

**तुरगः** [तुरेण गच्छति गम्-ङ्] 1 A horse; तुरगश्चरुदस्तथा हि रेणुः Ś. 1. 31; R. 1. 42; 3. 51. -2 The mind, thought. -**गी** A mare. -**Comp.** -**आरोहः** a horseman; Bri. S. 15. 26. -**उपचारकः** a groom. -**प्रियः**, -**यम्** barley. -**ब्रह्मचर्यम्** forced or compulsory celibacy, leading a life of celibacy simply in consequence of the absence of female society. -**मेघः** a horse-sacrifice. -**यादृ** m. a horse-driver; स खलु तुरगयाता पूज्यते पाथिवेन्द्रैः Aśvachikitsā. -**रक्षः** a groom, an equerry.

तुरगिन् *m.* A horseman; तुरङ्गिन् also; तुरङ्गिभिर्यत्ननिरुद्ध-  
वेगाः *Si.*

तुरङ्गः [तुरेण गच्छति, गम्-ख मुम् वा ङिच् ] 1 A horse; भानुः सङ्गुशुक्ततुरङ्ग एव S. 5. 5; R. 3. 38; 13. 3. -2 A name for the number 'seven'. -3 The heart, mind. -गी A mare. -Comp. -अरिः 1 a buffalo -2 fragrant oleander. -आरूढः a horseman. -कान्ता a mare. मुखः submarine fire; तुरङ्गकान्तामुखहयबाहुज्वालेव Si. 3. 83. -द्विषणी a she-buffalo. -प्रियः, -यम् barley. -मेघः a horse-sacrifice; तुरङ्गमेधावमृधावतीर्णैरिक्ष्वाकुभिः पुण्यतरीकृतानि (जलानि) R. 13. 61. -यायिन, -सादिन m. a horseman; R. 7. 37. -वक्त्रः, -वदन a Kinnara. -शाला, स्थानम् a horse-stable. -स्कन्ध a troop of horses.

तुरङ्गकः A horse.

**तुरङ्गमः** A horse; अवहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरङ्गमात् किमिच्छसि  
R. 3. 63; 9. 72.

तुरायणम् 1 Non-attachment to any object or pursuit (असंग). -2 A kind of sacrifice; Ms. 6. 10. -3 A kind of vow (व्रत); Mb. 13. 103. 34.

तुरासाह् *m.* (Nom. sing. तुरापाद्-इ) N. of Indra; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 15. 40; ततो राज-तुरासाहं शाहं युधि जिगीषतोः Śiva. B. 9. 9; also N. of Viṣṇu.

तुरी (-रिः) [तुर-इन् गंप्] 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the threads of the woof. -2 A shuttle: तुरट्ठावरीतुरी N. 12. -3 A



**तुरीय** *a.* 1 The fourth. -2 Consisting of four parts. -3 Mighty. -यम् 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. -Comp. -वर्णः, -जातिः a man of the fourth caste, a Śūdra; तुरीयजाति तिलकयन् कुलेतुङ्ग इति यथार्थनामा बभूव शूद्रः। चोलचम्पू p. 6.

**तुरीयक** *a.* A fourth (part); भगिन्यश्च निजादंशाहत्वांशं तु तुरीयकम् Y. 2. 124.

**तुर्य** *a.* Fourth; N. 4. 123. -यम् 1 A quarter, a fourth part. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a quadrant.

**तुरुष्काः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a people, the Turks.

**तुर्फरी, तुर्फरीतु** *a.* Ved. Killing (हन्तु); सन्धेयव जर्भरी तुर्फरीतु नैतेशेव तुर्फरी पफीरिका Rv. 10. 106. 6.

**तुर्व** 1 P. (तु-वर्ति) Ved. 1 To injure, hurt, kill; वृत्रं यदिन्द्र त्वंसि Rv. 8. 99. 6. -2 To excel. -3 To overpower. -4 To save.

**तुर्वणि** *a.* Ved. 1 Acting or moving quickly. -2 Injuring or destroying enemies, victorious.

**तुल** 1 P., 10 U. [तोलति-तोलयति-ते; also तुलयति-ते which some suppose to be a denominative from तुल्य] 1 To weigh, measure; तुल्यामास कौन्तेय कपोतेन समं विभो। Mb. 3. 131. 26. -2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider. -3 To raise, lift up; कैलसे तुलिते Mv. 5. 37; पौलस्त्यतुलितस्यद्विरादधान इव हियम् R. 4. 80; 12. 89; Śi. 15. 30. -4 To bear up, hold up, support; ग्रथिवीतले तुलितम् भुदुच्यसे Śi. 15. 30, 61. -5 To compare, equal, liken (with instr.); तुलमिव तुलयति Pt. 5. 31; सुखं श्रेष्ठागारं तदपि च शशङ्केन तुलितम् Bh. 3. 20; Śi. 8. 12. -6 To match, be equal to (with acc.); प्रासादास्त्वं तुलयितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषैः Me. 66. -7 To make light of, contemn, despise; अन्तःसारं घनं तुलयितुं नानिलः शक्यति त्वाम् Me. 20 (where तुल also means 'to bear up' or 'carry away'); Śi. 15. 30. -8 To suspect, examine with distrust; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mk. 3. 24; 5. 43 (where some editions read तुलयिष्यति for तुलयिष्यति). -9 To try, put to test, reduce to a wretched state; हा अवस्थे तुलयसि Mk. 1 (तुलयसि v. l.). -10 To counterbalance, outweigh; तुल्याम ल्वेनापि न स्वर्गं नापुनर्भवम्। भगवत्सङ्गिसङ्गस्य मर्त्यानां किमुताशियः॥ Bhāg. 1. 8. 13. -11 To have in the same degree, attain or reach to.

**तुलनम्** [तुल-ल्युट्] 1 Weight. -2 Lifting, weighing; तुलनं चादिराजस्य Mk. 9. 20. -3 Comparing, likening &c. -ना 1 Comparison, equalness with; कुर्वो किंचिन्मूलकमल-तुलनां कन्दलयतः P. R. 2. 16. -2 Weighing. -3 Lifting, raising. -4 Rating, assessing, estimating. -5 Examining.

**तुल्य** [तुल-ल्यप्] 1 A balance; तद्व्याप्यं प्रदास्यामि स्वर्गमां तुल्यां धूमम् Mb. 3. 131. 25; the beam of a balance;

तुल्या धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh, consider equal; अश्वमेधसहस्राणि सत्यं च तुल्या धृतम् H. 4. 131. v. l. -2 A measure, weight. -3 Weighing. -4 Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity (with gen., instr. or in comp.); किं धूर्जटेरिव तुल्यमुपयाति संख्ये Vc. 3. 8; तुल्यं यद्वारोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; R. 8. 15; सद्यः परस्परतुल्यमधिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68; 19. 8, 50. -5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac; जयति तुल्यमधिरुहो भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330. -6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. -7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. -8 A kind of beam in the roof of a house (Mar. तुळई); Bri. S. 53. 30. -Comp. -अधिरोहणम् resembling; नवदिवाकरातपस्पृष्टपङ्कजतुलाधिरोहणम् R. 19. 8. -अनुमानम् like inference, analogy. -कूटः a false weight. -कोटिः, -टीः f. 1 an ornament (an anklet or तुवर) worn on the feet by women; cf. तुल्यकोटिरितु मञ्जीरे Nm.: लीलाचल्लकीचरणारुणोत्पलस्त्रलतुल्यकोटि-निनादकोमलः Śi. 12. 44. -2 a hundred millions (वर्बुद). -3 the end of the beam. -कोशः, -कोषः 1 ordeal by weighing, weighing on a balance; हीनस्य नाशोऽभ्यधिकस्य वृद्धिस्तुल्येन तुल्यं तुलितं तुल्यम्। एतत्तुल्यकोशरहस्यमुक्तम्... Bri. S. 26. 10. -2 a place where a balance is kept. -गुडः a kind of ball (used as missile); Mb. 3. -दानम् the gift to a Brāhmaṇa of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -घटः 1 the scale of a balance. -2 an oar. -धरः 1 a trader, merchant. -2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -3 The sun; तुल्यधरस्तु वणिजि श्रृङ्गाराशौ दिवाकरे Nm. -धारः a dealer, trader, or merchant. -2 the string of a balance. -3 the beam. -4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -धारणम् weighing; तुल्यधारणविद्विजिभिर्बुक्तस्तुलाधितः Y. 2. 100. -परीक्षा ordeal by the balance. -पुरुषः, भारः gold, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brāhmaṇa as a gift); cf. तुल्यदान. -प्रग्रहः, -प्रग्रहः the string or beam of a balance. -मानम्, -यष्टिः f. 1 the beam of a balance; स्तोकेनोपति-मायाति स्तोकेनायात्ययोगतिम्। अहो सुसदृशी चेष्टा तुलयष्टेः खलस्य च॥ Pt. 1. 150. -2 (-मानम्) weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. -बीजम् the berry of the *Guñja* plant (used as a weight). -सूत्रम् the string of a balance.

**तुलित** *p. p.* 1 Weighed, counterpoised. -2 Compared, likened, equalled; Bh. 3. 36; योगीन्द्रपाणिस्तुलितानुष-दनपक्षः Śi.; see तुल.

**तुल्य** *a.* [तुल्या संमितं यत्] 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like, equal, resembling (with gen., instr. or in comp.); Ms. 4. 86; Y. 2. 77; R. 2. 35 (v. l.); 12. 80; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्यः संभावितो मालिपरिग्रहात् सः 18. 88. -2 Fit for. -3 Identical, same. -4 Indifferent. -ल्यम् ind. 1 Simultaneously; ययोर्द्वय-विवासश्च लङ्घते तुल्यमागती Rām. 2. 74. 3. -2 Equally, in a like manner. -Comp. -कक्ष a. equal to; यदि तत्तुल्य-कक्षोऽन भवान् धुरि न युज्यते Vc. 3. 26. -दर्शन *a.* regarding दर्शनः Bhāg. 1. 5. 24. -नरुदिन *a.* 1 having equal days



and nights. -2 not distinguishing between day and night; ताप्यमानः स वध्राम तुल्यनक्तदिनध्वरम् Ks. 101. 280.

-निन्दास्तुति *a.* indifferent to blame or praise; Bg. 12. 19. -न्याय *a.* that to which the same principle or rule is applicable, a similar (case); तदेतद् न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमानं तुल्यन्यायानां सर्वेषां धर्मवत्तां ज्ञापयति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पाक *a.* Having equal heat, being equally heated; यथा स्थाल्यां तुल्यपाकानामेकमुपमृद्यमन्येषामपि सिद्धतां जानाति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पानम् drinking together, compotation. -भावना (in arith.) combination of like sets of magnitude. -मूल्य *a.* of equal value.

-योगिता (in Rhet.) Equal Pairing, a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the same attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant; नियतानां सङ्गर्भः सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. P. 10; cf. Chandr. 5. 41. -रूप *a.* like, similar, analogous. -शुद्धि *f.* equal subtraction. -शोधनम् reducing an equation by removing the like terms on both sides.

तुल्यशः *ind.* In equal parts.

तोलः, -लम् [तुल्य-कर्मणि अच्] 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. -2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 māṣas or a tolā.

तोलनम् Raising, lifting, weighing &c.

तोल्य *a.* To be weighed. -ल्यम् Weighing.

तुलसारिणी A quiver.

तुलसी (Metrically for तुलसी), -तुलसिका See तुलसी; वाचथ नस्तुलसिवादि तेऽङ्गप्रियोभाः Bhāg. 3. 15. 49; तुलसिका-द्वार्वाङ्कुरेण... परिपुष्पसि 5. 3. 6.

तुलसी [तुलं सादृश्यं स्वति, सो-क गौरा० णीप् शंकधा. Tv.] The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -पत्रम् (lit.) a Tulasi leaf; (fig.) a very small gift. -विवाहः the marriage of an image of Bālakṛiṣṇa with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kārtika. -वृन्दावनः, -नम् a square pedestal in which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलिः, -ली *f.* = तुरी (1) and (2) q.v.

तुलिका A wagtail.

तुवर *a.* 1 Astringent. -2 Beardless; also त्वर. -रः -रम् An astringent taste. -री 1 A fragrant earth -2 Alum.

तुवरिका 1 kind of earth. -2 Alum.

तुवि *a.* Ved. 1 Much, many; महाव्रतस्तुविक्रमिक्रपावान् Rv. 3. 30. 3. -2 Strong, powerful. -विः *f.* A long gourd (तुम्बी).

तुविम् *n.* Ved. 1 Growth. -2 Strength. -3 Intellect.

तुशं Ved. CC.O. Nābhī Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Yammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha 9. 27. -2 To be pressed out or extracted. -3 To trickle.

तुष्ट 4 P. (तुष्यति, तुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with instr.); रत्नेर्महाहस्तुष्टुर्देवाः Bh. 2. 80; Ms. 3. 207; Bg. 2. 55; Bk. 2. 13; 15. 8; R. 3. 62. -2 To become calm or quiet. -3 To satisfy, please (with acc.). -Caus. (तोषयति-ते) To please, gratify, satisfy.

तुष्ट *f. p.* [तुष्ट-कर्तरि क] 1 Pleased, satisfied, delighted, gratified, contented. -2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else. -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu.

तुष्टिः *f.* [तुष्ट-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. -2 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except what is possessed.

तोषः [तुष्ट-भावे-क्त्] Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight. -*a.* Pleasing, gratifying; तत्कर्म हरितोषं यत्सा विशा तन्मतिर्यया Bhāg. 4. 29. 50.

तोषण *a.* [तुष्ट-कर्तरि ल्यु] Satisfying, gratifying, pleasing. -णम् [भावे ल्युट्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, contentment. -2 Anything that gives satisfaction, a gratification. -णी An epithet of Durgā.

तोषित *a.* Pleased, satisfied &c.

तोषित *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Pleased with. -2 Gladdening, satisfying; अथातुरुपाभिनिवेशतोषिणा Ku. 5. 7.

तुषः [तुष्क-] 1 The husk or chaff of grain; अजानतार्यं तत्सर्वं (अध्ययनं) तुषाणां कण्डनं यथा; Ms. 4. 78. -2 The Bibhitaka tree. -3 Fault; L. D. B. -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः 1 fire of the chaff or husk of corn. -2 a mode of capital punishment consisting in twisting straw round the limbs of a criminal and then setting it on fire. -अम्यु *n.*, -उदकम्, -उत्थम् sour rice-gruel or barley gruel. -ग्रहः, -सारः fire.

तुषार *a.* [तुष्-आरन् किञ्च Uṇ. 3. 139.] Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy; अपां हि तुषाय न वारिधारा र्चादुः सुगन्धिः स्वदरो तुषारा N. 3. 93; Śi. 9. 7. -रः 1 Frost, cold; तुषार-वृष्टिस्तपन्नसम्पदाम् Ku. 5. 27. -2 Ice, snow; पदं तुषारवृत्ति-धौतरक्तम् Ku. 1. 6; प्रपततुषारो हेमन्तकालः Rs. 4. 1. -3 Dew; R. 14. 84; Ś. 5. 19. -4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water; पृक्तुषारैर्मिरिनिक्षेपणम् R. 2. 13; 9. 68; U. 5. 3. -5 A kind of camphor. -6 A kind of horse; ताजिताः खुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हयाः Aśvachikitsā. -Comp. -आग्निः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the Himālaya mountain; ते तुषाराद्रिवाताः Me. 109. -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कणः a dew-drop, an icicle, hoar-frost; इतरा तु जलापात-तुषारकणनधरी Ks. 19. 50. -कालः winter. -किरणः, रश्मिः the moon; Amaru. 49; कल्या तुषारकिरणश्च अरुणः Ku. 9. 27. -नीर *a.* 1 white as snow. -2 white with snow. (-रः) camphor,



**तुषिता:** *m. (pl.)* A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number; तुषिता नाम ते देवा आसन् स्वायम्भुवान्तरे Bhāg. 4. 1. 8.

तुष्ट, -तुष्टिः See under तुष्.

तुष्टः A jewel worn in the ears.

तुष्यः N. of Śiva.

तुस 1 P. ( तोसति ) To sound.

तुस = तुष q.v.

तुस्तम् 1 Dust. -2 Husk.

तुह् 1 P. ( तोहति ) To hurt, to oppress ; L. D. B.

**तुहिन** a. [तुह-इन्नन् हस्वश्च Uṇ. 2. 52] Cold, frigid.  
**-नम्** 1 Snow, ice; Pt. 2. 59. -2 Dew or frost; तुण्यप्र-  
 लब्धस्तुहिनेः पतद्भिः Rs. 4. 7; 3. 15. -3 Moonlight. -4 Cam-  
 phor. -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -गुः, -द्युतिः,  
 -रदिमः, -रञ्जिः, the moon; Śi. 9. 30; नाभ्यर्थ्यते तुहिन-  
 रुचिना चन्द्रिकायां चकोराः Sūkti. 5. 25. -2 camphor.  
**-अचलः**, -अद्रिः, -शैलः the Himālaya mountain; खदेह-  
 परिवेषेण रक्ष्यते तुहिनाद्रिणा Ks. 73. 82; ज्वलन्ति गुहागतं तम-  
 स्तुहिनाद्रेर्वि नक्तमोपधिः R. 8. 54. -कणः 1 a dew-drop;  
 Amaru. 54. -2 a snow-flake. -शर्करा ice.

तुहिन्य् Den. P. To cover with ice; तुहिन्यन्सरितः  
पृषतां पतिः Śi. 6. 55.

तूझ 1 P. (तूझति) 1 To disrespect, contemn. -2 To split.

तूष्ण I. 10 U. (तूष्णयति-ते) To contract. -II. 10 A.  
(तूष्णयते) To fill, fill up.

**तृणः** [ तृण-कर्मणि घञ् ] A quiver; मिलितशिलीमुखपादलि-  
पटलकृतस्मृतृणविलासे Git. 1; R. 7. 57. -**णी** 1 An inter-  
nal disease by which the anus and the bladder become  
painfully affected. -2 The indigo plant. -3 A quiver;  
धनुर्गृहीत्वा तृणी च खड्गं च हचिरप्रभम् Rām. 7. 75. 9; R. 9. 59;  
U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. -**Comp.** -**घरः**, -**घारः** an archer.  
-**मुखम्** the cavity of a quiver; स दक्षिणे तृणमुखेन वामं  
व्यापारयन् हस्तमालस्यताञ्जै R. 7. 57.

तूणा *f.* A bellows; L. D. B.

तूणिः, तूणीरः, -रम्  $\Delta$  quiver.

तूणी The indigo plant.

तूतः The mulberry tree.

तूतकम् Blue vitriol.

तूतुजान *a.* Ved. Quick, eager (क्षिप्र).

तूतुम् a. Quick, active; एता विश्वा सवना तूतुमा कृषे  
 Ry. 10. 50. 6.

तूदः The cotton tree. -दी N. of a country.

तुमसां ये च तूपा अथो वस्ताभवासिनः Av. 11. 9. 22.

तुवरः 1 A beardless man. -2 A bull without horns.  
-3 Astringent flavour. -4 A eunuch. -री A fragrant  
earth.

तूय *a.* Ved. Quick. -यम् Water.

तू 4 A. (तूर्यते, तूर्ण) 1 To go quickly, make haste.  
-2 To hurt, kill.

तू a. 1 Hastening. -2 A courier. -रा Speed; अदस्य-  
तूभिः Bhāg. 2. 7. 37.

तूरम् A kind of musical instrument. -री A thorn-apple.

तूर्ण, तूर्णि &c. See under त्वर्.

तुर्यः, -र्यम् [ तुर्यते ताञ्यते तूर-यत् ] A kind of musical instrument; तुर्यघोषैः प्रहरितः Ms. 7. 225; Ku. 7. 10. -Comp. -ओघः a band of instruments. -खण्डः, -गण्डः a sort of tabor.

तूर्यमय a. Musical; अयस्तूर्यमयो ध्वनिः Ks. 23. 84.

तूर्वयाण, तूर्वि a. 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Overpowering;  
रक्षो अभिमनुषं तूर्वयाणम् Rv. 1. 174. 3. -3 (तूर्वि) Superior;  
बावृधानाय तूर्वये Rv. 9. 42. 3.

तूल I. 10 आ. (तूलयते) To fill. -II. 1 P. (तूलति) 1  
To ascertain the quantity or weight of. -2 To weigh,  
measure. -3 To drive out.

तृलः, -लम् [तृ-अच्] Cotton. -लम् 1 The atmosphere, sky, air. -2 A tuft of grass. -3 The mulberry. -4 The panicle of a flower or plant. -5 The thorn-apple. -ल 1 The cotton tree. -2 The wick of a lamp. -ली 1 Cotton. -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. -4 A painter's brush. -5 The Indigo plant. -Comp. -कामुकम्, -चापः, -घनुस् *n.* a cotton-bow, *i. e.* a bow used for cleaning cotton. -दाहम् *ind.* Like cotton (consuming by fire); तृदाहं प्रं हर्षां दहतैव हनुमता *Mv.* 6. 5. -नाली (लिः) *f.*, -नालिका a thick roll of cotton drawn out in spinning. -पटिका, -पटी a cotton quilt. -पिबुः cotton. -पीडी, -लासिका spindle. -शर्करा a seed of the cotton plant. -सेचनम् the act of spinning.

तूलकम् Cotton.

तुलि: *f.* A painter's brush. -Comp. -फला the silk-cotton tree.

तुलिका 1 A painter's brush; a pencil; उम्मीलिनं तुलिका-  
येव चित्रम् Ku. 1. 32. -2 A wick of cotton either for a  
lamp or for applying unguents. -3 A mattress filled  
with cotton, a down or cotton bed. -4 A boaring  
instrument, probing-rod. -5 An ingot mould.

तूलिनी = तूलिफला above.

तूवर = तूबर q.v.

हवर्क, a. Unmanly, eunuch.

तूष् 1 P. 1 To be satisfied. -2 To satisfy.



तूष्: Ved. The border of a garment.

तूष्णीक a. Silent, taciturn; भवत तूष्णीका: Mk. 10. 30.

तूष्णीम् ind [तुष् बा० नीम् स्वरादि] In silence, silently, quickly, without speaking or noise; किं भवांस्तूष्णीमास्ते V. 2; न योस्व इति गोविन्दमुक्त्वा तूष्णीं बभूव ह Bg. 2. 9.

-Comp. -दण्ड: punishment in secret; Kau. A. 1. 11.

-भाव: silence, taciturnity. -शील a. silent, taciturn.

तूस्तम् [तुष् बा० तान् दीर्घश्च] 1 Matted hair. -2 Dust.

-3 Sin. -४ An atom, any minute particle.

तुह 6 P. (तुहति) To kill, hurt; see तुह.

तुहणम्, Hurting, killing.

तुण्ड a. Hurt, injured, killed; see तुह.

तुश्च 1 P. (तुश्चति) To go, move.

तुश: N. of the sage Kāśyapa.

तुखम् Nutmeg.

तुच: -चम् A strophe consisting of 3 verses.

तुण् 8 U. (तृणोति, तृणते or तर्णोति, तर्णते) To eat grass, graze.

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यत्र बाह्यादिकं व्यावर्त्यते तुयुद्धम् Mb. 23. 3. 20 com. -पूलिक N. of a human abortion; Charaka 4. 4. 1. -पूली a mat, seat made of reeds. -प्राय a. worth a straw, worthless, insignificant. -विन्दु: N. of a sage; R. 8. 79.

-भुज् a. graminivorous; Ks. 60. -भूत a. deprived of all power; Mb. 7. -मणि: a sort of gem (amber).

-मत्तुण: a bail or surety (perhaps a wrong reading for ऋणमत्तुण). -राज् m. the vine palm. -राज: 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the bamboo. -3 the sugarcane.

-४ the palmyra tree. -वृक्ष: 1 the fanpalm tree. -2 the date-tree. -3 the cocoa-nut tree. -४ the areca-nut tree.

-शाल: the areca-nut tree, bamboo; तुणशाले राज-ताल्यां वेणो Nm. -शीतम् a kind of fragrant grass. -शून्यम् N. of two plants केतकी and मल्लिका; तुणशून्यं तु मल्लिका Ak; परिलसत्तुणशून्यमतल्लिकापरिमलावहमास्तसेवित: Rām. Ch. 4. 32.

-पदपद: a kind of wasp (Mar. कुंभारीण). -सारा the plain tree. -सिंह: an axe. -हर्म्य: a house of straw.

तुणकम् Grass, a worthless blade of grass.

तुणकीया A grassy place.

तुणीक 8 U. 1 To make light of, look down upon, treat with contempt; दृष्टिस्तुणीकृतजगद्वयसत्त्वसारा U. 6. 19. -2 (Hence) To eclipse, obscure; जगाद वक्त्रेण तुणीकतेन्दु: N. 3. 54.

तुणता f. 1 The quality of a straw, worthlessness. -2 A bow; तुणता तुणत्वे कारुकेऽपि च। हैमकोप: कायुकानीव नालीकस्तुणता: (v. 1. त्रिणता: ) सहसामुचन्। Śi. 19. 61.

तुणयु Den. (तृणयति) To esteem as lightly as straw; सतीव्रतेऽमी तृणयामि जीवितम् N. 9. 70.

तृणया A heap of grass or straw.

तृतीय a. The third. -य: 1 The 3rd consonant of a Varga. -2 (in music) N. of measure. -यम् A third part; वनेषु च विहृत्यैव तृतीयं भागमायुष: Ms. 6. 33. -ind. For the 3rd time, thirdly; तृतीयमस्तु तृणमा अजक्षम् Rv. 10. 45. 1. -Comp. -करणी the side of a square 3 times smaller than another. -प्रकृति: m. or f. 1 a eunuch. -2 the neuter gender.

तृतीयक a. 1 Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever). -2 Occurring for the third time. -3 The third. -Comp. -उच्चर: tertian ague.

तृतीय 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight. -2 (In gram.) The instrumental case or its terminations. -Comp. -कृत a. thrice ploughed (as a field). -तत्पुरुष: the instrumental Tatpuruṣa. -प्रकृति: m., f. 1 a eunuch. -2 a hermaphrodite. -3 the neuter gender.

तृतीयन् a. 1 Entitled to a third portion (of inheritance &c.); तृतीयं देयमात्रं चान्तराज्यं कौशिकः कौशिकः कौशिकः इति। SB. on MS. 10. 3. 55. -2 Occupying the third rank; Ms. 8. 210.



**तृद** 1 P., 7 U. (तर्दति, तृणति, तृन्ते, तृण्) 1 To cleave, split, pierce. -2 To kill, destroy, annihilate; मूर्ति तृणयि यक्षाणाम् Bk. 6. 38, 14. 13, 108; 15. 36, 44. -3 To set free. -4 To disregard.

**तृण** a. Cut, split; तस्मात्तदातृणाञ्चैति रसो वृक्षादिवाहतात् Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28.

**तृप्** I. 4, 5, 6 P. (तृप्यति, तृप्नोति, तृपति, तृप्त) 1 To become satisfied, be pleased or contented; अथ तृप्यन्ति मांसादाः Bk. 16. 29; प्राज्ञीन् चतुर्ष्व कूरः 15. 29; (usually with instr., but sometimes with gen. or loc. also); को न तृप्यति विन्तेन H. 2. 133 (v. 1. दृप्यति); तृप्तस्तप्यन्ति तेन Bh. 2. 84; नामिस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदयिः । नान्तकः सर्वभूतानां न पुसां वामलोचना ॥ Pt. 1. 137; तस्मिन्नि तृप्तुर्देवास्तते यज्ञे Mb. -2 To please, gratify. -Caus. To gratify, please. -Desid. तितृप्सति; तितृप्सति. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तर्पति, तर्पयति-ते) 1 To light up, kindle. -2 (Ātm.) To be satisfied. -3 To please, satisfy. -4 To gladden, refresh, reanimate; स्वैर स्वैर प्रेरितैस्तर्पयति U. 3. 2.

**तर्पण** a. [तृप्-णिच् वा ल्युट्] Satisfying, pleasing, refreshing. -णम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 Satisfaction, pleasure. -3 Satiety, fulness. -4 One of the five daily Yajñas (performed by men), presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ). -5 Fuel for the sacred fire. -6 Food. -7 Filling the eyes with oil &c. -Comp. -इच्छुः an epithet of Bhīṣma.

**तर्पित** a. Pleased, gratified.

**तर्पिन्** a. 1 Gratifying. -2 Offering libationsto the manes of deceased ancestors.

**तृपन्** Ved. 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

**तृप्त** a. [तृप्-क्] Satiated, satisfied, contented. -तम् Satisfaction.

**तृप्तता** 1 Satisfaction. -2 Satiety.

**तृप्तिः** f. [तृप्-क्तिन्] 1 Satisfaction, contentment; R. 2. 39, 73; 3. 3; Ms. 3. 271; भूयः कथय तृप्तिर्हि शुण्ठतो नास्ति मेऽमृतम् Bg. 10. 18. -2 Satiety, disgust. -3 Pleasure, gratification. -4 (Ved.) Water. -Comp. -कर, कारक a. giving satisfaction. -योगः satisfaction; तृप्तियोगः परेणापि महिम्ना न महाम्ननाम् Si. 2. 31.

**तृप्तिमत्** a. satisfied, finding satisfaction in; तृप्तिमान्भवति Ch. Up. 7. 10. 2.

**तृप्** a. 1 Restless, anxious. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Pleasing, satisfying. -प्रः A sacrificial cake (प्रोडाश). -प्रम् 1 Ghee or an oblation thereof. -2 Suffering, sorrow (दुःख).

**तृपतः** 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

**तृपल** a. 1 Pleased. -2 Restless. -लः A stone. -लः A creeper.

**तृपुः** Ved. A thief.

**तृफः** f. The serpent race.

**तृम्** or **तृम्** = तृप् q.v.

**तृप्** 4 P. (तृप्यति, तृपति) 1 To be thirsty; तृषित्वेवाऽनिशं स्वादु पिबन्तं सरितां पयः Bk. 7. 106; 14. 30; 15. 51. -2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy.

**तर्षः** [तृप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Thirst; किन्तु तृपकलतर्षः Pratimā 3. 21. -2 Desire, wish. -3 The ocean. -4 A boat. -5 The sun.

**तर्षणम्** [तृप्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thirst. -2 Desire.

**तर्षित, तर्षुल** a. 1 Thirsty. -2 Wishing, desiring.

**तृप्** f. [तृप्-संप० क्तिप्] (nom. sing. तृद-इ) 1 Thirst; तृपा शुष्यत्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bk. 3. 92; R. 1. 11. -2 Strong desire, eagerness. -3 Desire personified as the daughter of Kāma.

**तृपा** See तृप्. -Comp. -आर्त a. suffering from thirst, thirsty. -भू f. the bladder. -हम् water.

**तृपित** p. p. 1 Thirsty; Ghat. 9; उत्प्लुत्य मेकस्त्वितस्य भोगिनः फणातपत्रस्य तले निधीदति R. 1. 18. -2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain. -तम् Thirst, desire.

**तृपु** a. Ved. 1 Greed, thirsting for; तृपु यदना तृपुणा ववक्ष Rv. 4. 7. 11. -2 Quick, speedy.

**तृष्णञ्** a. Covetous, greedy, thirsting.

**तृष्णा** [तृप् न किञ्च] 1 Thirst (lit. and fig.); तृष्णां चेह परित्यज्य को दरिद्रः क ईश्वरः H. 1. 164; R. 1. 15. -2 Desire, strong desire, greedy, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णा छिन्दि Bk. 2. 77; 8. 5; R. S. 2. -Comp. -क्षयः cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

**तृष्णालु** a. Very thirsty.

**तृष्य** a. To be wished or desired. -ष्यम् Greediness, thirst.

**तृष्ट** a. Ved. 1 Harsh; तृष्टासि तृष्टिका Av. 7. 113. 2. -2 Pungent. -3 Rugged. -4 Hoarse; अति तृष्टं वक्षसिधायेव सुमना असि Rv. 3. 9. 3.

**तृष्ट** 7 P., 10 U., 6 P. (तृष्टेति, तर्हयति-ते, तृष्टति, तृष्ट; desid. तितृष्टति, तितर्हयति, तितर्हयति) To injure, hurt, kill, strike; न तृष्टेक्षीति लोकोऽयं मां विन्ते निष्पराकम् Bk. 6. 39; (तानि) तृष्टेडु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन 1. 19.

**तृ** 1 P. (तरति, ततार, अतारीत्, तरि-री-ध्वति, तीर्ण) 1 To cross over, cross; केनोदुपेन परलोकानदीं तरिष्ये Mk. 8. 23; स तीर्त्वा कपिशाम् R. 4. 38; Ms. 4. 77. -2 (a) To cross over, traverse (as a way); (अश्वानं) ततार ताराधिपसङ्गधारी Ku. 7. 48; Me. 19. (b) To sail across, navigate (as a river). -3 To float, swim; शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bk. 12. 77; Bri. S. 80. 1. -4 (a) To get over, surmount; महामणिः R. 14. 6; Pt. 4. 1; Bg. 18. 58; Ms. 11. 34. (b) To subdue, destroy, become master of. -3 To go



to the end of, master completely; ततार विद्या: R. 3. 30. -6 To fulfil, accomplish, perform (as a promise); देवात्तीर्णप्रतिज्ञा: Mu. 4. 12. -7 To be saved or rescued, escape from; गावो वर्षभयात्तीर्णा वयं तीर्णा महाभयात् Hariv. -8 To acquire, gain; मनोजवा अयमान आयसीमतरत् पुरम् Rv. 8. 100. 8. -9 To move forward rapidly. -10 To fill completely, pervade. -11 To live through (a definite period). -12 To deliver, liberate from. -13 To strive together, compete. -Pass. (तीर्यते) To be crossed &c. -Caus. (तारयति) 1 To carry or lead over; तारयस्व च मां गङ्गाम् Rām. 7. 46. 29. -2 To cause to arrive at; नः पिता योऽस्माकमविद्यायाः परं पारं तारयसीति Prasna Up. 6. 8. -3 To save, rescue, deliver, liberate. -Desid. (तितीर्षति, तितरिषति, तितरीषति) To wish to cross &c.; दोर्भ्यां तितीर्षति तरङ्गवतीभुजङ्गम् K. P. 10.

तर a. [तृ-भावे-अप्] 1 Crossing. -2 Surpassing, excelling. -3 Conquering, overpowering; cf. दुस्तर. -रः 1 Passing over, crossing, passage; उत्तेऊरतरान् नदान् Bk. 7. 55. -2 Freight; दीर्घाध्वनि यथादेश यथाकालं तरो भवेत् Ms. 8. 406. -3 A road. -4 A ferry-boat. -5 Fire. -Comp. -पण्यम् freight. -पण्यिकः one who receives the freight. -पतिः superintendent of ferries, EI. 7. 91; 17. 321 -स्थानम् a landing-place, wharf.

तरणः [तृ-ल्युट्] 1 A boat, raft. -2 Svarga or heaven. -णम् 1 Crossing over. -2 Conquering, overcoming. -3 An oar.

तरणि a. [तृ-अनि] Ved. 1 Passing through, pervading (as the sun). -2 Quick, energetic, unremitting; विपश्चितं तरणिं ब्राजमानम् Av. 13. 2. 4. -3 Saving, carrying over, benevolent. -णिः 1 The sun; 'तरणिर्गुणैः पुंसि कुमारिणिक्योः श्रियाम् Medinī. -2 A ray of light. -3 The Arka plant. -4 Copper. -णिः, -णी f. A raft, boat. -Comp. -तनया the river Yamunā; परिश्रान्तस्यायं तरणितनयातीरनिलयः Bv. 4. 7. -धन्यः an epithet of Śiva. -पेटकः an oval bowl of wood for baling a boat. -रत्नम् a ruby.

तरण्डः, -ण्डा, -ण्डी, -ण्डम् [तृ-अण्डच्] A boat. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 A raft or float made of bamboos tied together and floated on jars or inverted hollow gourds. -2 The float of a fishing-line. -3 An oar. -Comp. -पादा a kind of boat.

तरण्यति Den. P. To cross over.

तरद् f. [तृ-करणे अदि] 1 A boat. -2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव).

तरन्ती A boat.

तरिः -रीः [तृ-करणे इ] 1 A boat. धर्मार्यं बाहये तरिम् Mb. 1. 100. 48; जीर्णं तरिः सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Udb.; Si. 3. 76. -2 A box. -Nandaj-Desimukh Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri, Gyaan Kosha -2 The garment. -री 1 A small wooden baling-vessel. -2 A club. -3 Smoke. -Comp. -रपः an oar, a paddle.

तरिकः [तराय तरणाय हितः बा० ठक्] 1 A ferry-man. -2 A float, raft. -का 1 A boat. -2 Cream.

तरिकिन् m. A ferry-man.

तरित्रम्, -तरित्री, तरिणी A boat, ship.

तरीपः [तृ-ईषन्] 1 boat, raft. -2 The ocean. -3 A fit or competent person. -4 Heaven. -5 Work, business, practice, profession. -6 A fine shape or form. -7 Decorating, ornamenting. -8 Dry cow-dung. -णी N. of a daughter of Indra.

तारक a. (-रिका f.) [तृ-णिच् षुल्] 1 Carrying over. -2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing. -3 Helping another through a difficulty. -कः 1 A pilot, helmsman. -2 A deliverer, saviour. -3 N. of Śiva. -कः, -कम् A boat, raft. -कम् (also f.) 1 The pupil of the eye; संदधे दृशमुद्रतारकम् R. 11. 69. -2 The eye. -3 A star; शान्तर्क्ष-ग्रहतारकम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 1; see तारका.

तारण a. [तारयत्येन तृ-ल्युट्] 1 Enabling to cross. -2 Saving, delivering, liberating. -3 Helping one through a difficulty &c. -णः 1 N. of Śiva; also of Viṣṇu. -2 A boat, raft. -णम् 1 Crossing. -2 Conquering. -3 Carrying or conveying across; यो द्विजः शब्दरहितं संक्षमस्तारणाय वै Mb. 3. 200. 75.

तारणिः, -णी A float, raft.

तारिकम् Fare, freight.

तारित p. p. Made to cross, conveyed across, saved, rescued.

तारित् a. [तृ-णिच्-णिनि] Enabling to cross, saving, delivering.

तार्य a. [तृ कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 To be crossed, passable. -2 To be conquered or defeated. -र्यम् Fare, freight, toll.

तितीर्षा 1 Desire to cross over; स मामचिन्तयद्देवः प्रभूपार-तितीर्षया Bhāg. 11. 13. 19. -2 Desire of final emancipation.

तितीर्षु a. 1 Desirous of crossing; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडु-पनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2. -2 Wishing to attain. -3 Desirous of final emancipation.

तीर्ण p. p. [तृ-क्] 1 Crossed, passed over. -2 Spread, expanded. -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Gone down to bathe, bathed. -5 Defeated, conquered, overcome; see तृ.

तेज् 1 P. (तेजति) To guard, defend, protect.

तेजः, तेजनम् See under तिज्.

तेजलः The francoline partridge.

तेजस् [तिज्-भावे कृष्णदे असुन्] 1 A Sharirama -2 The point of a knife &c. -3 The point or top of a flame. -4 Heat, glow, glare. -5 Lustre, light, brilliance, splendour; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः R. 4. 1; तेजश्वासि



विभावसौ Bg. 7. 9. 10. -6 Heat or light considered as the third of the five elements of creation (the other four being पृथिवी, अप्, वायु and आकाश). -7 The bright appearance of the human body, beauty; अरिष्टशय्यां परितो विसारिणा सुजन्मनस्तस्य निजेन तेजसा R. 3. 15. -8 Fire of energy; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः S. 2. 7; U. 6. 14. -9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic lustre; तेजस्तेजसि शम्यतु U. 5. 7; S. 7. 15. -10 One possessed of heroic lustre; तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. 11. 1; Pt. 1. 328; 3. 33. -11 Spirit, energy. -12 Strength of character, not bearing insult or ill-treatment with impunity. -13 Majestic lustre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence; तेजोविशेषानुमितां (राजदम्भां) दधानः R. 2. 7. -14 Semen, seed, semen virile; स्याद्रक्षणीयं यदि मे न तेजः R. 14. 65; 2. 75; दुष्यन्तेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः S. 4. 3. -15 The essential nature of anything. -16 Essence, quintessence. -17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. -18 Fire; यज्ञसेनस्य दुहिता तेज एव तु केवलम् Mb. 3. 239. 9. -19 Marrow. -20 Bile. -21 The speed of a horse. -22 Fresh butter. -23 Gold. -24 Clearness of the eyes. -25 A shining or luminous body, light; ऋते कृशानोर्न हि मन्त्रपूतमर्हन्ति तेजस्स्वपराणि ह्ययम् Ku. 1. 51; S. 4. 2. -26 The heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile (पित्त). -27 The brain. -28 Violence, fierceness. -29 Impatience. -30 Anger; मित्रैः सह विरोधं च प्राप्नुते तेजसा वृतः Mb. 3. 28. 18. -31 The sun; उपपञ्चार्दत्ता घोरान् शशिनस्तेजसस्तथा Mb. 12. 301. 36. -Comp. -कर a. 1 illuminating. -2 granting vital power or strength. -पदम् a mark of dignity; तेजःपदं मणिमयं च हृतं शिरोभ्यः Bhāg. 1. 15. 14. -बीजम् marrow. -भङ्गः 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity. -2 depression, discouragement. -भीरः f. shadow. -मण्डलम् a halo of light; सर्वा एतस्मिन्स्तेजोमण्डल एकीभवन्ति Praise. Up. 4. 2. -मात्रा sense-organ; स एतास्तेजोमात्राः समभ्याददानो हृदयेमेवान्ववकामति Bri. Up. 4. 4. 1. -मूर्तिः the sun; Ms. 3. 93. -रूपम् 1 the Supreme Spirit, Brahman. -2 the nature of light. -वृत्तम् 1 noble behaviour; Ms. 9. 303. -2 superior power or lustre.

तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant, splendid.  
-2 Sharp, pungent. -3 Brave, heroic. -4 Energetic.

**तेजस्विन्** *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Brilliant, bright. -2 Powerful, heroic, strong; न तेजस्तेऽस्ववी प्रसूतमपरेयां विषहते U. 6. 14; Ki. 16. 16. -3 Dignified, noble. -4 Famous, illustrious. -5 Violent; Bri. S. 101. 2. -6 Haughty. -7 Lawful.

तेजित *a.* 1 Sharpened, whetted. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted.

तेजोमय a. 1 Glorious. -2 Bright, brilliant, luminous;  
तेजोमयं विद्यमानं आये हृदयेन न वदाम ( हृदये ) Bg. 11.  
47. -3 Full of energy, spirited.

तेन A note introductory to a song.

तेषु 1  $\bar{A}$ . (तेपेते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To ooze, drop.  
-3 To shake, tremble. -4 To shine.

तेमः [ तिम्-घञ् ] Becoming wet or moist, moisture.

तेमनम् 1 Wetting, moistening. -2 Moisture. -3 A  
sauce, condiment. -नी A fire-place.

तेच् १  $\bar{A}$ . (तेवते) १ To play, sport. - २ To weep, lament.

तेवन् 1 Play, pastime. -2 A pleasure-garden,  
play-ground; Ms. 4. 163.

तैक्ष्ण्यम् 1 Sharpness (of a knife), acuteness. -2  
Pungency. -3 Fierceness, severity, cruelty.

**तैजस** *a.* (—*सी* *f.*) [तेजसे विकारः अणु | 1 Bright, splendid, luminous; वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तैजसाः सन्तु ते शिवाः U. 2. 12. —2 Made up or consisting of light; तैजसस्य धनुषः प्रवृत्तये R. 11. 43. —3 Metallic. —4 Passionate. —5 Vigorous, energetic. —6 Powerful, intense. —7 A kind of horte; ते तैजसाः पृथग्वक्ता प्रदेशे भवन्ति पुण्यैरपि ते मिलन्ति Yuktikalpa-taru. —8 Endowed with the राजस quality; वैकारिक-स्तैजसस्य तामसधेयहं त्रिधा Bhāg. 3. 5. 30. —सः The highly refined or subtle essence ( Vedānta Phil. ); विबुध तैजसः प्राक्स्तुर्य आत्मा समन्वयात् Bhāg. 7. 15. 54; Mund. 4. —सम् 1 Any metal; Bhāg. 11. 21. 12. —2 Ghee. —3 Intensity, severity. —4 Vigour, energy, might. —5 The group of senses; तेजसे निद्रयापने पिण्डश्चो नष्टचेतनः । मयां प्राप्नोति मृत्युं वा Bhāg. 11. 28. 3. —6 The movable ( जडम् ) world; तस्य तेजसस्तत्समाजजडे लोकेषु तैजसम् Mb. 13. 85. 102. —Comp. —आवर्तनी a crucible.

तैतिक्ष a. ( -क्षी f. ) Patient, enduring.

तैतिरः A partridge.

तैत्तिः 1 A rhinoceros. -2 A god. -लम् N. of the fourth astronomical period or करण.

तैत्तिरि: 1 A partridge. -2 A rhinoceros. -रम् A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरि: N. of a sage ( elder brother of वैशंपायन ).

तैत्तिरिकः One who catches partridges.

तैत्तिरीय *m.* ( *pl.* ) The followers of the Taittiriya school of the Yajurveda. -*y:* The Taittiriya branch of the Yajurveda ( कृष्णयजुर्वेद ). -*Comp.* -चरणम्, -शाखा the school of the T. -संहिता the Samhita of the T., chief recension of the Black Yv.

तैन्तिडीक a. (-की f.) Prepared with a sour sauce of tamarinds.

तैमित्यम् Dulness.

तमिरः A disease of the eyes (dimness).

तैर्य *a.* (-र्यी *f.*) Relating to a sacred place.



**तैयिक** *a.* 1 Sacred, holy. -3 Coming from a sacred place; Mb. 13. 127. 12. -3 Frequenting sacred places or shrines. -कः 1 An ascetic. -2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine. -कम् Holy water (such as that brought from a sacred bathing-place).

**तैर्यग्योन** *a.* Relating to an irrational animal; तैर्यग्योनश्च पञ्चधा भवति Sāh. K. 53.

**तैलम्** [ तिलस्य तत्सदृशस्य वा विकारः अण् ] 1 Oil; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; Y. 1. 284; R. 8. 38. -2 Benzoin. -Comp. -अटी *a* wasp. -अभ्यङ्गः anointing the body with oil. -अम्बुका, -पकः, -पका, -पा, -पायिका *a* cockroach; Ms. 12. 63. -कल्कजः oil-cake. -कारः an oil-man. -किट्टम् oil-cake. -क्षौमम् *a* kind of oily cloth (whose ash is applied to the wound); Mb. 5. 155. 9. -चौरिका *a* cockroach. -द्रोणी an oil-tub. -पर्णिका, -पर्णी, -र्णिकम् 1 sandal. -2 incense; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 turpentine. -पायिन् *m.* 1 *a* kind of cockroach; यस्तु चोरयते तैलं नरो मोहसमन्वितः । सोऽपि राजन्मृतो जन्तुस्तैलपायी प्रजायते ॥ Mb. 13. 111. 111. -2 *a* sword; तामापतन्तीं चिच्छेद शकुनितैलपायिना Mb. 7. 155. 31. -पिञ्जः the white sesamum. -पिपीलिका the small red ant. -पीत *a.* one who has drunk oil. -पूर *a.* (lamp) that wants no oil-filling; cf. भवन्ति यत्रौषधयो रजन्यामतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. -प्रदीपः an oil-lamp; Ks. 99. 4. -फलः 1 the Ingudi tree. -2 the sesamum plant. -भाविनी Jasmine. -माली the wick of a lamp; (also मालिन् *m.*). -यन्त्रम् an oil-mill; Bhāg. 5. 21. 13. -स्फटिकः *a* kind of gem.

**तैलकम्** *A* small quantity of oil.

**तैलपाता** Oblation to fire (स्वधा), especially by pouring sesamum-seeds into fire; cf. श्येनपाता and P. V. 2. 58 and VI. 3. 71.

**तैलिकः, -तैलिन्** *m.* An oilman, an oil-grinder or manufacturer; Ms. 3. 158. -Comp. -शाला an oil-man's workshop.

**तैलिनी** The wick of a lamp.

**तैलिनम्** *A* field of sesamum.

**तैलङ्गः** *N.* of a country, the modern Telangana or Karnatak. -गाः (pl.) The people of this country.

**तैषः** *N.* of the lunar month Pauṣa.

**तोकम्** An offspring, a child; व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

**तोकवत्** *a.* Possessing offspring; तोकवत् पुष्टिमद् वसु Rv. 3. 13. 7. -ती (a woman) Having children; युष्मकृते बहुलेशान्नासा तोकवती मुहुः Bhāg. 1. 9. 13.

**तोककः** The Chātaka bird.

**तोक्यम्** 1 *A* young green blade of corn, green barley; Bhāg. 4. 21. 2. 2. **तोक्यम्** *a* kind of wax. -तोक्यम् The wax of the ear.

**तोटक** *a.* Quarrelsome. -कः *N.* of a commentator.

**तोड्** 1 *P.* (तोडति) To disrespect.

**तोडनम्** 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Tearing. -3 Hurting, injuring.

**तोडम्, तोद, -तोदनम्** See under तुद.

**तोमरः-रम्** 1 An iron club; Mb. 7. 142. 45. -2 *A* javelin. -3 *A* kind of crescent-shaped edge of an arrow with the ends of the crescent pointing downwards; Dhanur. V. -Comp. -धरः 1 fire (considered as *a* deity). -2 *a* warrior armed with a club.

**तोमरिका** *A* fragrant earth (गोपीचन्दन).

**तोयम्** 1 Water; Ś. 7. 12. -2 The constellation पूर्वाषाढा or its regent. -Comp. -अग्निः submarine fire; Mb. 12. -अञ्जलिः see तोयकर्मन्. -अधिवासिनी trumpet-flower. -आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Being. -आधारः, -आशयः *a* lake, well, any reservoir of water; तोयाधार-पथाश्च वृत्कलशिखानिध्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः Ś. 1. 14. -आलयः the ocean, sea. -ईशः 'lord of waters', an epithet of Varuṇa. (-शम्) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -उत्सर्गः discharge of water, raining; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा च भूर्विक्वास्ताः Me. 39. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body performed with water. -2 libations of water to the deceased; तोयकर्मणि तं कुन्ती कथयामास सूर्यजम् Mb. 12. 1. 22. -काम *a.* 1 fond of water. -2 thirsty. (-मः) *a* sort of crane. -कच्छः, -च्छम् *a* kind of penance, drinking nothing but water for *a* fixed period. -क्रीडा sporting in water; Me. 35. -गर्भः the cocoanut. -चरः *a* aquatic animal. -डिम्बः, -डिम्बः hail. -दः *a* cloud; R. 6. 65; V. 1. 14. 'अत्ययः the autumn. -दम् ghee; 'तोयदो मुस्तके मेघे पुमानाज्ये नृपसकम्' Medinī. -धरः *a* cloud. -धारः 1 *a* cloud. -2 raining. -धिः, -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four'. 'प्रियम् cloves. -नीवी the earth. -पाषाणजमलम् oxide of zinc. -पुष्पी, -प्रष्टा trumpet-flower. -प्रसादनम् the clearing-nut tree or its nut, see अम्बुप्रसादन or कतक. -मलम् sea-foam. -मुच *m.* *a* cloud. -यन्त्रम् 1 *a* water-clock. -2 an artificial jet or fountain of water. -रसः moisture. -राज् *m.* 1 the ocean. -2 Varuṇa, the regent of waters. -राशिः 1 the ocean. -2 *a* pond, lake, Rām. 2. -वेला the edge of water, shore. -व्यतिकरः confluence (as of rivers); तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जडुकन्यासरसोः R. 8. 95. -शुक्तिका an oyster. -सर्पिका, -सूचकः *a* frog.

**तोरणः-णम्** [ तुर्-युच् आधारे लुट् Tv. ] 1 *An* arched doorway, a portal. -2 *An* outer door or gateway; गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणम् बहिः Śi. 12. 1; दुरादक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चास्त्रा तोरणेन Me. 77 (v. 1). -3 Any temporary and ornamental arch; भासोऽज्ज्वलकायनतोरणानां स्थानान्तरं स्वर्ग इवावभासे Ku. 7. 3; R. 1. 41; 7. 4. 11. -4 *A* triangle supporting *a* large balance. -णम् The neck, throat. -णः *N.* of Śiva.



तोल, तोलनम् &c. See under तुल.

तोष, तोषण &c. See under तुष्.

तोषलम् A club (मुसल).

**तौक्षिकः** The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek).

तौच्छयम् 1 Emptiness. -2 meanness, worthlessness.

तौतातिकम्, -तम् Belonging to Kumarila Bhaṭṭa, who had an epithet तुतात or तुतातित.

तौतिकः The pearl-oyster. -कम् A pearl.

तौरङ्गिकः A horseman.

तौरुष्किक a. Turkish; Kuṭṭanīmata 64.

तौरुपम् A variety of sandal-wood being a product of the country of कामरूप.

**तौर्यम्** [ तूर्ये भवम् अण् ] The sound of musical instruments. -**Comp.** -**त्रिकम्** the union of song, dance, and instrumental music, triple symphony; तौर्यत्रिकं वृथाटपा च कामजो दशको गणः Ms. 7. 47; U. 4.

तौलम् A balance.

तौलिकः, तौलिकिकः A painter.

तौलिन् *m.* 1 A weigher. -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

तौल्यम् 1 Weight. -2 Equality, similarity.

तौषार *a.* (-री *f.*) Snowy. -रम् Snow, cold.

त्मन् *m. Ved.* 1 The vital air; त्मन्मूर्जं न विश्वघ क्षरथ्यै  
Rv. 1. 63. 8. -2 One's own person, self; cf. आत्मन्.

त्यज् १ P. (त्यजति, तत्याज, अत्याक्षीत्, त्यक्षति, त्यक्त)  
 १ To leave (in all senses), abandon, quit, go away from; वर्यं भनोस्त्यजायु Me. 41; Ms. 6. 77; 9. 177; S. 5. 26. -२ To let go, dismiss, discharge; वालिनो दूरभाग् रामो बाणं प्राणाऽदमत्यजत् Bk. 6. 122. -३ To give up, renounce, resign, surrender; स्वयं त्यक्ता ह्येतं शमसुखमनन्तं विदधति Bh. 3. 16; Ms. 2. 95; 6. 33; Bg. 6. 24; त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः । कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं त्यजेत् ॥ 16. 21. -४ To shun, avoid. -५ To get rid of, free oneself from; बुद्धं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वातिष्ठ परतप Bg. 2. 3. -६ To set aside, disregard; तं श्मेऽविरयिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. 1. 33. -७ To except. -८ To distribute, give away; कृतं (संचयं) आश्रयुजे त्यजेत् Y. 3. 47; Ms. 6. 15. -९ To shoot off. -Caus. १ To cause to give up &c., to deprive (a person) of anything; मौनं त्याजयति प्रायः काष्ठोपाय मां भवान् Ks. 83. 34; Bk. 15. 120. -२ To expel, turn out; (तं बहिः) त्याजयामास रथ्यायां निरपेक्षतया निशि Ks. 20. 126. -३ To quit. -Desid. (तित्यक्षति) To wish to leave, &c.

Left, quitted. -2 Resigned, surrendered. -3 Shunned,

avoided; see त्यज्. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** a Brāhmaṇa who has given up household fire; Ms. 3. 153. -**आत्मन्** a. despairing. -**जीवित्**, **प्राण** a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk; मदर्थे त्यक्जीविताः Bg. 1. 9. -**लज्ज** a. shameless; ये विह वै वृषकीपयो नृशौचाचारनियमास्त्यक्-  
लजाः पशुचर्या चरन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26. 23. -**विधि** a. transgress-  
ing rules; देशाभिः सारयामास मुतं त्यक्विधिं स्या Bhāg. 9. 6. 9.

त्यक्तृ a. Abandoning, leaving &c.

त्यजनम् 1 Leaving, quitting. -2 Giving. -3 Excepting, exclusion.

त्यजस् *m.* Ved. 1 Abandonment. -2 Difficulty. -3 Anger. -4 Estrangement, dislike, envy. -5 A weapon causing abandonment. -*m.*, -*f.*, -*n.* Ved. Offspring, descendants; एतस्य चित् त्यजसं मत्स्यस्य Rv. 10. 10. 3.

**त्यागः** [त्यज्-भावे घञ्] 1 Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, deserting, separation; न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमहति Ms. 8. 389; 9. 79. -2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing; Ms. 10. 112; सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मनाम् Bg. 12. 11. -3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity; करे श्लाघ्यस्त्यागः Bh. 2. 65; वित्तं त्यागनिपुक्तम् (दुर्लभम्) H. 1. 139; त्यागाय संभूतार्थानाम् R. 1. 7; Pt. 1. 169. -4 Liberality, generosity; Ms. 2. 97; R. 1. 22. -5 Secrecion, excretion. -6 Dismissing, discharging. -7 Sacrificing oneself; मियो यत् त्यागमुभयासौ अमम् Rv. 4. 24. 3. -8 A sage. -Comp. -पत्रम् a bill of divorcement. -युत, -शील a. liberal, generous, munificent.

त्यागिन् a. 1 Leaving, abandoning, giving up &c. -2 Giving away, a donor. -3 Heroic, brave. -4 Liberal. -5 Sacrificing. -6 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of ceremonial rites; यस्तु कर्मफलयागी स त्यागीत्यभिधीयते Bg. 18. 11.

त्याजक a. One who abandons or expels; Y. 2. 198.

त्याजनम् Abandoning worldly attachment; गुणदोष-  
विधानेन सज्जानां त्याजनेच्छया Bhāg. 11. 20. 27.

त्याजित *p. p.* 1 Made to leave or abandon; त्याजितः किं न रामोऽपि जनवादेन जानकीम् *Ks. Sg. 13.* -2 Caused to be disregarded; मन्त्रध्वनित्याजितपातन्यैः *R. 6. 56.* -3 Deprived of (acc.); धूपोष्णया त्याजितमार्दवायम् *Ku. 7. 14.* -4 Expelled; *Pañchadaśī. 3. 60.*

त्याज्य a. 1 To be left, shunned or expelled; Ms. 9. 83. -2 To be given up or relinquished. -3 To be sacrificed. -4 To be excluded. -ज्यम् A part of an asterism or its duration considered to be unlucky.

त्यद् Pron. a. (Nom. sing. स्यः m.) That; अयं त्यस्य  
 राजा Bri. Up. 1. 3. 24. -n. (त्यद्) 1 Wind, air. -2 sky;  
 L. D. B. -3 Invisible (अमूर्त); यच्च सच्च त्यच्च Bri.

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 प्रस् १ P., १० U. ( प्रंसति, प्रंसयति-ते ) To speak or shine.



त्रङ्क् १ A. (त्रङ्क्ते) To go; so also त्रङ्क् १ P., त्रङ्क् १ P.

त्रन्द १ P. (त्रन्दति) १ To act, perform some functions.  
-२ To try, strive. -३ To be busy or active.

त्रप् १ A. (त्रपते, त्रपित) To be ashamed or abashed, be embarrassed; त्रपन्ते तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यस्मिन् त्रपितविधौ G. L. २४; वर्णयन्तत्रपामहे Rāj. T. ३. १४. -With अप् to turn away or retire through shame; तस्माद्रूपेण त्रपे Bk. १४. ८४; येनापत्रपति साधुरसाधुस्तेन तुष्यति Mb.

त्रपा [ त्रप्-भावे लृट् ] १ Bashfulness, modesty; मन्दत्रपामर Gīt. १२. -२ Shame (in a good or bad sense). -३ A libidinous or unchaste woman. -४ Family, race. -५ Fame, celebrity. -Comp. -निरस्त, हीन a. shameless, impudent. -रण्डा a harlot.

त्रपित a. Modest, bashful.

त्रपु n. [ अग्निं दृष्ट्वा त्रपते लज्जते इव, त्रप्-उत् Tv. ] १ Tin; Av. ११. ३. ८; Ch. Up. ४. १७. ७; यदि मणिल्लपुणि प्रतिवश्यते Pt. १. ७५; -२ Lead.

त्रपुलम्, -पम्, त्रपुस् n., त्रपुसम् Tin. -पम् Cucumber.

त्रप्यम् Diluted curds.

त्रपिष्ठ a. (superl. of तृप्) Highly satisfied.

त्रपीयस् a. (-सी f.) (compar. of तृप्) More satisfied.

त्रय a. (-यी f.) Triple, threefold, treble, divided into three parts, of three kinds; त्रयी वै विद्या ऋचो यजूंषि सामानि Sat. Br.; Ms. १. २३. -यम् A triad, a group or collection of three; अवेदयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे ज चामरे R. ३. १६; लोकत्रयम् Bg. ११. २०, ४३; Ms. २. ७६.

त्रयस् (Nom. pl. m. of त्रि, entering into comp. with some numerals) Three. -Comp. -चत्वारिंश a. forty-third. -चत्वारिंशत् a. or f. forty-three. -त्रिंश a. thirty-third. -त्रिंशत् a. or f. thirtythree. -पतिः an epithet of (a) Indra, (b) प्रजापति. -दश a. १ thirteenth. -२ having thirteen added; त्रयोदशे शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen'. -दशन् a. (pl.) thirteen. -दशक a. consisting of thirteen. (-कम्) the number thirteen. -दशम a. thirteenth. -दशी the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -नवतिः f. ninety-three. पञ्चाशत् f. fifty-three. -विंश a. १ twenty-third. -२ consisting of twenty-three. -विंशतिः f. twenty-three. -षष्टिः f. sixty three. -सप्ततिः f. seventy-three.

त्रयी १ The three Vedas taken collectively (ऋग्यजुःसामानि); त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणत्वेन नमः K. १; तौ त्रयीवर्जमितरा विद्याः परिपाठितौ U. २; Ms. ४. १२५. -२ A triad, triplet; व्यस्योतिष्ठ सभावेद्यामसौ नरं शिषित्रयो Si. २. ३. -३ A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living. -४ Intellect, understanding. -५ The part of the धृति, pertaining to ceremonial acts and sacrifices (कर्मकाण्ड); Bhāg. ७. ८. २०. -६ An epithet of the sun, ६० त्रयीमयः -७ an epithet of Śiva. -यमेः the duty

enjoined by the three Vedas; Bg. ९. २१. -मुखः a Brāhmaṇa. -विद्य a. one who is well-versed in the three Vedas; त्रयी यस्य विद्या स त्रयीविद्यः ŚB. on MS. ३. ३. ५. -आख्या f. The title or epithet त्रयीविद्य. त्रयीविद्याख्या च तद्विदि MS. ३. ३. ५. -संवरणम् three acts of concealing (स्वरन्ध्रगोपन, पररन्ध्रान्वेषणगोपन and मन्त्रगोपन); Mb. १२. ५६. २० and com.

त्रस् I. १, ४ P. (त्रसति, त्रस्यति, त्रस्त) १ To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear. -२ To fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl., sometimes with gen. or instr.); यस्य त्रसन्ति शवसः Rv. ६. १४. ४; प्रमद्वन्तात्रस्यति K. २५५; कपेर-त्रासिपुर्नादात् Bk. ९. ११; ५. ७५; १४. ४८; १५. ५८; Śi. ८. २४; Ki. ८. ७. -३ To run away, run from. -Caus. (त्रासयति-ते) To frighten, terrify. -II. १० U. (त्रासयति-ते) १ To go, move. -२ To hold. -३ To take, seize. -४ To oppose, prevent.

त्रस a. [ त्रस्-घञर्थे क ] Movable, locomotive. -सः The heart. -सम् १ A wood, forest. -२ Animals. -३ The aggregate of moving or living beings (लिङ्गशरीर); ऋजुः प्रणिहितौ गच्छन्त्यसंस्थावरवर्जकः Mb. १२. ९. १९. -४ Animals and men. -Comp. -दस्युः N. of a Vedic prince and author of some Vedic Sūktas; (also त्रसदस्युः); cf. Bhāg. ९. ६. ३३. -रेणुः १ an atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; cf. जालान्तरगते भानौ सूक्ष्मं यद् दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. ८. १३२; also Y. १. ३६१. -२ N. of one of the wives of the sun.

त्रसनम् [ त्रस् भावे लुट् ] १ Alarm, fear. -२ Anxiety, uneasiness. -३ A quivering ornament (?); Kauś. १४.

त्रसरः A shuttle.

त्रसुर, त्रस्तु a. [ त्रस्-उरच् ] Fearful, trembling, timid; अत्रस्तुभिर्युक्कथुरं तुरङ्गैः R. १४. ४७; सीतां सौमित्रिणा लज्जां सध्रीर्चा त्रस्तुमेकिकाम् Bk. ६. ७; तदनु मुनिवरेण त्रस्तुना तत्र रामे Rām. Ch. २. ९१.

त्रस्त p. p. [ त्रस्-क् ] १ Frightened, terrified, alarmed; त्रस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविलोददृष्टिः Māl. ४. ८. -२ Timid, fearful. -३ Quick, rolling.

त्रास a. [ त्रस् भावे घञ् ] १ Movable, moving. -२ Frightening. -सः १ Fear, terror, alarm; उमापतिश्च तत्कर्म ज्ञात्वा त्रासपुगमत् Rām. ७. ८७. १७; अन्तः कञ्चुकिञ्चुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Ratn. २. ३; R. २. ३८; ९. ५८. -२ Alarming, frightening. -३ A flaw or defect in a jewel.

त्रासन a. [ त्रस्-णिच् भावे लुट् ] Terrifying, frightening, alarming. -नम् १ The act of frightening or causing alarm. -२ A means of frightening, any cause of alarm.

त्रासित a. Frightened, alarmed, terrified.

त्रासितम् [ त्रस्-णिच् भावे लुट् ] Terrifying, frightening, alarming.

त्राण, त्रात &c. See under त्रे.



त्रि *num. a.* [ Uṇ. 5. 66 ] (declined in pl. only, nom. त्रयः *m.*, त्रिभिः *f.*, त्रीणि *n.*) Three; त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः &c. Ms. 2. 229; प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिस्रिर्वर्षौ R. 9. 18; त्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्युद्धमती सती Ms. 9. 90 [ cf. *L. tres*; *Gr. treis*; *A. S. Zend thri*; *Eng. three* ].  
**-Comp.** -अंशः 1 a three-fold share; त्र्यंशं दद्याद्वेदप्रः Ms. 9. 151. -2 a third part. -3 three-fourths. -अक्ष *a.* triocular. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः an epithet of Śiva; शुक्लशायु-स्वराहादात्यक्षं जग्राह रावणः Pt. 5. 57. -अक्षरः 1 the mystic syllable ओम् consisting of three letters; see under अ. आयं यत्यक्षरं ब्रह्म Ms. 11. 265. -2 a match-maker or घटक (that word consisting of three syllables). -3 a genealogist. (-री) knowledge, learning; see विया. -अङ्कटम्, -अङ्गटम् 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. -2 a sort of collyrium. (-टः) *N.* of Śiva. -अङ्गम् (*pl.*) a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry and infantry). -अङ्गुलम् three fingers' breadth. -अञ्जनम् the three kinds of collyrium; *i. e.* कालाञ्जन, रसाञ्जन and गुप्ताञ्जन. -अञ्जलम्, -लिः three handfuls taken collectively. -अधिपतिः (the lord of the 3 *guṇas* or worlds), an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 3. 16. 24. -अधिष्ठानः the soul. (नम्) spirit, life (चैतन्य). -*a.* having three stations; Ms. 12. 4. -अध्वगा, -मार्गागा, -वर्मेगा epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). -अनीक *a.* having the three properties of heat, rain and cold; त्र्यनीकः पत्येत माहिनावान् Rv. 3. 56. 3. (-का) an army consisting of horses, elephants and chariots. -अव्द *a.* three years old. -व्दम् three years taken collectively. -अम्बकः (also त्रियम्बक in the same sense though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', *N.* of Śiva; त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श Ku. 3. 44; जडीकृतस्त्रियम्बकवीक्षणेन R. 2. 42; 3. 49. 'सखः' an epithet of Kubera; कुबेरस्त्रियम्बकसखः Ak. -अम्बका an epithet of Pārvaṭī. -अशीत *a.* eighty-third. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-three. -अष्टम् *a.* twenty-four. -अथ, -अत्र *a.* triangular. (-त्रम्) a triangle. -अहः 1 a period of three days. -2 a festival lasting three days. -आर्षेयाः deaf, dumb and blind persons. -आहिक *a.* 1 performed or produced in three days. -2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever). -3 having provision for three days कुलकुम्भीधान्यो वा त्र्याहिकोऽश्नन्तोऽपि वा Y. 1. 128. -कचम् (तुचम् also) three *Riks* taken collectively; Ms. 8. 106. -पेहिक *a.* having provision for three days. -ककुद् *m.* 1 *N.* of the mountain Trikūṭa. -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -3 the highest, chief. -4 a sacrifice lasting for ten nights. -ककुम् *m.* Ved. 1 Indra. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -कटु dry ginger, black pepper and long pepper taken together as a drug; शिरामोक्षं विषायास्य दद्यात् त्रिकटुकं गुडम् Śālihotra 62. -कण्टः, -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -करणी the side of a square 3 times as great as another. -कर्मन् *n.* the chief three duties of a Brāhmaṇa *i. e.* sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gift (दानम्). -कर्तुः (कर्तुम्) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brāhmaṇa).

-काण्डम् *N.* of Amarsimha's dictionary. -कायः *N.* of Buddha. -कालम् 1 the three times; the past, the present, and the future; or morning, noon and evening. -2 the three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb. (-लम् *ind.* three times, thrice; त्रि, दर्शिन *a.* omniscient. (*m.*) 1 a divine sage, seer. -2 a deity. -3 *N.* of Buddha. विद् *m.* 1 a Buddha. -2 an Arhat (with the Jains). -कूटः *N.* of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Lankā, the capital of Rāvaṇa; Śi. 2. 5. -कूटम् sea-salt. कूचेकम् a knife with three edges. -कोण *a.* triangular, forming a triangle. (-णः) 1 a triangle. -2 the vulva. -खम् 1 tin. -2 a cucumber. -खद्वम्, खद्वी three bedsteads taken collectively. -क्षाराणि *n.* (*pl.*) salt-petre, natron and borax. -गणः an aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ and का; न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; see त्रिवर्ग below. -गत *a.* 1 tripled. -2 done in three days. -गर्ताः (*pl.*) 1 *N.* of a country, also called जलन्धर, in the north-west of India. -2 the people or rulers of that country. -3 a particular mode of calculation. -गर्ता 1 a lascivious woman, wanton. -2 a woman in general. -3 a pearl. -4 a kind of cricket. -गुण *a.* 1 consisting of three threads; त्रयाय मौञ्जी त्रिगुणां बभार याम् Ku. 5. 10. -2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, threefold, triple; सप्त व्यतीतुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R. 2. 25. -3 containing the three *Guṇas* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. (-णम्) the Pradhāna (in Śāṅ. phil.); (-*ind.*) three times; in three ways. -णाः *m.* (*pl.*) the three qualities or constituents of nature; त्रयोमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः K. 1. (-णा) 1 Māyā or illusion (in Vedānta phil.). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -गुणाकृतम् ploughed thrice. -चक्षुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -चतुर *a.* (*pl.*) three or four; गत्वा जवात्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-third. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-three. -जगत् *n.* -जगती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, the atmosphere and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world; त्वत्कीर्तिः..... त्रिजगति विहरत्वेमुर्वीश सुवी Śākti. 5. 59. -जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा *N.* of a female demon, one of the Rākṣasas attendants kept by Rāvaṇa to watch over Sītā, when she was retained as a captive in the Aśoka-vanikā. She acted very kindly towards Sītā and induced her companions to do the same; सीतां मायेति संसर्त्त त्रिजटा समजीवयत् R. 12. 74. -जातम्, जातकम् The three spices (mace, cardamoms, cinnamon). -जीवा, -ज्या the sine of three signs or 90°; a radius. -णता a bow; कामुकानिव नालोकत्रिणताः सहसामुच्य Śi. 19. 61. -णव, -णवन् *a.* (*pl.*) three times nine; *i. e.* 27. -णाकः the heaven; तत्रात्रिणकं नहुषः शशास Bhāg. 6. 13. 16. -णाचिकेतः 1 a part of the Adhvaryu-sacrifice or Yajurveda, or one who performs a vow connected therewith (according to Kull. on Ms. 3. 185); Mb. 13. 90. 26. -2 one who has thrice kindled the Nāchiketa fire or studied the Nāchiketa section of Rāgveda; त्रिणाचिकेतः



त्रिभिरय सन्धियम् Kath. 1. 17. — नीता a wife (‘thrice married’); it being supposed that a girl belongs to *Soma*, *Gandharva* and *Agni* before she obtains a human husband). — णेमि a. with three fellies; विचिन्वतेऽभूत् सुमहांघ्रिणेमिः Bhāg. 3. 8. 20. — तक्षम्, तक्षी three carpenters taken collectively. — दण्डम् 1 the three staves of a *Sannyasin* (who has resigned the world) tied together so as to form one. — 2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (— ण्डः) the state of a religious ascetic; ज्ञानवैराग्यरहितब्रिदध्मुपजीवति Bhāg. 11. 18. 40. — दण्डिन m. 1 a religious mendicant or *Sannyasin* who has renounced all worldly attachments, and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand; तक्षिषुः स यतिर्भूत्वा त्रिदण्डी द्वारकामगात् Bhāg. 10. 86. 3. — 2 one who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed); cf. वाग्धोऽथ मनोदधः कायदण्डस्यैव च । यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डीति स उच्यते ॥ Ms. 12. 10. — दशाः (pl.) 1 thirty. — 2 the thirty-three gods: — 12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras and 2 Āsvinis. (— शः) a god, an immortal; तस्मिन्मग्नोऽब्रिदशान्विहाय सहस्रमङ्गां युगपत्पपात् Ku. 3. 1. — अशुक्रः (— शम्) the heaven. आयुधम् Indra’s thunder-bolt; R. 9. 54. आयुधम् rainbow; अथ नमस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R. 9. 54. अधिपः, ईश्वरः, पतिः epithets of Indra. अधिपतिः N. of Śiva. अभ्यक्षः, अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. अरिः a demon. आचार्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. आधार Nectar. आलयः, आवासः 1 heaven. — 2 the mountain Meru. — 3 a god. आहारः ‘the food of the gods’, nectar. इन्द्रः 1 Indra. — 2 Śiva. — 3 Brahman. गुरुः an epithet of Brihaspati. गोपः a kind of insect; (cf. इन्द्रगोप) श्रद्धे त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्मिनि R. 11. 42. दीक्षिका an epithet of the Ganges. पतिः Indra; एयोऽथैरावतस्यब्रिदशपतिः Ratn. 4. 11. पुत्रवः Viṣṇu; Rām. 1. मञ्जरी the holy basil. वधू, वनिता, an Apsaras or heavenly damsel; कैलासस्य त्रिदशवनितादण्डर्णसातिथिः स्याः Me. 60. वर्त्मन् the sky. श्रेष्ठः 1 Agni. — 2 Brahman. दशीभूत Become divine; त्रिदशभूतपौराणां स्वर्गात्तरकल्पयत् R. 15. 102. — दिनम् three days collectively. स्पृश m. concurrence of three lunations with one solar day. — दिवम् 1 the heaven; त्रिमास्येव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28; Ś. 7. 3. — 2 sky, atmosphere. — 3 paradise. — 4 happiness. (— या) cardamoms. अधीशः, ईशः 1 an epithet of Indra. — 2 a god. आलयः the heaven; अयमेधजित्तीक्ष्णानाग्नेति त्रिदिवालय Mb. 13. 141. 53. उद्धवा 1 the Ganges. — 2 small cardamoms. ओक्स् m. a god; वयुषि त्रिदिवौकसां परं सद् युषैरपतच्छ्रुत्यमुखाः Vikr. 15. 72. गत dead; त्रिदिवगतः किम् वक्ष्यते पितृ मे विक्र. 6. 62. दश m. an epithet of Śiva. — दोषम् vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body; i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ. — या ind. in 3 parts, ways or places; triply. त्रयम् tripartition; Ch. Up. — यानुः an epithet of Gapeśa; — तुम् 1 the triple world. — 2 the aggregate of the 3 minerals or humours. — 3 of Śiva. — 4 of Agni. — 5 death. — 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567,

हसेन यानेन त्रिभाम परमं ययौ Bhāg. 3. 24. 20. -धारा the Ganges. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन: epithets of Śiva; R. 3. 66; Ku. 3. 66; 5. 72. -नवत a. ninety-third. -नवति: f. ninety three. -नयना Pārvatī. -नाभ: Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 8. 17. 26. -नेत्रचूडामणि: the moon. -नेत्रफल: the cocoa-nut tree. -पञ्च a. three-fold five, i. e. fifteen. -पञ्चारा a. fifty-three. -पञ्चाशत् f. fifty-three. -पटु: glass (काच). -पर्तक: 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. -2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. -पत्रक: the Palāśa tree. -पथम् 1 the three paths taken collectively, i. e. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world. -2 a place where three roads meet. (-या) an epithet of Mathura. गा, गामिनी an epithet of the Ganges; गन्ना त्रिपथगामिनी; धृतसत्यवस्त्रिपथगामभितः स तमासुरोह उद्धृतसुतः Ki. 6. 1; Amaru. 99. -पद, -पाद, -पात् m. Ved. 1 Viṣṇu. -2 fever (personified). -पद a. three-footed. (-दम्) a tripod; त्रिपदैः करकैः स्थालैः ..... Śiva. B. 22. 62. -पदिका 1 a tripod. -2 a stand with three feet. -पदी 1 the girth of an elephant; नासक्तकिरणं यैवं त्रिपदी-च्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48. -2 the Gāyatrī metre. -3 a tripod. -4 the plant गोधापदी. -परिक्रान्त a. one who walks thrice round a sacred fire. -पर्णः Kimsuka tree. -पाटः 1 intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure). -2 the figure formed by such intersection. -पाटिका a beak. पाटिन a. 1 familiar with Saṁhitā, Pada, and Krama. -2 one who learns a thing after three repetitions. -पादः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 fever. -पाद a. 1 having three feet. -2 consisting of three parts, having three fourths; राघवः शिथिलं तस्यै भुवि धर्मस्त्रिपादिव R. 15. 96. -3 trinomial. (-म्.) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu in his dwarf incarnation. -2 the Supreme Being. -पिटकम् the 3 collections of Buddhistic sacred writings (सुत्त, विनय and अश्विम्म). -पुट a. triangular. (-टः) 1 an arrow. -2 the palm of the hand. -3 a cubit. -4 a bank or shore. -पुटकः a triangle. -पुटा an epithet of Durgā. -पुटिन m. the castor-oil plant. -पुण्ड्रम्, -पुण्ड्रक a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowdung ashes. -पुरम् 1 a collection of three cities. -2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya; (these cities were burnt down, along the demons inhabiting them, by Śiva at the request of the gods); Ku. 7. 48; Amaru. 2; संरक्षाभिर्हृत्पुरविजयो गीयते किमर्याभिः Me. 56; Bh. 3. 123; (-रः) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities. अविपति: N. of Maya, अन्तकः, अरिः, भ्क्तः, दहनः, द्विष् m., हरः &c. epithets of Śiva; अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bh. 3. 123; R. 17. 14. दाहः burning of the three cities; सुहृन्नुस्मरयन्तमनुग्रहं त्रिपुरदाहसुमापतिसेविनः Ki. 5. 14. -सुन्दरी Durgā. (-री) 1 N. of a place near Jabalpur, formerly capital of the kings of Chedi. -2 Digitized by Google



ancestors—father, grand-father and great-grand-father. —**पृष्ठम्** the highest heaven; Bhāg. 1. 19. 23. (घृ): Viṣṇu. —**पोष** a. 1 belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. —2 offered to three (as oblations). —3 inherited from three (as an estate). —**प्रस्तुतः** an elephant in rut. —**फला** (1) the three myrobalans taken collectively, namely, Terminalia Chebula, T. Bellerica, and Phyllanthus (Mar. हिरडा, बेहडा and आंवलाकाठी). Also (2) the three sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date); (3) the three fragrant fruits (nutmeg, arecanut, and cloves). —**वन्धनः** the individual soul. —**वलिः**, **वली**, **वलिः**, **वली** f. 1 the three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty); क्षामोदरोपरिलसन्त्रिलालितानाम् Bh. 1. 93. 81; cf. Ku. 1. 39. —2 the anus. —**वलीकम्** the anus. —**बाहुः** a kind of fighting with swords. —**ब्रह्मन्** a. with ब्रह्मा, विष्णु and महेश. —**भम्** three signs of the zodiac, or ninety degrees. —**भङ्गम्** a pose in which the image is bent at three parts of the body. —**भद्रम्** copulation, sexual union, cohabitation. —**भागः** 1 the third part; त्रिभागं ब्रह्महत्यायाः कन्या प्राप्नोति दुष्यती Mb. 12. 165. 42. —2 the third part of a sign of the zodiac. —**मुक्त** a. one possessed of learning, good conduct and good family-descent (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fasc. 1, p. 29). —**भुजम्** a triangle. —**भुवनम्** the three worlds; उपयं यायात्रिभुवन-गुरोर्धाम चन्द्रीश्वरस्य Me. 35; Bh. 1. 99. ०. <sup>०</sup>गुरु Siva. ० कीर्तिसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. ० पतिः Viṣṇu. —**भूमः** a palace with three floors. —**मदः** the three narcotic plants; the three-fold haughtiness; Bhāg. 3. 1. 43. —**मधु** n. —**मधुसू** 1 sugar, honey, and ghee. —2 three verses of the Rīgveda (1. 90. 6-8; मधु वाता म्हाताये ०). —3 a ceremony based on the same; L. D. B. —३ threefold utterance of a vedic stanza ० मधु वाता —m. a reciter and performer of the above ceremony; L. D. B. —**मार्गा** the Ganges; त्रिमार्गयेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28. —**मुकुटः** the Trikūṭa mountain. —**मुखः** an epithet of Buddha. —**मुनि** ind. having the three sages पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि; त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम्. —**मूर्तिः** 1 the united form of Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Mahesha, the Hindu triad; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं प्राक्कृष्टैः केवलाम्ने । गुणत्रयविभागाय पश्चाद्देवमुपेयुः ॥ Ku. 2. 4. —2 Buddha, or Jina. —**मूर्धन** m. 1 a demon; त्रयश्च दूषण-खरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः U. 2. 15. —2 a world called महलोकः Gīrvāṇa; cf. अमृतं क्षेममभयं त्रिमूर्धोऽपायि मूर्धेषु Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. —**यव** a. weighing 3 barley corns; Ms. 8. 134. —**यष्टिः** a necklace of three strings. —**यामकम्** sin. —**यामा** 1 night (consisting of 3 watches or *praharas*, the first and last half *prahara* being excluded); संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घायामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9. 70; V. 3. 22. —2 turmeric. —3 the Indigo plant. —३ the river Yamunā. —**युगः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; धर्म महापुरुष पाति युगानुयुगं छनः कले यदभवत्त्रियुगोऽयं सत्तमः Bhāg. 7. 9. 38; the god in the form of यशस्पतिः Bhāg. 5. 18. 35. —**योनिः** a law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). —**रसिकम्** spirituous liquor;

see त्रिसरकम्. —**रात्र** a. lasting for three nights. (—त्रः) a festival lasting for three nights. (—त्रम्) a period of three nights. —**रेखः** a conch-shell. —**लिङ्ग** a. having three genders, i. e. an adjective. —2 possessing the three Guṇas. (—गाः) the country called Telānga. (—नी) the three genders taken collectively. —**लोकम्** the three worlds. (—कः) an inhabitant of the three worlds; यदमसुनोर्बत राजसूये निरीक्ष्य दृक्स्वस्त्ययनं त्रिलोकः Bhāg. 3. 2. 13. —**आत्मन्** m. the Supreme Being. ईशः the sun. ० नाथः 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of 1 Indra; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मुखद्विपस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. —2 of Siva; Ku. 5. 77. ० रक्षिन् a. protecting the 3 worlds; त्रिलोकरक्षी महिमा हि वज्रिणः V. 1. 6. —**लोकी** the three worlds taken collectively, the universe; सत्यामेव त्रिलोकीसरिति हरशिरस्त्रुम्बिनीविच्छाद्याम् Bh. 3. 95; Śānti. 4. 22. —**लोचनः** Siva. (—ना) 1 an unchaste woman. —2 an epithet of Durgā. —**लोहकम्** the three metals:— gold, silver, and copper. —**वर्गः** 1 the three objects of wordly existence, i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, and काम; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमय मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाषिनि Ku. 5. 38; अन्योन्यानुबन्धम् (त्रिवर्गम्) Kau. A. 1. 7; आप त्रिवर्गं युवुषेऽत्रिवर्गम् (मोक्षम्) Bu. Ch. 2. 41. —2 the three states of loss, stability, and increase; क्षयः स्थानं च वृद्धिश्च त्रिवर्गो नीतिवेदिनाम् Ak. —3 the three qualities of nature, i. e. सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. —३ the three higher castes. —5 the three myrobalans. —6 propriety, decorum. —**वर्णकम्** the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. —**वर्ष** a. three years old; Ms. 5. 70. —**वलिः**, **वली** f. (in comp.) three folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a mark of beauty) —**वली** the anus. —**वारम्** ind. three times, thrice. —**विक्रमः** Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. ० रसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. —**विद्यः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three Vedas. —**विध** a. of three kinds, three-fold. —**विष्टपम्**, —**पिष्टपम्** 1 the world of Indra, heaven; त्रिविष्टपस्येव पति जयन्तः R. 6. 78. —2 the three worlds. ० सद् m. a god. —**वृत्** a. 1 threefold; मौडी त्रिवृत्समा ऋक्षा कार्या विषस्य मेखला Ms. 2. 42. —2. consisting of three parts (as three guṇas, विद्याः); Bhāg. 3. 24. 33; 10. 23. 39; (consisting of three letters—ओङ्कार); हिरण्यगर्भो वेदानां मन्त्राणां प्रणवश्चिह्नः Bhāg. 11. 16. 12. (—म.) 1 a sacrifice. —2 a girdle of three strings; Mb. 12. 47. 44. —3 an amulet of three strings. (—f.) a plant possessing valuable purgative properties. करण combining three things, i. e. earth, water, and fire. —**वृत्तिः** livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study and alms). —**वेणिः**, **णी** f. the place near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and receives under ground the Sarasvatī; the place called दक्षिणप्रयाग where the three sacred rivers separate. —**वेणुः** 1 The staff (त्रिदण्ड) of a Sannyāsin; केचित् त्रिवेणुं जगदुरके पात्रं कल्पन्तु Bhāg. 11. 23. 34. —2 The pole of a chariot; अथ त्रिवेणुसंपन्नं ..... यमज्ञ च महारथम् Rām. 3. 51. 16; Mb. 7. 156. 83; a three bannered (chariot); Bhāg. 4. 26. 1. —**वदः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three



Vedas. -शक्तिः a deity (त्रिकला), Māyā; Bhāg. 2. 6. 31. -**शङ्खुः** 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Solar race, king of Ayodhyā and father of Hariśchandra. [He was a wise, pious, and just king, but his chief fault was that he loved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-priest Vasiṣṭha to officiate for him; but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was, in return for these insults, cursed and degraded by them to be a Chāṇḍālā. While he was in this wretched condition, Viśvāmitra, whose family Trīśaṅku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the enraged Viśvāmitra by his own power lifted up Trīśaṅku to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to soar higher and higher till his head struck against the vault of the heaven, when he was hurled down head-foremost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Viśvāmitra, however, arrested him in his downward course, saying 'Stay Trīśaṅku', and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern hemisphere. Hence the wellknown proverb:—**त्रिशङ्कुरिवातरा तिष्ठ** Ś. 2.] -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a cat. -4 a grass-hopper. -5 a fire-fly. **जः** an epithet of Hariśchandra. **याज्ञिन् m.** an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -**शत a.** three hundred. (**-तम्**) 1 one hundred and three. -2 three hundred. -**शरणः** a Buddha. -**शर्करा** three kinds of sugar (गुडोत्पन्ना, हिमोद्या, and मथुरा). -**शाखा a.** three-wrinkled; श्रुकव्या भीषणमुखः प्रकृद्यैव त्रिशालया Ks. 102. 72. -**शालम्** a house with three halls or chambers. -**शिखम्** 1 a trident; वदामर्त्ये त्रिशिखं गच्छते Bhāg. 10. 59. 9. -2 a crown or crest (with three points). -**शिरस् m.** 1 N. of a demon killed by Rāma. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -3 fever. त्रिशिरस्ते प्रसन्नोरसि व्येतु ते मज्जराद्धयम् Bhāg. 10. 63. 29. -**शर्यः** Śiva. -**शीर्षकम्**, -**शल्लम्** a trident. **अष्टकः**, **धारिन् m.** an epithet of Śiva. **शुक्लम्** the holy combination of 'three days' viz. Uttarāyaṇa (day of the gods), the bright half of the moon (day of the manes) and day-time; त्रिशुक्ले वर्णं यस्य, L. D. B. -**शूलिन m.** an epithet of Śiva. -**शूलाः** 1 the Trikūṭa mountain. -2 a triangle. -**शोकः** the soul. -**षट्तिः f.** sixty-three. -**धुम् f.** a metre of 4×11 syllables. -**संध्यम्**, -**संधी** the three periods of the day, i.e. dawn, noon, and sunset; also -**त्रिसवनम्** (-**पवनम्**); Ms. 11. 216. -**संध्यम् ind.** at the time of the three Sandhyas; सावित्र्यं पुष्करं येषां त्रिसन्ध्यं कुरुनन्दन Mb. -**सप्तत a.** seventy-third. -**सप्ततिः f.** seventy-three. -**सप्तद्**, -**सप्त a.** (pl.) three times 7, i. e. 21. -**सप्त a.** (in geom.) **होट्टोत्तानेज्जि** **Deshmukhi Library, Bombay**  
milk, sesamum and rice boiled together. -**सरकम्**

drinking wine thrice ( 'सकं शीधुपात्रे स्यात् शीधुपाने च शीधुनि' इति विश्वः ); प्रातिमं त्रिसरकेण गतानाम् Śi. 10. 12. -सर्गः the creation of the 3 Guṇas; Bhāg. 1. 1. 1. -साधन *a.* having a threefold causality; R. 3. 13. -सामन् *a.* singing 3 Sāmāns (an उद्गातृ); उद्गाता तत्र संग्रामे त्रिसामा दुन्दुभिर्वृष Mb. 12. 98. 27. -साम्यम् an equilibrium of the three (qualities); Bhāg. 2. 7. 40. -सुपर्णः, -र्णम् 1 N. of the three R̥gvedic verses (Rv. 10. 114. 3-5). -2 N. of T. Ār. 10. 48-50; -*a.* familiar with or reciting these verses; Ms. 3. 185. -स्थली the three sacred places : काशी, प्रयाग, and गया. -स्थानम् the head, neck and chest together; तन्त्रील्यसमायुक्तं त्रिस्थानकरणान्वितम् Rām. 7. 71. 15. -*a.* 1 having 3 dwelling places. -2 extending through the 3 worlds. -त्र्योतस् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges; त्र्योतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् Ś. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. -सीत्य, -हृत्य *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field). -हायण *a.* three years old.

त्रिंश *a.* (-शी *f.*) 1 Thirtieth. -2 Joined with thirty;  
*e. g.* त्रिंशं शतम् one hundred and thirty. -3 Consisting  
of thirty. -४  $\frac{1}{30}$  of a sign of the zodiac, a degree.

त्रिशक a. 1 Consisting of thirty. -2 Bought for or worth thirty.

त्रिशत् f. Thirty. -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 A lotus opening at moonrise. -2 a kind of lotus (the blossom of *Nymphaea Esenlamenta*).

त्रिंशत्कम् An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशतिः *f.* Thirty.

त्रिक a. [त्रयाणां संघः कन्] 1 Triple, three-fold. -2 Forming a triad; अव द्वके अव त्रिका दिवश्चरन्ति भेषजा Ry. 10. 59. 9. -3 Three per cent; cf. Ms. 8. 152 Kull. -4 Happening the third time. -कम् 1 A triad; भक्तिः परेशानुभवो विरकिरन्त्यत्र यैत्र त्रिक एककालः Bhāg. 11. 2. 42. -2 A place where three roads meet. -3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips; पृष्ठवंशाधरे त्रिकम् Ak. (Mar. माकड्हाड); त्रिके स्थूलता Pt. 1. 190; कश्चिद्विघृतत्रिकमित्रहारः R. 6. 16; छिन्नत्रिकास्तया केचित् ..... Śiṣya. B. 13. 126. -4 The part between the shoulder-blades. -5 The three spices. -का 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. -2 The cover of a well. -Comp. -त्रयम् the 3 triads ( त्रिफला, त्रिकटु and त्रिमद ). -स्थानम् the loins.

त्रितय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Consisting of three parts, three-fold.  
-यम् A triad, a group of three; अद्वा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितयं  
तत्समागतम् S. 7. 29; R. 8. 78; Y. 3. 266.

त्रिधा *ind.* In three ways, or in three parts; एकैव  
मूर्तिर्बिम्बे त्रिधा सा Ku. 7. 44; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव  
गुणभेदतः Br. 18. 19.  
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**बुद्ध** 4, 6 P. (बुध्यति, बुद्धति, बुद्धित) To tear, break, fall asunder, snap, be split (fig. also); गद्गदगल्लुब्ध-दिल्लीनाक्षरम् Bh. 3. 8; 1. 96; अयं ते बाष्पोऽस्तु बुद्धित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29 (v. 1.).

**बुद्धिः**, -टी f. [बुद्ध-इत् वा ठीप्] 1 Cutting, tearing. -2 A small part, an atom. -3 A very minute space of time equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a *Kṣaṇa*; or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a *Laṇa*; Mb. 1. 25. 14; Bhāg. 10. 13. 40. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 Loss, destruction. -6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

**बुद्धित** p. p. Cut, broken, divided, split &c. अयं तावद् बाष्पस्तु बुद्धित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29.

**बुद्धिः** f., -टी A bill, beak. -Comp. -हस्तः a bird.

**बुध्** (फु), **बुम्प्** (म्फु) 1 P. (त्रोपति &c.) To hurt, kill.

**त्रैता** 1 A triad, triplet. -2 The three sacred fires taken collectively (गाईपत्य, दक्षिण and आहवनीय); cf. Ms. 2. 231; Bhāg. 9. 14. 44; त्रैतामिधूमाग्रमनिश्चकीर्तैस्तस्येदमाकात्मनिमानमागम् R. 13. 37. -3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey; त्रैताहतसर्वस्वः Mk. 2. 8. -4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग.

**त्रैधा** ind. Trebly, in three ways or parts; तदेकं सत्रैधाख्यायते Śat. Br.; Bri. Up. 1. 2. 3; (नमः) तुभ्यं त्रैधा स्थितात्मने R. 10. 16.

**त्रै** 1 Ā. (त्रायते, त्रात or त्राण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.); क्षताकिल त्रायत इत्युदमः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रुढः R. 2. 53; Bg. 2. 40; Ms. 9. 138; Bk. 5. 54; 15. 120. -with परि to save &c.; परित्रायस्व, परित्रायस्व (in dramas).

**त्राण** p. p. [त्रै कर्मणि क्, भावे ल्युट् न] Protected, guarded, preserved, saved. -**णम्** 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि Ś. 1. 11; R. 15. 3; Mā. 9. 26. -2 Shelter, help, refuge. -3 Protecting, preserving. -4 An armour.

**त्रात** p. p. Preserved, saved, protected. -**तम्** Protection.

**त्रातृ** a. 1 A guardian, defender, protector. -2 Protecting, defending.

**त्रैकालिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to the three times, i. e. past, present, and future.

**त्रैकाल्यम्** 1 The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset; कृत्यापरिचर्यं योगे त्रैकाल्ये नियतो मुनिः Mb. 12. 240. 25. -2 Tripartition. -3 A triad. -4 The three states (growth, maintenance and decay); Hariv.

**त्रैगुणिक** a. (-की f.) Triple, three-fold.

**त्रैगुण्यम्** 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities. C. O. Nāṭyaśāstra-mukh. Library, B. P., Jamnā. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha. -चः A.

च. इ. को. 1. 100

properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) taken collectively; त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4.

**त्रैतम्** Ved. A triad.

**त्रैदशिक** a. Divine; relating to the gods; Ms. 2. 58. -**कम्** The part of the hand sacred to the gods.

**त्रैध** a. Threefold, triple.

**त्रैनिष्किक** a. Worth three niṣkas.

**त्रैपुरः** 1 The Tripura country. -2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

**त्रैपुरुषः** a. (-पी f.) Extending to the three male generations.

**त्रैमातुरः** An epithet of Lakṣmaṇa; त्रैमातुरः कृत्स्नजिताश्व-शत्रुः सध्वंश्च रतः श्रेयसि लक्ष्मणोऽभूत् Bk. 1. 25. Lakṣmaṇa is so called because he was born to his mother Sumitrā on her eating the sacrificial oblation given to her by her two co-wives, Kausalyā and Kaikeyī.

**त्रैमासिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Three months old; लोकेन जाव-हरणं यदुल्लुकिताया त्रैमासिकस्य च पदा शक्योऽप्रवृत्तः Bhāg. 2. 7. 27. -2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. -3 Quarterly.

**त्रैमास्यम्** A period of three months.

**त्रैराशिकम्** The rule of three (in Math.).

**त्रैराशिक** a. Relating to 3 zodiacal signs.

**त्रैलोकः** An epithet of Indra.

**त्रैलोक्यम्** The three worlds taken collectively. -Comp. -चिन्तामणिः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. -**प्रभवः** N. of Rāma; प्रसूति चक्रे तस्मिन्त्रैलोक्यप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53. -**वन्धुः** the sun; यो वालिनः शौर्यनिधेरनिवर्त्तयैव-वन्धोस्तपनस्य स्रुतः P. R. 6. 42. -**विजया** intoxicating potion prepared from hemp.

**त्रैवर्गिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to the three objects of life (धर्म, अर्थ and काम); Bhāg. 3. 32. 18; cf. त्रिवर्ग.

**त्रैवर्णः**, -**त्रैवर्णिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to the first three castes. -**कः** A member of the first three castes.

**त्रैवर्षिकः** a. (-की f.) 1 Three years old. -2 Lasting for three years &c.; also त्रैवर्षिकः यस्य त्रैवर्षिकं भक्तं पयसि भुज्यतये Ms. 11. 7.

**त्रैविक्रम** a. (-मी f.) Belonging to Trivikrama or Viṣṇu; R. 7. 35. श्रेयस्त्रैविक्रमस्ते वितरतु विबुधैरपिणां कालदण्डः Dk. 1. 1; Relating to the three steps of Viṣṇu; आनामि वारुणलोकान्विष्णोर्त्रैविक्रमानपि Rām. 4. 58. 13. -**सम्** The three steps of Viṣṇu.

**त्रैविध्यम्** 1 The three Vedas. -2 The study of the three Vedas. -3 An assembly of Brāhmaṇas familiar with the three Vedas. -चः A.



Brāhmaṇa versed in the three Vedas; त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गंति प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20. -a. Familiar or propounded by the three Vedas; धर्म भागवतं शुद्धं त्रैविद्यं च गुणाश्रयम् Bhāg. 6. 2. 24.

त्रैविध्यम् Three-foldness, three kinds or sorts, triplicity.

त्रैविष्टपः, त्रैविष्टपेयः A god; गन्धर्वयक्षासुरसिद्धचारणत्रैविष्ट-पेयादिषु नामविन्दत Bhāg. 8. 8. 19.

त्रैवेदिक a. Relating to the three Vedas; षट्त्रिंशदा-व्दिकं चर्यं गुरौ त्रैवेदिकं व्रतम् Ms. 3. 1.

त्रैशङ्खः An epithet of Hariṣchandra, son of Triśanku; Bhāg. 9. 7. 7.

त्रोटकम् [त्रुट्-कुल] 1 A species of drama:—सप्ताष्टनव-पञ्चाङ्गं दिव्यमातृसंश्रयम् । त्रोटकं नाम तत्राहुः प्रत्यङ्गं सविदूषकम् ॥ S. D. 540. e. g. Kālidāsa's Vikramorvaśīyam (?). -2 An angry speech. -कः A kind of poisonous insect.

त्रोटिः See under त्रुट्.

त्रोत्रम् 1 A goad. -2 A kind of disease.

त्रौक् 1 Ā. (त्रौक्ते) To go; L. D. B.

त्वक्ष् 1 P. (त्वक्षति, त्वष्ट) 1 To pare, hew, peel -2 To make thin. -3 To cover.

त्वक्षस् a. Strength, might, power; उदावता त्वक्षसा पयसा च Rv. 6. 18. 9.

त्वष्ट p. p. Made thin, pared, peeled &c.

त्वष्टिः f. Carpentry. -m. N. of a mixed tribe (?).

त्वष्ट्रा a. [त्वष्टा देवता अस्य अण्] Belonging to Tvaṣṭri; U. 6. 3. (v. l.). -ट्री 1 The asterism चित्रा. -2 A small car. -ष्टम् The creative power.

त्वङ्कारः Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', thesing and thoning; त्वङ्कारं नामधेयं च ज्येष्ठानां परिवर्जयेत् Mb. 12. 193. 25; Ms. 11. 204.

त्वङ्ग 1 P. (त्वङ्गति) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, gallop; Ks. 1. 87. -3 To tremble. रत्नाकरोत्सङ्गतस्तरङ्गे त्वङ्गक्षणे बिम्बमशीतारसेः Rām. Ch. 6. 8. त्वङ्गतुरङ्गमखुरक्षुण्णमीमरथीतटः Śiva. B. 1. 46.

त्वङ्ग 6 P. (त्वङ्गति) To cover.

त्वक् f. 1 Skin (of men, serpents &c.); धत्ते त्वचं शौरवीम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. -2 Hide (as of a cow, deer &c.); त्वचं स मेभ्यो परिधाय शौरवीम् R. 3. 31. -3 Bark, rind; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भृङ्गवचः कुञ्जरविन्दुशोभाः Ku. 1. 7; R. 2. 37; 17. 12. -4 Any cover or coating. -5 The sense of touch. -6 Cinnamon बल्के लवङ्गबल्के त्वक् Nm. -7 Surface (of the earth); भूम्या उद्रेव वि त्वचं विभेद Rv. 10. 68. 4. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः horripilation. -इन्द्रियम् the organ of touch. -कण्डुरः a sore. -गन्धः the orange. -छेदः 1 a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. -2 circumcision. -जम्

1 blood. -2 hair (on the body). -तरङ्गकः a wrinkle; (also त्वचोर्मिः). -त्रम् an armour; त्वचत्रं चाचकचे वरम् Bk. 14. 94. -दोषः disease of the skin, leprosy. -पत्रम् the leaf of Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); चन्दनागुरुमुख्यानि त्वक्पत्राणां वनानि च Mb. 12. 170. 18; एलं च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. -परिपुटनम् peeling of the skin. पलितम् leprosy. -पारुष्यम् roughness of the skin. -पुष्पः horripilation. (-रूपी, -रूपम्) a blotch, scab. -भेदः a scratch. -भेदकः One who scratches the skin; त्वग्भेदकः शतं दण्डपः Ms. 8. 284. -मलम् hair of the body. -रोगः leprosy &c., any cutaneous disease. -शून्यता want of sensation in the skin. -सारः (त्वचिसारः) 1 a bamboo; त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Śi. 4. 61. -2 Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); यत्रासीत्क्षपिता क्षरज्जलधरे त्वक्सारलक्ष्मीकृते Mv. 7. 12. -सुगन्धः an orange.

त्वचम् 1 Skin. -2 Bark. -3 Cinnamon.

त्वचनम् 1 Covering with a skin. -2 Skinning.

त्वचयति Den. P. 1 To cover with a hide. -2 To peel off the skin.

त्वचस् m. Skin.

त्वचा See त्वच्. विमुक्तः सर्वपापेभ्यो मुक्तत्वच इवोरगः Mb. 12. 250. 11.

त्वच्य a. Conducive to the healthiness of the skin.

त्वाच a. (-ची f.) Relating to the skin, contagious. -प्रत्यक्ष a. that which is felt directly by the skin.

त्वञ्च 1 P. 1 To go. -2 To contract.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun occurring as the first member of some compounds; e. g. त्वदधीन, त्वसादृश्यम् &c.

त्वदीय a. Thy, thine, your, yours; पितृस्त्वदीयस्य मयापहारितः R. 3. 50; त्वदीयपादपङ्कजे नमामि देवि नमदे.

त्वद्विध a. Like thee or you.

त्वर 1 Ā. (त्वरते, त्वरित-तृणं) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly; भवान्मुहुरदये त्वरताम् M. 2; नाजुनेतुमबलाः स त्वरे R. 19. 38. -Caus. (त्वरयति) 1 To cause to hasten, expedite, urge forward, accelerate; त्वरयोर्वशीम् V. 2; Ku. 4. 36. -2 To call quickly away; अथ त्वां त्वरयति दारुणः कृतान्तः Mā. 5. 25.

तृणं p. p. [त्वर-भावे-क] 1 Quick, speedy, rapid. -2 Fleet. -णम् Rapidity, quickness. -णम् ind. Quickly, speedily; तृणमानीयतां तृणं पूर्णचन्द्रनिमाने Subhās.

तृणि a. Quick. -णिः f. Speed. -m. 1 The mind. -2 A Śloka. -3 Dirt, excrement.

त्वरणम् Making haste, velocity.

त्वरता Haste; त्वरता मे मनतः Pratimā 3.

त्वरम् ind. Hastily (त्वरते). Mb. 12. 250. 11.



**त्वरा, त्वरि:** *f.* [त्वर-अष्ट] 1 Haste, hurry, speed; औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn. 1. 2. -2 Urgency or pressing nature; मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुण-रहसा Ku. 2. 63. -**Comp.** -आरोहः a pigeon.

**त्वरित** *p. p.* Quick, swift, speedy. -**तम्** Despatch, haste. -*ind.* Quickly, fast, speedily, hastily.

**त्वरेण** *ind.* Hastily; दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीर्य Bhāg. 10. 13. 62.

**त्वष्टि:** *f.* Carpentry; Ms. 10. 48.

**त्वष्टृ** *m.* [त्वष्टृ-वृत्] 1 A carpenter, builder, workman, त्वष्ट्रे विहितं यन्त्रम् Mb. 12. 33. 22. -2 Viśvakarman, the architect of the gods. [Tvaṣṭri is the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He had a son named Trisiras and a daughter called सञ्ज्ञा, who was given in marriage to the sun. But she was unable to bear the severe light of her husband, and therefore Tvaṣṭri mounted the sun upon his lathe, and carefully trimmed off a part of his bright disc; cf. आरोप्य चक्रमभिमुण्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नो-ल्लिखितो विभाति R. 6. 32. The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Viṣṇu, the Trisūla of Śiva, and some other weapons of the gods.] पर्वतं चापि जग्राह कुदस्त्वष्टा महाबलः Mb. 1. 227. 34. -3 Prajāpati (the creator); यां चकार स्वयं त्वष्टा रामस्य महिषी प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 274. 9. -4 Āditya, a form of the sun; निधिने अक्षिणी त्वष्टा लोकपालोऽविशद्विभोः Bhāg. 3. 6. 15.

**त्वाष्ट्र** *a.* Belonging or coming from त्वष्टृ; त्वाष्ट्रं यद् दक्षावपिकक्ष्यं वामः Rv. 1. 117. 22. -**वृत्** Vritra; येनावृता इमे लोकास्तमसा त्वाष्ट्रमूर्तिना । स वै वृत्र इति प्रोक्तः पापः परमदारुणः ॥ Bhāg. 6. 9. 18; 11. 12. 5. -**च्री** 1 The asterism Chitra. -2 A small ear. -**प्रम्** 1 Creative power; तपःसारमयं त्वाष्ट्रं वृत्रो येन विपाटितः Bhāg 8. 11. 35. -2 Copper.

**त्वादश. त्वादश** (-शी *f.*) *a.* Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 71.

**त्विष्** 1 U. (त्वेषति-ते) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze; अधारयत् तन्वे त्विष्पाणः Rv. 8. 96. 15; Bhāg. 10. 46. 45.

**त्विष्** *f.* 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance; चयस्त्विष्पामित्यवधारितं दुरा Śi. 1. 3; 9. 13; R. 4. 75; Ratn. 1. 18. -2 Beauty; Bhāg. 10. 33. 14. -3 Authority, weight; -तिष्मा अमे तव त्विष्पः Rv. 8. 43. 3. -4 Wish, desire. -5 Custom, practice. -6 Violence, vehemence. -7 Speech. -**Comp.** -ईशः, the sun; also त्विष्पापतिः or त्विष्पामीशः.

**त्विष्पा** Splendour, lustre, light.

**त्विषि:** 1 A ray of light. -2 Beauty, lustre. -3 Vehemence, impetuosity; त्विषिः सा ते त्विष्पाणस्व नाधुवे Rv. 5. 8. 5.

**त्वेष** *a.* Bright, brilliant. -2 Vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful.

**त्सर** 1 P. (त्सरति) 1 To go or approach gently or stealthily, creep, crawl. -2 To proceed crookedly or fraudulently.

**त्सरः** 1 Any creeping animal, मा मां पश्येन रपसा विदत् त्सरः Rv. 7. 50. 1. -2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon; सुप्रग्रहविमलकलधौतत्सरणा खड्गेन V. 3; त्सरप्रदेशादपवर्जिताष्टः Ki. 17. 58; R. 18. 48. -**Comp.** -मार्गः sword-exercise; त्सरमार्गान्वयोद्दिष्टांशेरुः सर्वासु भूमिषु Mb. 1. 134. 30.

**त्सारक** *a.* Skilful in handling a sword; Mb. 1. 132. 62.

## थ

**थः** 1 A mountain. -2 A protector. -3 A sign of danger. -4 A kind of disease. -5 Eating. -**यम्** 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Terror, fear. -3 Auspiciousness.

**थर्व** 1 P. (थर्वति) To go or move.

**थुञ्** 6 P. (थुञ्जति) 1 To cover, screen. -2 To hide or conceal.

**थोडनम्** Covering, wrapping up.

**थुत्कारः** The sound थुत् made in spitting.

**थुर्व** 1 P. (थु-थुर्वति) To hurt, injure.

**थुत्कारः, थुत्कृतम्** The sound थुत् made in spitting; स्वादुचितं स्वादुतयैव भुक्ते थुत्कृतं मुञ्चत्यपि थुत्कृतानि Raj. T. 7. 1114.

**थूथू** *ind.* Imitative sound of spitting.

**थेथे** *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.



द

**द** a. (At the end of comp.) Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as धनद, अन्नद, गरद, तोयद, अनलद &c. -**द**: 1 A gift, donation. -2 A mountain. -**दम्** A wife. -**दा** 1 Heat. -2 Repentance.

**दंश** I. 1 P. (दंशति, दष्ट; desid. दिदक्षति) To bite, sting; नखैरकतिपुस्तैश्चैरदाब्जुदंशनैस्तथा Bk. 15. 4; 16. 19; मृणालिका अदशत् K. 32. ate, browsed &c. -II. 1 P. 10 U. (दंशति, दंशयति) To speak or shine.

**दंशः** [दंश-अच् भावे घञ् वा] 1 Biting, stinging; मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदंशम् Gīt. 10. -2 The sting of a snake. -3 A bite, the spot bitten; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; U. 3. 35. -4 Cutting, tearing. -5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1. 40; Y. 3. 215. -6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). -7 A tooth; प्रत्युपमन्तः सविषश्च दंशः -8 Pungency. -9 An armour; शितविशिखहृत्तो विशीर्णदंशः Bhāg. 1. 9. 38. -10 A joint, limb. -Comp. -**भीरुः**, -**भीरुकः** a buffalo. -**चदनः** a heron.

**दंशक** a. [दंश-कृत्] Biting, stinging. -**कः** 1 A dog. -2 A gad-fly. -3 A fly.

**दंशनम्** [दंश-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of biting or stinging; e. g. दंशश्च दंशनेः कान्तं दासीकुर्वन्ति योषितः S. D. -2 An armour, mail; अदंशयन्नरहितशौर्यदंशानस्तनूः Śi. 17. 21.

**दंशित** a. 1 Bitten. -2 Mailed, furnished with an armour; अन्वाद्रवदंशित उपग्रन्था Bhāg. 1. 7. 17; तिष्ठन्तु दंशिताः शूराः प्रेष्टे दश दश स्थिराः Śiva. B. 21. 7. -3 Protected. -4 Fitting closely (as an armour). -5 Ready for; त्यक्त्वा सन्नापजं शोकं दंशितो भव कर्मणि Mb. 12. 22. 9. -6 Alert, attentive; गृध्रपुन्ते च वः शिष्याः कचिद्दमंशु दंशिताः Rām. 2. 2. 39. -**तम्** A bite.

**दंशिन** m. See दंशक.

**दंशी** A small gad-fly.

**दंशेर** a. 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful, injurious.

**दंष्ट्रा** [दंश-घ्न दाप्] A large tooth, tusk, fang; Rām. 2. 70. 20; प्रसङ्गं मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरान् Bh. 2. 4; R. 2. 46; दंष्ट्राभ्यां मृगाणामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा नाशाम्भे सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः ॥ Mu. 3. 22. -Comp. -**अश्वः**, -**आशुधः** a wild boar. -**कराल** a. having terrible tusks. -**विषः** a kind of snake.

**दंष्ट्राल** a. Having large tusks.

**दंष्ट्रिक** a. Tusked. -**कर** = दंष्ट्रा q. v.

**दंष्ट्रिण** a. 1 Tusked, having large teeth; Ms. 10. 89. -2 Biting or wounding with the teeth. -3 Carnivorous. -m. 1 A wild boar; हनुमदहति शरेण दंष्ट्रिणम् Ki. 13. 50. -2 A snake. -3 A hyena. -4 Any animal with tusks.

**दशनः**, -**नम्** [दंश् भावे करणादौ वा ल्युट् नि० नलोपः] 1 A tooth; सुहृसुहृदशनविशालितोष्ठया Śi. 17. 2; शिखरिदशना Me. 84; Bg. 11. 27. -2 Biting. -**नः** The peak of a mountain. -**नम्** An armour (also m.). -Comp. -**अंशुः** brightness of the teeth; अथ मौलगतस्त्येन्दोर्विशदे-दशनांशुभिः (उपचिन्वन्) Ku. 6. 25. -**अङ्कः** a tooth-mark, bite. -**उच्छिष्ट**: 1 a lip. -2 a kiss. -3 a sigh. -**छदः**, -**वासस** n. 1 a lip. -2 a kiss. -**पदम्** a bite, tooth-mark; दशनपदं भवदधरगतं मम जनयति चेतसि खेदम् Gīt. 8. -**चीजः** the pomegranate tree.

**दशेर** a. 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful. -**रः** A mischievous or venomous animal.

**दशे(से)रकः** 1 A young camel. -2 An ass; यास्तिष्ठन्त्यः प्रमेहन्ति यथेवोष्ट्रदशेरकाः Mb. 8. 40. 37.

**दष्ट** p. p. Bitten, stung; see दंश्.

**दंश्** 10 Ā. 1 To bite. -2 To see, to observe; L. D. B.

**दंसनम्**, -**ना**, **दंसस**, **दंसि**: Ved. An act, deed; Marvellous power or skill; तद्वां नरा सन्त्ये दंस उपमाविष्कृणोमि Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16.

**दकम्** Water; as in दकोदर.

**दक्ष** 1 Ā. (दक्षते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To do, go or act quickly. -3 To hurt, kill. -4 To act conformably to another (P.). -5 To be competent or able; युशंसो यश्च दक्षते Rv. 7. 16. 6. -6 To go, move. -Caus. 1 To gladden; किंतु चित्रमधिवेदि भूपतिर्दक्षयन्निजगणान्-पूयत Śi. 14. 35. -2 To make able or strong.

**दक्ष** a. [दक्ष-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, skilful; नाथ्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; मेरो स्थिते दोगधरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. -2 Fit, suitable; दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससजिथाश्चरम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 44. -3 Ready, careful, attentive, prompt; Y. 1. 76; रन्प्रान्वेषणदक्षार्णा द्विषामामिपतां ययौ R. 12. 11. -4 Honest, upright. -**क्षः** 1 N. of a celebrated Prajāpti. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahman, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Kaśyapa, becoming by him the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals; see कश्यप. At one time Dakṣa celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Satī, nor her husband Śiva, the chief of the gods. Satī, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Śiva heard this he was very much provoked, and according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, compelled by Kṛtāyā Gangotri and the pursued Dakṣa.]



who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Śiva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Śiva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground when lo! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Dakṣa's sacrifice; whereupon the mighty demon, attended by several demigods, went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Dakṣa himself; Ms. 9. 128-29. ] -2 A cock. -3 Fire. -4 The bull of Śiva. -5 A lover attached to many mistresses. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The right side or part; वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मणः. -10 Ability, power, fitness. -11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. -12 Strength, power. -13 Bad disposition, wickedness; मा सख्युर्दक्षे रिपोर्भुजेम Rv. 4. 3. 13. -क्षा 1 The earth. -2 An epithet of the Ganges. -क्ष्म Strength, vigour. -Comp. -अध्वरध्वंसकः, क्रतुध्वंसिन, -मथनः, -विध्वंसः Śiva; Hch. 3. -m. epithets of Śiva. -कन्या, -जा, तनया, -यशविनाशिनी 1 an epithet of Durgā. -2 a lunar mansion. -जापतिः 1 the moon -2 Śiva. -सावर्णः (गिः) N. of the 9th Manu; नवमो दक्षसावर्णिर्मनुर्वहणसंभवः Bhāg. 8. 13. 18. -सुतः a god. (-ता) a lunar mansion. नरेन्द्रक्रान्यास्तमवाप्य सत्यति तमोमुद दक्षसुता इवावयुः R. 3. 33.

दक्षता Dexterity, ability.

दक्षाय्यः 1 A vulture. -2 An epithet of Garuḍa.

दक्षिण a. [ दक्ष-इन्न् Up 2. 50. ] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever; इत्यम्बरीषे नामागिमन्वसोदत्त दक्षिणाः Mb. 12. 29. 102. -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. दक्षिणे परी, दक्षिणे कृ to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect; प्रहर्षताराः परियन्ति दक्षिणम् Bhāg. 4. 12. 25. -4 South, southern; as in दक्षिणवायु, दक्षिणदिक्; आदिदे नातिशीतोष्णो नमस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. 4. 8. -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous, civil. -9 Compliant, submissive. -10 Dependent. -11 Favourable; 'दक्षिणः सरलवामपरच्छन्दानुवर्तिषु' इति विश्वः; Ki. 18. 27. -णः 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. -3 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu. -4 The right-hand horse of a carriage; इन्द्रस्येव दक्षिणः त्रियैश्च Vaj. 9. 8. -5 The southern sacred fire. -णः, णम् 1 The right side. -2 The south; Nala. 9. 23. -3 The Deccan. -णम् The highest doctrine of the Śaktas. -Comp. -अग्निः the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अग्निदक्षिणम् q. v. -लक्ष्मणः 1. v. लक्ष्मणः.

pointing to the south. -अचलः the southern mountain. i. e. Malaya. -अत्ययः a dweller in the south. -अपर a. south-western. -अभिमुख a. facing the south, directed towards the south; Ms. 4. 50. -अयनम् the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice; सर्वेऽध्वमेधेरोजानास्तेऽव्युर्दक्षिणायनम् Mb. 12. 29. 103. रात्रिः स्यादक्षिणायनम् Ms. 1. 67; Bhāg. 5. 21. 3. -अरण्यम् Dandakāraṇya. -अर्धः 1 the right hand. -2 the right or southern side. -आचार a. 1 honest, well-behaved. -2 a worshipper of Śakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. -आम्नायः the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas). -आवर्त a. turning to the right (from the left), (a conch-shell). -आशा the south. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Yama. -2 the planet Mars. -इतर a. 1 left (as hand or foot); तस्मिन् कुरु दक्षिणेतरे चरणे निर्मितरागमेहि मे Ku. 4. 19. -2 northern. (-रा) the north. -ईमन् a. (a deer) wounded on the right side सगुणमिव मुण्डेऽथ दक्षिणेर्मा. -उत्तर a. turned or lying to the south and the north. -इत्तम् the meridian line. -कालिका f. 1 A Tāntrika Deity. -2 Durgā. -पश्चात् ind. to the south-west. -पश्चिम a. south-western. (-मा) the south-west; जम्बुमेरुतशादूल दिशं दक्षिणपश्चिमम् Mb. 17. 1. 44. -पूर्व, -प्राक् a. south-east. -पूर्वा, -प्राची the south-eastern quarter. -भगः the southern hemisphere. -समुद्रः, -सागरः the southern ocean. -स्थः a charioteer.

दक्षिणतः ind. 1 From the right or south. -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा ind. 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl.). -णा 1 A present or gift to Brāhmaṇas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). -2 Dakṣiṇā regarded as a daughter of Prajāpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified; पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीदध्वरस्येव दक्षिणा R. 1. 31. -3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुदक्षिणा &c.; cf. also दक्षिणाशब्दश्च परिक्रयार्थो भवति SB. on MS. 10. 2. 38; परिक्रयार्थे हि दक्षिणाशब्दो भवति SB. on MS. 10. 2. 48. Etymologically दक्षिणा is so called because it imparts power or strength to the receiver; दक्षकणी हि दक्षिणा। दक्षश्च बलम्। SB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; दक्षिणा नाम दक्षतेस्तसाहकर्मणः। दक्षिणा उत्साहिष्वा इति। SB. on MS. 10. 3. 57. -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame. -8 A kind of heroine thus defined - या गौरवं भवं प्रेम सद्भावं पूर्वनायके। न मुञ्चत्यन्यसत्कापि सा ज्ञेया दक्षिणा युषैः॥ -9 Completion of any rite. -Comp. -अर्ह a. deserving or worthy of a gift. -आवर्त a. 1 curved to the right (a conch-shell &c.); Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. -2 turned towards the south. (-र्तः) 1 the Deccan. -2 a conch-shell opening to the right; Divyāvadāna 56. 71. -कालः the time of receiving Dakṣiṇa. -पथः 1 the southern part of India, the south or Deccan; आसीत् दक्षिणपथः पश्चिमं चरन् नमः Mal. 1. -2 'the



path of the दक्षिणा, i. e. the cow, constituting the sacrificial cow. -प्रत्यक्ष a. south-western. -प्रतीची south-west. -पथिक a. belonging to the Deccan. -प्रवण a. inclining to the south. -बन्धः (in Sāh. phil.) the bondage of ritual or ceremonial observances. -मूर्तिः m. a Tantric form of Śiva. -युग्यः the right yoke-horse.

दक्षिणात् ind. On the right, from the south, southward.

दक्षिणाहि ind. 1 Far on the right. -2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणाहि ग्रामात् Sk.

दक्षिणीकृ 8 U. 1 To place on the right side. -2 To keep the right side towards any one (as a mark of respect); cf. प्रदक्षिण. -3 To give anything as a sacrificial fee; दक्षिणीकृत्य तं प्रीतो वनमेव जगाम ह Bhāg. 3. 24. 41.

दक्षिणीय, दक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brāhmaṇa or a sage; दक्षिणां दक्षिण्यैः प्रतिग्राह्यति M. 5; दक्षिण्यदिष्टं कृतमार्त्विजीनैः Bk. 2. 29.

दक्षिणेन ind. On the right side of (with acc. or gen.); दक्षिणेन श्ववाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते Ś. 1; दक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c.

दग्गा(का)र्गलम् Examining the ground in searching for water, or rules for ascertaining the places of waters; धर्मो वशास्यं च कदाच्यतोऽहं दग्गार्गले येन जलोपलब्धिः Bri. S. 54.

दग्ध, -दग्धिका See under दह्. ०रयः (= चित्ररथः) N. of a Gandharva.

दह् I. 5 P. (दहति) 1 To kill, hurt. -2 To go, leap. -3 To protect. -II. 4 P. (दध्यति) Ved. 1 To go, flow. -2 To reach, attain. -3 To go away.

दघ्न a. (-घ्नी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; ऊरुदघ्नेन पयसोतीर्थे K.; कीलालव्यतिकरमुलफदघ्नपङ्कः (मार्गः) Mā. 3. 17; 5. 14; Y. 2. 108.

दह्य 1 P. (दह्यति) 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To protect, cherish.

दण्ड 10 U. (दण्डयति-ने, दण्डित) To punish, fine, chastise; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two accusatives); तान् सदृशं च दण्डयेत् Ms. 9. 234; 8. 123; Y. 2. 269; स्थित्यै दण्डयतो दण्डवान् R. 1. 25.

दण्डः, -ण्डम् [ दण्ड-अच् ] 1 A stick, staff, rod, mace, club, cudgel; पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदण्ड इवेव भुजः Mā. 5. 31; काण्डदण्डः. -2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority and punishment; आसदण्डः Ś. 5. 8. -3 The staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; cf. Ms. 2. 45-48. -4 The staff of a संन्यासिन or ascetic. -5 The trunk of an elephant &c.; U. 1. 31; Mā. 9. 14; the handle as of an

umbrella; ब्रह्माण्डचक्रदण्डः &c. Dk. 1 (opening verse); राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदण्डमिवातपत्रम् Ś. 5. 6; Ku. 7. 89; so कमल-दण्ड &c. -7 The oar of a boat. -8 An arm or leg (at the end of comp.). -9 The staff or pole of a banner, a tent &c. -10 The beam of a plough. -11 The cross-bar of a lute or a stringed instrument. -12 The stick with which an instrument is played. -13 A churning-stick. -14 Fine; Ms. 8. 341; 9. 229; Y. 2. 237. -15 Chastisement, corporal punishment, punishment in general; यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. 1. 6; एवं राजापथ्यकारिषु तीक्ष्णदण्डो राजा Mu. 1; दण्डं दण्डेषु पातयेत् Ms. 8. 126; कृतदण्ड स्वयं राजा लेभे शूरः सतां गतिम् R. 15. 23. यथाहं दण्डो (राजा) पूज्यः Kau. A. 1. 4; सुविज्ञातप्रणीतो हि दण्डः प्रजां धर्मार्थकामै-योजयति Kau. A. 1. 4. -16 Imprisonment. -17 Attack, assault, violence, punishment, the last of the four expedients; see उपाय; सामाश्रीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पण्डिताः। साम-दण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्यं राष्ट्राभिरुद्धये ॥ Ms. 7. 109; cf. Śi. 2. 54. -18 An army; तस्य दण्डवतो दण्डः स्वदेहात् व्यधिष्यत् R. 17. 62; Ms. 7. 65; 9. 204; Ki. 2. 15. -19 A form of military array; Mb. 12. 59. 40. -20 Subjection, control, restraint; वाग्दण्डोऽथ मनोदण्डः कायदण्डस्तथैव च। यस्मैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डीति स उच्यते ॥ Ms. 12. 10. -21 A measure of length equal to 4 Hastas; Bri. S. 24. 9. -22 The penis. -23 Pride; या चापि न्यस्तदण्डानां तां गतिं वज पुत्रक Mb. 7. 78. 25. -24 The body. -25 An epithet of Yama. -26 N. of Viṣṇu. -27 N. of Śiva. -28 An attendant on the sun. -29 A horse (said to be m. only in this and the preceding four senses). -30 A particular appearance in the sky (similar to a stick). -31 An uninterrupted row or series, a line. -32 Standing upright or erect. -33 A corner, an angle. -34 The Science of Govt. विनयमूलो दण्डः, दण्डमूलास्तितो विद्याः Kau. A. 1. 5. -35 Harm, injury; न्यासो दण्डस्य भूतेषु मनोवाकायजस्य यः Bhāg. 7. 15. 8. -Comp. -अजिनम् 1 staff and hide (as outer badges of devotion). -2 (fig.) hypocrisy, deceit. -अधिपः a chief magistrate. -अनीकम् a detachment or division of an army; तव हृतवतो दण्डानीकैर्विदग्धैः शत्रुम् M. 5. 2. -अप (व) तानकः tetanus, lock-jaw. -अपूपन्यायः see under न्याय. -अर्ह a. fit to be chastised, deserving punishment. -अलसिका cholera. -आख्यम् a house with two wings, one facing the north and the other the east; Bri. S. 53. 39. -आघातः a blow with a stick; पूर्वप्रविष्टान्कोधानादण्ड-घातेतरताडयन् Ks. 54. 203. -आज्ञा judicial sentence. -आश्रमः the condition of a pilgrim. -आश्रमिन m. a devotee, an ascetic. -आसनम्, दण्डकासनम् lying prostrate on the ground, a kind of Āsana; Yoga S. 2. 46. -आहतम् buttermilk. -उद्यमः 1 threatening. -2 (pl.) application of power; निःसारव्यफलनि ये त्वविधिना वाञ्छन्ति दण्डोद्देशैः Pt. 1. 376. -कर्मम् n. infliction of punishment, chastisement; देशकालवयःशक्ति संघिनस्य दण्डकर्मणि Y. 2. 275. -कलितम् repetition like a measuring rod, i. e. doing a matter after it is done in full first and then repeating कलितं न्यायम्। ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 83; वर ind. in the



manner of a measuring rod. -कल्पः Infliction of punishment; शुद्धिद्वय दण्डकल्पः Kau. A. 4. -काकः a raven. -काष्ठम् a wooden club or staff; दण्डकाष्ठमवलम्ब्य स्थितः S. 2. -ग्रहणम् assumption of the staff of an ascetic or pilgrim, becoming a mendicant. -घ्न a. striking with a stick, committing an assault; Ms. 8. 386. -चक्रः a division of an army. -छदनम् a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -ढका a kind of drum. -दासः one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt; Ms. 8. 415. -देवकुलम् a court of justice. -धर, -धार a. 1 carrying a staff, staff-bearer. -2 punishing, chastising; दत्ताभये न्ययि यमादपि दण्डधारे U. 2. 11. -3 exercising judicial authority. (-रः) 1 a king; धर्ममुदं मुदण्डधरान्वयम् R. 9. 3; बलीयानवले प्रसते दण्डधराभावे Kau. A. 1. 4. -2 N. of Yama; यमो निहन्ता... दण्डधरश्च कालः -3 a judge, supreme magistrate. -3 a mendicant carrying a staff. -5 a potter. -6 a general (of an army); Dk. 2. -धारणम् 1 carrying a staff (as by a Brahmachārin). -2 following the order of a mendicant. -3 infliction of punishment. -नायकः 1 a judge, a head police-officer, a magistrate. -2 the leader of an army, a general. -3 a king. -पुरुषः a policeman, constable. -निधानम् pardoning, indulgence; Mb. 12. -निपातनम् punishing, chastising. -नीतिः f. 1 administration of justice, judicature. -2 the system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity; Ms. 7. 43; Y. 1. 311; फलानुपायुक्तं स दण्ड-नीतिः R. 18. 46; जरातुरः संप्रति दण्डनीत्या सर्वं वृषस्यानुकरोमि वृत्तम् Nāg. 4. 1. -3 an epithet of Durgā. -नेतृ m. 1 a king. -2 Yama; यद्वा ह्यम कृपन्त्यभिदण्डनेतुः Bhāg. 3. 16. 10. -3 a judge; Ms. 12. 100; Bhāg. 4. 22. 45. -पः a king. -पाशुलः a porter, door-keeper. -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Yama; करोमि चिकित्सां दण्डपाणिरेव जनतायाः Bhāg. 5. 10. 7. -2 N. of the god Śiva at Benares. -3 a policeman; इति पश्चात्प्रविष्टास्ते पुरुषा दण्डपाणयः Ks. 54. 203. -पातः 1 falling of a stick. -2 infliction of punishment. -3 dropping one line in a manuscript. -पातनम् infliction of punishment, chastisement. -पारुष्यम् 1 assault, violence. -2 hard or cruel infliction of punishment; अत ऊर्ध्वं प्रवक्ष्यामि दण्डपारुष्यनिर्णयम् Ms. 8. 278. -पालः, -पालकः 1 a head magistrate. -2 a door-keeper, porter. Kau. A. 1. 12. -3 Ns. of two kinds of fishes; L. D. B. -पाशकः, -पाशिकः 1 a head police-officer; Pt. 2; उच्यता-मस्मद्वचनात्कालपाशिको दण्डपाशिकश्च Mu. 1. 20-21. -2 a hangman, an executioner. -पोणम् a strainer furnished with a handle. -प्रणामः 1 bowing by prostrating the body at full length (keeping it erect like a stick). cf. साष्टाङ्गनमस्कार. -2 falling flat or prostrate on the ground. -चालधिः an elephant. -भङ्गः non-execution of a sentence. -भृत् m. 1 a potter. -2 an epithet of Yama. -माण (न)वः 1 a staff-bearer. -2 an ascetic bearing a staff; Rām. 2. 32. 18. -3 a chief or leader. -मायः a principal road, Cāg. 1. 1. -मण्डपः a hall, a room. -मण्डपः a hall, a room. -यात्रा 1 a solemn procession (particularly bridal).

-2 warlike expedition, conquest (of a region). -यामः 1 an epithet of Yama. -2 of Agastya. -3 a day. -लेशम् a small fine; Ms. 8. 51. -वधः capital punishment. -वाचिक a. actual or verbal (assault); Ms. 8. 6; cf. वाक्-पारुष्यम्. -वादिन a. reprimanding, censuring, threatening with punishment; (also -m.). -वारित a. forbidden by threat of punishment. -वासिकः a door-keeper, warder. -वासिन m. 1 a door-keeper. -2 a magistrate. -वाहिन m. a police-officer. -विकल्पः discretion given to an officer in awarding punishment or fine; Ms. 9. 228. -विविधः 1 rule of punishment; see दण्डोपयमः -2 criminal law. -विष्कम्भः the post to which the string of a churning-stick is fastened. -व्यूहः a particular form of arranging troops, arranging them in long lines or columns; Ms. 7. 187. -शास्त्रम् the science of inflicting punishment, criminal law. -हस्तः 1 a door-keeper, warder, porter. -2 an epithet of Yama.

दण्डकः 1 A stick, staff &c. (such as a handle of a parasol, the beam of a plough, the staff of a banner). -2 A line, row. -3 N. of a metre; see App. 1. -कः, -का, -कम् N. of a celebrated district in the Deccan situated between the rivers Narmada and Godāvarī (it was a vast region said to be tenantless in the time of Rāma); प्राप्तामि दुःखान्यपि दण्डकेषु R. 14. 25; किं नाम दण्डकेयम् U. 2; जायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दण्डकायां वने वः U. 2. 13, 14, 15. -Comp. -अरण्यम् the Dandaka forest in the Deccan; Mb. 3; also दण्डकावनम्.

दण्डनम् Punishing, chastising, fining.

दण्डनीय a. Punishable, deserving or liable to be fined.

दण्डायते Den. Ā. To stand erect (like a stick).

दण्डवत् a. 1 Carrying a staff. -2 Furnished with a handle. -3 Having a large army. -ind. 1 Erect or upright like a stick. -2 Falling prostrate; दण्डवत् प्रणामं कृत्वा.

दण्डादण्डि ind. 'Stick against stick', fighting with sticks and staves; cudgelling; Ms. 6. 121 Kull.

दण्डारः [ दण्डमुच्छति ऋ-अण् उप० सं० ] 1 A carriage. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A raft, boat. -4 An elephant in rut. -5 A bow or any other instrument.

दण्डिकः 1 A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer. -2 A kind of fish; also दण्डिक -3 A policeman.

दण्डिका 1 A stick. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string of pearls, a necklace. -4 A rope.

दण्डित p. p. Punished, chastised, fined &c.

दण्डितः [ दण्ड-अण्यत् ] Being or having a staff, न दण्डितः यमो हनुः बलीयानपि दण्डितः Mb. 9. 61. 68.



-m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa of the fourth order, a *Samnyasin*,  
-2 A door-keeper, porter. -3 An oarsman. -4 A  
Jaina ascetic. -5 An epithet of Yama. -6 A king. -7  
A religious mendicant (*Bhikṣu*). -8 An epithet of  
Śiva. -9 N. of a poet, author of the *Kāvyaādarśa* and  
*Daśakumāracharita*; जति जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत्।  
कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दण्डिनि॥ Udb. -Comp. -सुण्डः  
an epithet of Śiva.

दण्डय *a.* Punishable, deserving punishment or fine.

दन्त *m.* A tooth; (a word optionally substituted for  
दन्त in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has  
no forms for the first five inflections). -Comp. -छदः  
(-दच्छदः) a lip; रभसा दष्टदच्छदम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

दत्त, दत्तक, दत्तिम See under दत्त.

दत्तेयः Indra; L. D. B.

दद 1 *Ā.* (ददते) To give, offer, present.

दद *a.* Giving, offering &c.

ददनम् A gift, donation.

ददुः [दद-रु] 1 A cutaneous eruption, herpes. -2  
A kind of leprosy. -3 A tortoise. -Comp. -घ्नः N. of  
a plant, Cassia Tora (Mar. दाकळा).

ददुकः Leprosy.

ददु(ङ्)ण *a.* Herpetic, afflicted with a cutaneous  
disease.

दध 1 *Ā.* (दधते) 1 To hold. -2 To have, possess.  
-3 To give, present.

दध *a.* Holding, possessing, giving &c. -n. share,  
portion; दधशब्दे भागधेयवचनः। तद्यथा कष्टकाय दधं नापिताय  
दधमिति। देवदधानि देवभागा इत्यर्थः। ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 32.

दधि *n.* [दध्-इन्] 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour  
milk; क्षीरं दधिभावेन परिणमते Ś. B.; दध्योदनः &c. -2  
Turpentine. -3 A garment. -Comp. -अन्नम्, -ओदनम्  
boiled rice mixed with दधि; Y. 1. 289. -उत्तरम्, उत्तर-  
क(ग)म् the skum of curdled milk, whey. -उदः,  
-उदकः the ocean of coagulated milk. -कुल्या a stream  
of दधि; Rām. 1. 53. 3. -कृषिका mixture of boiled and  
coagulated milk. -क्रा, -क्रावन् N. of a divine horse  
(personification of the morning sun); दधिकाममिमुपसे च  
देवाम् Rv. 10. 101. 1; दधिक्राव्यो अकारिषं जिह्णोरश्वस्य वाजिनः  
Rv. 4. 39. 6. -घनः curds; P. III. 3. 77. Kāśi. -चारः  
a churning-stick. -जम् fresh butter. -धेनुः *f.* a cow  
represented by दधि (offered to priests); Bhāva. P. 2.  
168. -फलः the wood-apple (कपित्थ). -मण्डः, -वारिः *n.*  
whey. -मन्यनम् churning coagulated milk. -शोणः  
a monkey. -सक्तु *m.* (pl.) barley-meal mixed with co-  
agulated milk. -सारः, -स्नेहः fresh butter. -स्वेदः  
buttermilk. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

दधित्यः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिपायः Clarified butter.

दधिस्यति Den. P. To wish for curds; also दध्यस्यति.

दधीचः, -चिः, दध्यच् N. of a celebrated sage, who  
became ready to die, and offered his bones to the  
gods; with these bones the architect of the gods made  
a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vṛitra and  
other demons. -Comp. -अस्थि *n.* 1 the thunderbolt of  
Indra. -2 a diamond.

दधृष् *a.* Impudent, bold; सुधीवो निनदन् दधृष् Bk. 6. 117.

दध्नः An epithet of Yama.

दनुः *f.* N. of one of the daughters of Dakṣa given in  
marriage to Kāśyapa and mother of the *Dānavas*. -m.  
N. of a monster, son of Śrī, cursed by Indra and  
killed by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa. He had a headless  
trunk, and hence called दनुकबन्ध. -Comp. -जः, -पुत्रः,  
-सम्भवः, -सूनुः a demon; Bhāg. 6. 9. 40. -अरिः, -द्विष्  
*m.* a god.

दन्तः [दन्-तन् Uq. 3. 86] 1 A tooth, tusk, fang (as  
of serpents, beasts &c.); वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि दन्तरुचिकोमुदी  
हरति द्रतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10; सर्पदन्त, वराह° &c. -2 An  
elephant's tusk, ivory; पात्रालिका Māl. 10. 5. -3 The  
point of an arrow. -4 The peak of a mountain. -5 The  
side or ridge of a mountain. -6 The number thirty-  
two. -7 A bower, an harbour (कुञ्ज); 'दन्तो निकुञ्जे दशने'  
इति विश्वः; Śi. 4. 40. -Comp. -अग्रम् the point of a tooth.  
-अन्तरम् the space between the teeth. -अरुणः an ele-  
phant in the ninth year; Mātāṅga. L. 5.10. -अनुदः, -दम्  
gumboil. -आघातः 1 a bite. -2 the citron tree. -आयुधः  
a hog. -आलयः the mouth. -आलिका, -आली a horse's  
bridle; दन्तालिकाधरणनिश्चलपाणियुग्मम् Śi. 5. 56. -उच्छिष्टम्  
the remains of food lodged between the teeth. -उद्धेदः  
dentition. -उल्लूखलिकः, -खलिन *m.* one who uses his  
teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between  
his teeth), an anchorite; cf. Ms. 6. 17; Rām. 3. 6;  
Mb. 13. 141. 104. -कर्षणः a lime or citron tree. -कारः  
an artist who works in ivory; Rām. 2. 83. 13. -काष्ठम्  
a piece of stick or twig used as a tooth-brush. -कीलः  
a kind of tooth-like joinery; Māna. 17. 177. -कूरः fight  
(कूरमन् दन्ताः क्रोधावशात् कूरवचन्यन्तेऽस्मिभिति सङ्ग्रामः Com.  
of नीलकण्ठ); माद्रीपुत्रः सहदेवः कलिङ्गान् समागतानजयद् दन्तकूरे  
Mb. 5. 23. 24. -ग्राहिन *a.* injuring the teeth, causing  
them to decay. -घर्षः chattering or grinding the teeth.  
-घातः a bite. -चाळः looseness of the teeth. -छदः a lip;  
वारंवारसुदारशीलकृतकृतो दन्तच्छदान पीडयन् Bh. 1. 48; Rs. 4.  
12. -जन्मन् *n.* growth of the teeth; आदन्तजन्मनः Y. 3. 23  
-जात *a.* (a child) that is teething; Ms. 5. 58. -जाहम्  
the root of a tooth. -धावः, धावनम् 1 cleaning or wash-  
ing the teeth; अन्यज्ञानमर्दनादर्शदन्तपात्राभिचनम् Bhāg. 11.  
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-2 the Khadira tree. -पत्रम् a sort of ear-ornament; विलासिनीविभ्रमदन्तपत्रम् R. 6. 17; Ku. 7. 23; (often used in Kādambarī). Den. दन्तपत्रति=represents the ear-ringing (दन्तपत्र); पाण्डुच्छत्रति दन्तपत्रति वियङ्गक्ष्मीकुरङ्गीदशः P. R. 7. 62. -पत्रम् an ear-ornament. -2 a Kunda flower. -पत्रिका 1 an ear-ornament; विदग्धलोचितदन्त-पत्रिका Si. 1. 60. -2 Kunda. -3 a comb; Mb. 1. 3. 157 com. -पवनम् 1 a tooth-brush. -2 cleaning or washing the teeth. -पाञ्चालिका an ivory doll; स्तन्ययागाःप्रयुति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडयोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वर्धिता च Māl. 10. 5. -पातः the falling out of the teeth; Bri. S. 66. 5. -पालिः f. an ivory hilt (of a sword). -पाली 1 the point of a tooth. -2 the gums; Bri. S. 68. 97. -पुष्पुटः, -टकः gum-boil. -पुष्पम् 1 the Kunda flower. -2 fruit of the clearing-nut plant (कतकफल). -प्रक्षालनम् washing the teeth. -प्रवेष्टम् sheath of an elephant's tusk; Mātanga L. 5. 4; ऊर्ध्वार्धसिन्धिलदन्तप्रवेष्टम् Si. 18. 47. -फलः the wood-apple tree. (-ला) long pepper. -बीजः, बीजकः Pomegranate. -भागः 1 the fore-part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear). -2 part of a tooth. -मलम्, -रजस् n. the tartar of the teeth. -मांसम्, -मूलम्, gums. -मूलीयाः (pl.) the dental letters, viz. ल, व, ध, द, ध, च, छ, and स. -रोगः tooth-ache. -लेखकः one who earns his bread by painting or marking the teeth. -वर्ण a. brilliant. -वल्कम् the enamel of the teeth. -वल्गम्, -वासस् n. the lip; तुलां यदरोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; Si. 10. 86. -बीजः, -बीजकः the pomegranate tree. -वीणा 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp. -2 chattering of the teeth; दन्तवीणा वादयन् Pt. 1. -वेष्टः 1 the gums; Y. 3. 96. -2 a ring round the tusk of an elephant; Mb. 7. 90. 19. -3 a tumor of the gums. -वैदर्भः loosening of the teeth through external injury. -व्यसनम् fracture of the teeth. -व्यापारः ivory work; K. -शङ्कुः a pair of pincers for drawing out teeth. -शठ a. sour, acid. (-ठः) 1 sourness, acidity. -2 N. of several trees with acid fruit like the citron, tamarind, wood-apple. -शर्करा tartar of the teeth. -शाणः a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. -शिरा 1 a back or double tooth. -2 the gum. -शलः, -लम् tooth-ache. -शोधनिः f. a tooth-pick. -शोकः swelling of the gums. -संघर्षः gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. -हर्षः morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). -हर्षकः the citron tree.

दन्तक a. paying attention to one's teeth. -कः 1 A tooth (at the end of comp.); see दन्त. -2 A peak, summit. -3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

दन्तादन्ति ind. Tooth against tooth, biting one another; Mb. 8.

दन्तावलः दन्तिन m. An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; तुण्डेणलमापनेनयन्ति मण्डितानः H. 1. 33; R. 1. 71; Jammu.

16. 2; दृष्टपैवाङ्कुशमुद्रया निगदितो दारिद्र्यदन्तावलः Sūktisundara 5. 3. The Nm. adds: दन्ती तु वारणे, कोडे, श्वाने, व्याघ्रे, चूगा-धिपे। ओषधीनागहेरम्बसोमेध्वयथ.....॥ -Comp. -दन्तः ivory. -मदः the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -चक्रः Gaṇeśa.

दन्तुर a. [दन्त-उरच्] 1 Having long or projecting teeth; शूकरे निहते चैव दन्तुरो जायते नरः Tv.; Si. 6. 54. -2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); अखर्वगर्दमितदन्तुरेण Vikr. 1. 50. -3 Undulatory. -4 Rising, bristling (as hair). -5 Overspread, covered with; U. 6. 27. -Comp. -छदः the lime tree.

दन्तुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. -2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केतकिदन्तुरिताशे Git P; गुलक-मर 11; K. 216. -3 Besmeared, covered with; Māl. 3.

दन्तुल a. Having or furnished with teeth.

दन्त्य a. [दन्ते दन्तमूले वा भवः यत्] 1 Dental. -2 Suitable to the teeth. -न्त्यः (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see दन्तमूलीय above. -Comp. -ओष्ठ्य a. denti-labial.

दन्द्शः A tooth.

दन्द्शूकः a [दंश्-यत्-ऊक] 1 Biting, venomous. उवाचो-पायं नितरां दन्द्शूकाः प्रमादितः। सर्पसन्ने प्रयासयन्ति तीक्ष्ण विषधराः क्षयम्॥ Bm. 1. 163-4. -2 Mischievous, malignant; Mb. 5. 35. 64. -कः 1 A serpent, snake; Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. -2 A reptile in general. -3 A demon, Rakṣasa; इषु-मति रघुसिंहे दन्द्शूकाभिजिघांसी Bk. 1. 26.

दन्द्म्यमाण a. (free. from दम्) going by different ways; दन्द्म्यमाणाः परियन्ति मूढाः Kāth. 1. 2. 5.

दन्ध्वनः A kind of whistling cane; Mb. 12. 86. 14.

दम्, दन्म् I. 1. 5 P. (दमति or दम्नोति, दम्भ; desid. धिप्सति, धीप्सति, दिदमिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To deceive, cheat. -3 To go. -II. 10 U. (दम्भयति-ते) To impel, propel, drive onward. अस्मान् कदा चना दम्भ Rv. 1. 84. 20.

दग्धिः f. Ved. Injury, hurt, damage.

दभः Ved. Deception, fraud.

दम्भ a. Little, small; अदम्भदर्मानाधिशय्य स स्थलीम् Ki. 1. 38; see अदम्भ. -2 Dull, not sharp; अहो बत मयासायु कृतं वै दम्भतुदिना Bhāg. 6. 7. 11. -भ्रः The ocean. -भ्रम् Distress; रिः स्तेनः स्तेयकृद् दम्भेन Rv. 7. 104. 10. -भ्रम् ind. A little, slightly, to some extent; दम्भे परयद्गुप उर्विषा विचक्ष Rv. 1. 113. 5.

दम् 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दान्त) 1 To be tamed. -2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35; 8. 8; 7. 141. -3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; यनो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bk. 18. 29; दमित्वापरिसंघातान् 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. -4 To pacify. -Caus. (दमयति-ते) 1 To tame. -2 To subdue, conquer, overpower; असन्वयं सर्वदमनः सर्व हि दमयत्यसौ Mb. 1. 74. 8. -3 To smite, crush down; अयं नरः दमयति 1. 1.



**दमः** [ दम् भावे घञ् ] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Mb. 1. 100. 2; Bg. 10. 4; (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते). -3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (कुत्सितात्मनो विप्रयत्नच चित्तिनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः). -4 Firmness of mind. -5 Punishment, fine; विक्रिसक्तानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284, 290; 8. 293; Y. 2. 4; Bhāg. 1. 18. 41. -6 Mire, mud. -7 Viṣṇu. -8 N. of a brother of Damayanti.

**दमक** a. Taming, subduing, conquering; हस्तिगोक्षोष्ट्र-दमकः Ms. 3. 162.

**दमयः**, -युः [ दम्-भावे-अथञ् ] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint. -2 Punishment.

**दमन** a. (-नी f.) [ दम् भावे ल्युट् ] Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निर्वैकुण्ठमहंसि U. 5. 32; Bh. 3. 89; so सर्वदमन, अरिदमन &c. -2 Tranquil, passionless, -नः 1 A charioteer; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. -2 A warrior. -3 The *Kunda* plant. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Taming, subjugation, curbing, restraint. -2 Punishing, chastising, दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वयतन्ते Mv. 3. 34. -3 Self-restraint. -4 Slaying, killing; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने न हि निर्वैकुण्ठमहंसि U. 5. 31.

**दमनकः** N. of a tree.

**दमयन्ती** 1 N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas. [ She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women; cf. N. 2. 18:—युवनत्रयसुस्त्वामसौ दमयन्ती कमनीयतामदम् । उदियाय वतस्तनुश्रिया दमयन्तीति ततोऽभिधां दधौ ॥ A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at the Svayamvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuṇa themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Puskara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife. Nala and Damayanti were, therefore, driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment'. While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in a happy and peaceful manner.]

ment of happiness. See Nala and Rituparna also. ] -2 N. of a flowering plant (Mar. मोगरी).

**दमयितु** a. [ दम्-णिच्-लृच् ] 1 Taming, subduing. -2 A punisher, chastiser. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu, or Śiva.

**दमित** a. 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquilized. -2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

**दमिन्** a. 1 Tamed, subdued. -2 Taming, subduing, overpowering.

**दम्य** a. 1 To be trained or tamed; of the age of training; दम्यस्यैवावतो मुहुः Bhāg. 11. 20. 21. -2 To be punished, punishable -म्यः 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience); नार्हति तातः पुत्रव्यारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् V. 5; युर्वी धुरं यो भुवनस्य पित्रा युयेण दम्यः सद्दशं विभर्ति R. 6. 78; Mu. 3. 3. -2 A steer that has to be tamed.

**दान्त** p. p. [ दम्-कर्तरि-क् ] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see दम्. -2 Docile, tame, mild. -3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. -4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished; तस्मिन्दान्ते का स्तुतिस्तस्य राज्ञः U. 5. 82. -5 Resigned. -6 Liberal. -7 Dental. -8 Patient of bodily mortifications or austerities &c. -तः 1 A tamed ox. -2 A donor. -3 N. of a tree (दमनक).

**दान्तिः** f. [ दम्-क्तिन् ] 1 Self-restraint, subjection, control. -2 The patient endurance of bodily mortifications, religious austerities &c. -3 Humiliation.

**दामः**, -मम् Ved. 1 A house, home; दमेदमे समिधम् Vāj. 8. 24. -2 The inmates of a house. -Comp. -कर्तृ m. a lord, ruler. -घोषः N. of a king, father of शिशुपाल. q. v.

**दसु(सू)जस** m. 1 Fire; ददौ पुनस्तां दमुनस्यतस्ते (चक्रवाकाः) । तपन्ति नक्तं न च तस्य भेदाः ॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 20. -2 N. of Śukra; L. D. B.

**दम्पती** m. (du.) 1 The lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Aśvins); दम्पतीव कर्तुविदा जनेषु Rv. 2. 39. 2. -2 (comp. of जाया and पति) Husband and wife; तौ दम्पती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जन्मतुराश्रमम् R. 1. 35; 2. 70; Ms. 3. 116.

**दम्भ** I. 5 P. See दम्. -II. Caus. or 10 U. (दम्भयति) 1 To kill, destroy, strike down. -2 (Ā.) To collect, arrange, string.

**दम्भः** [ दम्भ-घञ् ] 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery; Ms. 4. 163. -2 Religious hypocrisy; Bg. 16. 4. -3 Arrogance, pride, ostentation. -4 Sin, wickedness. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -Comp. -चर्या deceit, hypocrisy.

**दम्भक** a. Cheating, deceiving; लोकेदम्भकः Ms. 4. 195.

**दम्भनम्** [ दम्-भावे ल्युट् ] Cheating, deceiving, deceit.



**दम्भिन्** *a.* [ दम्भ-णिनि ] 1 Wicked, proud. -2 Hypocritical. -*m.* A hypocrite, an impostor; दम्भिहैतु कपाखण्डि-  
बकवृत्तांश्च वर्जयेत् Y. 1. 130; Bg. 13. 7.

**दम्भोलिः** 1 Indra's thunderbolt; दन्तावल्यानां दन्तेषु दम्भोलिदृढमूर्तिषु *Siva. B. 4. 44*; दम्भोलिप्रकृतिभृतां वतायुधानाम् *24. 66*; *B. R. 4. 51.* -2 A diamond.

दृ० १ Ā. ( दयेते, दयित ) १ To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with ( with gen. ); रामस्य दयमानोऽसावभ्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8. 119; तेषां दयसे न कस्मात् 2. 33; 15. 63. -२ To love, like, be fond of; दयमानाः प्रमदाः Ś. 1. 4; Bk. 10. 9. -३ To protect; नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -४ To go, move. -५ To grant, give, divide or allot. -६ To hurt.

दया [ दय् शिदा-भावे अच् ] Pity, tenderness, compassion, mercy, sympathy; निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दयां कुर्वन्ति साधवः H. 1. 60; R. 2. 11; यन्मादपि परःकेशं हतुं या हृदि जायते । इच्छा भूमि-सुरश्रेष्ठ सा दया परिकीर्तिता ॥ -Comp. -कर a. kind, sympathetic. (-रः) an epithet of Śiva. -कूटः, -कूचः epithets of Buddha. -वीरः 1 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion; c. q. J. Īmīṭavāhana's remark to Garuḍa in Nāg. —शिरामुखैः स्यन्दत एव रक्तमथापि देहे मम मांसमस्ति । तृप्तिं न पश्यामि तथापि तावत् किं भक्षणाय विरतो गच्छन् ॥ cf. also R. G. under दयावीर -2 a. Very merciful man.

दयालु [ दय्-आलच् ] Kind, tender, merciful, compassionate; यशःशरीरे भव मे दयालुः R. 2. 57; 3. 52.

दयित *p. p.* [दय्-क्तृ] Beloved, desired, liked; Bk. 10. 9. -त्तः A husband, lover, a beloved person; V. 3. 5; दयिता दयिताननाम्बुजं दम्भोलन्नयना निरक्षितं Bv. 2. 182. -ता A wife, one's beloved woman; दयिताजिवितालम्बनार्थं Me. 4; R. 2. 3; Bv. 2. 182; Ki. 6. 13; दयिताजितः 'a hen-pecked husband'.

दयित्वा. Kind, compassionate.

दर a. [दृ-अपृ.] Tearing, rending, &c. (at the end of comp.) - 2 A little, small; दरदलदरविन्दुधुन्दुरं हा हरिणदृशो नयनं न विस्मरामि Bv. 2. 7. -रः, -रम् 1 A cave, cavity, hole - 2 A conch-shell; दम्भो दरवरम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 1. - 3 Poison. - 4 Fear, terror, dread; सा दरं प्रतना निन्ये ह्रीमामना रसादरम् Si. 19. 23; न जातहायेन न विद्विषा दरः Ki. 1. 33. - 2 A stream. - 3 The navel. -रा A hole in the ground, cave. -रम् ind. A little, slightly (in comp.); दरमूलनयना निरीक्षिते Bv. 2. 182, 7; दरमिदलित-महोवलिचक्षुष्यराग, &c. Git. 1; so दरदलित-विकसित U. 4; Mal. 3. -Comp. -करः a staff. -तिमिरम् the darkness of fear; हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10. -द a. causing fear. -दः, -दम् vermilion. -मन्दर a. a little slow; दरमन्दरचरण-विहारम् Git. 11. 2. -वरः, -न्द्रः Viṣṇu's conch (पाञ्चजन्य); Bhāg. 1. 11. 1.

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दरणम् Breaking, splitting.

दरणि *m., f.* दरणी [ दृ-अण् ] 1 An eddy. -2 current.  
-3 Surf. -4 Breaking.

दरयः 1 A cavity, hollow cave. -2 Fleeing away, taking flight. -3 Over-running the country for forage.

दरद f. 1 The heart. -2 Terror, fear. -3 A mountain. -4 A precipice. -5 A bank or mound.

दरदा: *m.* (pl.) A country bordering on Kashmir.  
-दः Fear, terror. -दम् Red lead.

दरिः, -री *f.* A cave, cavern, valley; दरिगृह Ku. 1. 10; एक भार्य सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh. 3. 120. -Comp. -भृत् *m.* a mountain; प्रतिननाद दरीषु दरीभृत्: Ki. 18. 2. -मुखम् *f.* a mouth like a cave. -2 the opening of a cave. -3 cave representing a mouth; दुरीमुखोन्नत समीरणे Ku. 1. 8; R. 13. 47.

दरित p. p. 1 Frightened, terrified. -2 Timid.  
-3 Torn, rent.

दरिद्रा २ P. (दरिद्रति, दरिद्रित; Caus. दरिद्रयति *desig-*  
दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति) १ To be poor or needy; अथोऽप  
पश्यतः कस्य माहिमा नोपजायते । उपयुषि पश्यन्तः सर्वे एव दरिद्रति॥  
H. २. २; Bk. 18. 31. -२ To be in distress; युक्तं ममैव किं  
वक्तुं दरिद्रति यथा द्रष्टः Bk. 5. 86. -३ To become thin or  
sparse; दरिद्रति विष्वदुद्रे कुसुमाकान्तयस्तारकाः Vikr. 11. 74.

**दरिद्र** *n.* [दरिद्रा-क] Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances; स तु भवतु दरिद्रे यरय तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽध्वनय को दरिद्रः Bh. 3. 50. ताम् Poverty; शङ्कनीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Mk. 3. 24.

दरिद्राणाम् Poverty.

दरिद्रायक a. Poor, needy.

दरिद्रित a. Poor, pauper, distressed.

दरोदर 1 A gamester. -2 A stake at play. -रम्  
1 Gambling. -2 A die, dice ; see दुरोदर.

दर्वर a. Cracked, broken. -रः 1 A mountain. -२ A jar slightly broken. -३ A band of music. ( -री ) Robbing of grains. -Comp. -आन्नः A sort of sauce.

दर्दरीकः 1 A frog. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -कम् A musical instrument in general.

दुर्द्धः (= दुर्द्धः q. v.).

दुर्दुरः [ दृगाति कर्णौ शब्देन उरश्च नि० Tv. ] 1 A frog ; पञ्चकनमुखाः पिबन्ति सलिलं धाराहता यदुराः Mk. 5. 14. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute. -4 A mountain; ( यदुरोमलयसंनिहृष्टशब्दगिरिः Rām. 2. 15. 34. com. ). -5 N. of a mountain in the south ( associated with Malaya ); स्तनाविष दिशस्तस्याः शैलौ मलययदुरौ R. 4. 51. -6 The sound of a drum. -7 A sort of rice. -8 A demon; L. D. B. -य, -री N. of Durgā. -रम् A group or assembly of villages district province. -Camp. -पुटः the mouth of a pipe; शैलेर्य दुरदुरादिना बर्जयन् Si. 6. 9.



दुः (दुः) *f.* A kind of leprosy.

दुः (दुः) *a.* Herpetic.

दर्पः, दर्पण, दर्पित &c. See under दृप्.

दर्भः [दृ-घञ् अच् वा] A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass) used at sacrificial ceremonies &c.; शरासः कुशरासो दर्भसः सौर्या उत Rv. 1. 191. 3. दर्भैर्धावलीढैः S. 1. 7; R. 11. 31; Ms. 2. 43; 3. 208; 4. 36. -**अङ्कुरः** a pointed blade of *darbha* grass; दर्भङ्कुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाण्डे S. 2. 13. -**अनूपः** a watery place full of *darbha* grass -**आह्वयः** the Muñja grass. -**पत्रम्** a kind of grass (काश). -**लवणम्** an instrument for cutting grass. -**संस्तरः** a bed of Kusa grass.

दर्भटम् A private apartment, a retiring room.

दर्भ *a.* Ved. 1 Destroying; २रा दर्भा अपामजः Rv. 3. 45. 2. -2 Tearing, rending asunder.

दुर्वः [दृ-व] 1 A mischievous or harmful person (हिंस्र). -2 A demon, goblin. -3 A ladle. -4 Injury, hurt. -5 The hood of a snake.

दुर्वटः 1 A village constable, a police-officer. -2 A door-keeper.

दुर्वरीकः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Air, wind.

दुर्विकः, -का A ladle, spoon.

दुर्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium.

दुर्वी (-विः) *f.* [दृ-विन् वा ञप्] 1 A ladle, spoon. -2 The expanded hood of a snake; पृथुदुर्विभूतस्ततः फणीन्द्रा Si. 20. 42. -**Comp.** -**करः** a snake, serpent. -**होमः** an oblation made with a ladle.

दुर्श, दुर्शक, दुर्शन &c. See under दृश्.

दुल 1 P. (दलति, दलित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, crack; दलति हृदयं गाढोद्देगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते U. 3. 31; अपि प्राया रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् 1. 28; Mal. 9. 12, 20; दलति न सा हृदि विरहमेरेण Git. 7; Amaru. 43. -2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower); दलनवनोलोपल U. 1; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्द ते मरन्दं विन्दतो विदधतु गुञ्जिते मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 15; Si. 6. 23; Ki. 10. 39. -**Caus.** (ददा-ल्यति) 1 To cause to burst, tear asunder. -2 To cut, divide, split. -3 To dispel, drive or chase away; दलयति परिमुष्य-श्रीयतालोविषाण्डः Mal. 8. 1. -4 To wither. -**With** उद् (caus.) to tear up. -**वि** 1 To break, split, crack; त्वदिपुमिर्द्वदलिष्वदसावपि N. 4. 88. -2 to dig up.

दुलः, -लम् [दृ-लञ्] 1 (a) A piece, portion, part, fragment; वापीष्वन्तलीनमहानीलदुलस्य Si. 4. 44. (b) A piece torn or split off. (c) Tearing, cutting. -2 A degree. -3 A half, the half. -4 A sheath, scabbard. -5 A small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf; ताम्बूलानां दुलेस्तत्र रश्मिपानभूयम् CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta Chakravarti, Gyaani Kosh, Varanasi

any weapon. -7 A clump, heap, quantity. -8 A detachment, a body of troops. -9 Alloy or adulteration. -**Comp.** -**आढकः** 1 foam. -2 a cuttle-fish bone. -3 a ditch, moat. -4 a hurricane, high wind. -5 red chalk. -6 wild sesamum. -7 the Kunda creeper. -8 a Sūdra. -9 the headman of a village. -10 an elephant's ear. -**आढ्यम्** mud on the banks of a river. -**उदर** *a.* having a tapering (leaf-like) belly; पूरेचकसंविमवलि-वल्गुदलोदरम् Bhāg. 4. 24. 51. -**कपाटः** a folded leaf. -**कोमलम्** a lotus. -**कोषः** the Kunda creeper. -**निर्मोकः** the Bhūrja tree. -**पुष्पा** the Ketaka plant. -**सूचिः**, -**ची** *f.* a thorn. -**स्नसा** the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दुलनम् [दृ-करणे ल्युट्] Bursting, breaking, cutting, dividing, crushing, grinding, splitting; उत्तस्थुर्मेषदलना वयुता इव वहयः Bhāg. 7. 10. 60; मत्तेभकुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूराः Bh. 1. 59.

दुलनी, दलिः *m., f.* A clod of earth.

दुलशः *ind.* By pieces, in fragments.

दुलिकम् Timber, a piece of wood.

दुलित *p. p.* [दृ-लृ] 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split, ground; दलितमौक्तिकचूर्णविषाण्डवः Si. 6. 35. -2 Opened, expanded. -3 Bisected. -4 Driven asunder, dispelled, scattered. -5 Trodden down, crushed, destroyed. -6 Manifested, displayed; Prab. 2. 35.

दुलयः 1 A weapon. -2 Gold. -3 Śastra.

दुल्यः 1 A wheel. -2 Fraud, dishonesty. -3 Sin.

दुलिमः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

दुवः 1 A wood, forest; नमो नेदिशाय प्रियदव दुविशाय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna-stotra 29. -2 Wild fire, forest-conflagration; वितर वारिद वारि दवातुरे Subhāṣ; Bhāg. 8. 6. 13. -3 Fire, heat. -4 Fever, pain. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः**, -**दहनः** a forest-conflagration; शशाम वृष्टपापि विना दवाग्निः R. 2. 14; धुत्तुदपरीतोऽर्कदवानलानिलैः Bhāg. 3. 30. 22; यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ K. P. 9; P. R. 7. 23; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 55.

दुवयुः 1 Fire, heat. -2 Pain, anxiety, distress. -3 Inflammation of the eye. -4 Anger. (संताप); विलोस-दवयुवपुः Si. 15. 62.

दुवयति Den. P. To make distant, remove (to a distance).

दुविष्ट *a.* (Superl. of दूर) Most distant &c.; दुविशाय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna. 29. -**ष्टम्** *ind.* Very far away; दुविष्टमस्य सत्यते कृषी सुगम् Rv. 6. 51. 13.

द्वीयस् *a.* (Compar. of दूर) 1 More distant or remote; केसविपु मते भूमद्वीयस्युत्तरापथे Rāj. T. 4. 369. -2 Far beyond; द्वीयस्तिष्ठति गिरां दक्षिणे Bv. 1. 69.



दशन् Num. a. (pl.) Ten; स भूमि विश्वतो वृत्ता अत्य-  
तिष्ठदशाङ्गुलम् Rv. 10. 90. 1. -Comp. -अङ्गुल a. ten  
fingers long; Ms. 8. 271. (-लम्) 1 a length of 10  
fingers; Rv. 10. 90. 1. -2 a water-melon. -अधिपतिः  
a commander of ten men. Mb. 12. -अर्धे a. five, (-धम्)  
five; अर्धो मात्रा विनाशिन्यो दशार्धानं तु याः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 27.  
(-धेः) an epithet of Buddha. -अर्हेः 1 an epithet of  
Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu. -2 Buddha. -अवताराः m. (pl.) the  
ten incarnations of Viṣṇu; see under अवतार. -अवर a.  
consisting of at least ten; दशवरा वा परिपथं धर्मं परिकल्पयेत्  
Ms. 12. 110. -अश्वः the moon. -आननः, -आस्यः epithets  
of Rāvaṇa; दशाननकिरीट्यस्तस्त्वं राक्षसप्रियः R. 10. 75.  
-आमयः an epithet of Rudra. -इन्द्रियाणि The five  
कर्मेन्द्रिया and five ज्ञानेन्द्रिया. -ईशः a superintendent of 10  
villages; Ms. 7. 116. -एकादशिक a. who lends 10 and re-  
ceives 11 in return; i. e. who lends money at ten per cent.  
-कण्ठः, -कन्धरः epithets of Rāvaṇa; सतलैकैकवीरस्य दशकण्ठ-  
कुलद्वयः U. 4. 27. अरिः, जित् m., रिः epithets of Rāma;  
दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29. -कर्मन् n. the ten cere-  
monies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. -कुमार-  
चरितम् a prose work by Dandin. -क्षीर a. mixed with  
10 parts of milk. -गुण a. ten-fold, ten times larger.  
-गुणित a. multiplied by 10; दशगुणितमिव प्राप्तवान् वीरधर्मम्  
B. R. 9. 53. -ग्रन्थाः (pl.) संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक, शिखा,  
कल्प, व्याकरण, निषध, छन्द and निरुक्त; hence दशग्रन्थिवन् =  
A person who has learnt by heart all these ten books.  
-ग्रामपतिः, -ग्रामिकः, -ग्रामिन् m., -पः a superintendent  
of ten villages. -ग्रामी a collection or corporation of  
ten villages. -ग्रीवः = दशकण्ठ q.v. -चतुष्कम् N. of a  
sport; Sinhās. 27. -धर्मः unfavourable condition,  
distress; अभ्यस्तो बहुभिर्वाग्निर्दशधर्मगतेन वै Mb. 7. 147. 20.  
(see com.). -पारमिताध्वरः 'possessing the ten perfec-  
tions', an epithet of Buddha. -पुरम् N. of an ancient  
city, capital of king Rantideva; पात्रोक्तुर्नदशपुरवधूतेनकौत्-  
हलानाम् Mo. 49. -वन्धः a tenth part; Ms. 8. 107; also  
वन्धकः Y. 2. 76. -बलः, -भूमिगः epithets of Buddha.  
-बाहुः an epithet of Śiva. -भुजा, -महाविद्या N. of  
Durgā. -भालिकाः (pl.) 1 N. of a country. -2 the people  
or rulers of this country. -मास्य a. 1 ten months old;  
एवा ते गर्भं एजतु निरैतु दशमास्यः Rv. 5. 78. 7-8. -2 ten  
months in the womb (as a child before birth). -मुखः  
an epithet of Rāvaṇa. रिः an epithet of Rāma; सीतां  
हित्वा दशमुखरिपुर्नोपयेमि यदन्त्याम् R. 14. 87. -मूत्रकम् The  
urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep,  
horse, donkey, man and woman). -मूलम् a tonic  
medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants; (Mar-  
सालवण, पित्रवण (पृष्टिपर्णी), रिगणी, डोरली, गोखरं, बेल, ऐरण,  
टेंदु, पहाडमूल, शिवण). -योजनम् a distance of 10 Yojanas;  
पादाङ्गुलेन निक्षेप संपूर्णं दशयोजनम् Rām. 1. 1. 65; also  
दशयोजनी; मोहितेन्द्रियवृत्तिं तं व्यतीत्य दशयोजनीम् Ks. 94. 14.  
-रवः N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhya, son of Aja,  
and father of Rāma and his three brothers. [He had  
three wives Kausalyā, Sumitrā, and Kaikeyī, but was  
for several years without issue. He was therefore

recommended by Vasiṣṭha to perform a sacrifice which  
he successfully did with the assistance of Rīṣyaśringa.  
On the completion of this sacrifice Kausalyā bore to  
him Rāma, Sumitrā Lakṣmana and Saṭrugṇa, and  
Kaikeyī Bharata. Daśaratha was extremely fond of  
his sons, but Rāma was his greatest favourite- 'his  
life, his very soul.' Thus when Kaikeyī at the instiga-  
tion of Mantharā demanded the fulfilment of the two  
boons he had previously promised to her, the king  
tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by  
threats, and, failing these, by the most servile applica-  
tions. But Kaikeyī remained inexorable, and the poor  
monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile.  
He soon afterwards died of a broken heart]. Bhāg. 9. 10. 1  
ललिता The fourth day of the dark fortnight of Āśvina.  
-दशमशतः the sun; दशमशतोपमयुतिम् R. 8. 29. -रात्रम् a  
period of ten nights. (-त्रः) a particular sacrifice lasting  
for ten days. -रूपकम् the 10 kinds of drama. -रूपयुत्  
m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -लक्षण a. relating to 10 objects;  
इदं भागवतं पुराणं दशलक्षणम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 43. -णम् ten marks  
or attributes. -लक्षणकः religion; cf. धृतिः अमा दमोऽस्तेषां  
सौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः। धीविधा सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम् ॥ Ms. 7.  
92. -वक्त्रः, -वदनः see दशमुख; Bk. 9. 137. -वर्गः the  
double five classes of अमात्य, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, कोश and दण्ड;  
वेत्ता च दशवर्गस्य स्थानवृद्धिसंयान्तः Mb. 12. 57. 18 (com.  
'अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गाणि कोशो दण्डश्च पञ्चमः' इति प्रकृतिपञ्चकं स्वपदे  
परपदे चेति दशको वर्गः). -वाजिन् m. the moon. -वार्षिक a.  
happening after, or lasting for, ten years; Y. 2. 24.  
-विध a. of ten kinds. -शतम् 1 a thousand; ये सहस्र-  
राजानस्य दशशता उत Ay. 5. 18. 10. -2 one hundred and  
ten. रश्मिः the sun. अस्तः, नयनः Indra; दशशताञ्जकुन्दरि-  
निःसृतः Mb. 7. 184. 47. -शती a thousand. -स (सा)  
हस्रम् ten thousand. -हरा 1 an epithet of the Ganges  
(taking away the 10 sins). -2 a festival in honour of  
the Ganges held on the 10th day of Jyestha. -3 a  
festival in honour of Durgā held on the tenth  
of Āśvina.

दशक a. Consisting of ten, tenfold; कामजो दशको यमः  
Ms. 7. 47. -कम् A group of ten; decad; पदानिस्त्रिदशकम्  
Ks. 102. 108. -Comp. -मासिक a. hired for ten months.

दशत् f., दशतिः f. A group of ten, decad.

दशतय a. (-यी f.) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

दशधा ind. 1 In ten ways. -2 In ten parts.

दशम a. (-मी f.) Tenth. -मम् A tenth part -Comp.

-भावः the culminating point, the point in which the  
meridian crosses a given circle.

दशमिन् a. (-नी f.) Very old.

दशमी f. The tenth day of a lunar fortnight. -2

The tenth decade of the human life; यत्र स्युः सोऽत्र मोक्षार्हः  
The last ten years of



a century. -Comp. -स्प, -दशमंगित a. above ninety years old; दशमोस्थः क्षीणरागे वृद्धे मरणसंशये Nm.; Ms. 2.138.

दशिन a. 1 Divided into ten parts. -2 Having ten. -m. A superintendent of ten villages.

दशन, दष्ट See under दंश.

दशा 1 The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment; रक्षांशुकं पवनलोलदशं वहन्ती Mk. 1. 20; छिन्ना इवाम्बरपटस्य दशाः पतन्ति 5. 4. -2 The wick of a lamp; श्रेयोदशमे स्फुरन् Bh. 3. 129; Ku. 4. 30. -3 Age or time of life; see दशान्त below. -4 A period or stage of life; as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.; दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. -5 A period in general. -6 State, condition, circumstances; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकमेण; Me. 111; विपमां हि दशां प्राप्य देवं गृह्यते नरः H. 4. 3. -7 State or condition of mind. -8 The result of actions, fate. -9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). -10 The mind, understanding. -Comp. -अंशः, भागः bad days, straitened condition; परिमृष्टो दशान्तेन दशभागेन सेव्यते Rām. 3. 72. 8. -अधिपतिः, ईशः the sun; (for other meanings see under दशन्). -अन्तः 1 the end of a wick. -2 the end of life; निर्विष्टविषयस्तेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R. 12. 1. (where the word is used in both senses.) -अन्तरम् different states, vicissitudes of life; S. 4. 2. -अन्तरः, दृश्यः a lamp, -कर्पः, -कर्पिन् m. 1 the end of garment. -2 a lamp. -पाकः, -विपाकः 1 the fulfilment of fate; शुभं दशापाकम् Bri. S. 95. 61. -2 a changed condition of life. -फलम् future fate of a man; अशुभेऽशुभं दशाफलम् Bri. S. 70. 26. -विषयोसः ill-luck, misfortune.

दशाणां m. (pl.) 1 N. of country; संप्रत्यन्ते कतिपयदिनं स्थायिहंसा दशाणां Me. 23. -2 The people of this country.

दशेर See under दंश.

दशे (से) रकः 1 A young camel; see under दशन. -2 N. of a country; Bri. S. 5. 67.

दस् I. 4 P. (दस्यति) 1 To throw up, toss. -2 To decay, waste away, perish. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (दंसति, दंसयति) 1 To bite, destory, overpower. -2 To see. -3 To shine. -Caus. To exhaust, weary; आविशान्तो दसयन्त भूम Rv. 5. 45. 3.

दसनम् 1 Wasting, perishing. -2 Throwing. -3 Dismissing, sending away.

दस्त a. 1 Wasted, perished. -2 Thrown, tossed. -3 Dismissed.

दश्म a. [दस-मङ्] Ved. 1 Destroying, destructive. -2 Beautiful. -3 Wonderful, extraordinary. -स्मः 1 A sacrificer. -2 A thief, rogue. -3 Fire.

दश्मत् a. Ved. 1 Desirable, acceptable. -2 Wonderful.

दश्य a. 1 Beautiful. -2 Wonderful; शुभाय दश्यं वचः Rv. 8. 24. 20.

दस्युः [दस्युच्] 1 N. of a class of evil beings or demons, enemies of gods and men, and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense). -2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites; cf. Ms. 5. 131; 10. 45; दस्यूनां दीयतामेव साध्वयं पुरुषा-यमः Mb. 12. 173. 20. -3 A thief, robber, bandit; नीत्वोत्पथं विषयदस्युषु निक्षिपन्ति Bhāg. 7. 15. 46; पात्रीकृतो दस्यु-रिवासि येन S. 5. 20; R. 9. 53; Ms. 7. 143. -4 A villain, miscreant; दस्योरस्य कृपाणपातविषयादाच्छिन्दतः प्रेयसीम् Mal. 5. 28. -5 A desperado, violator, oppressor.

दस्त्र a. [दस्यति पांसुर् दस्-रक्] Savage, fierce, destructive. -स्त्री m. (du.) 1 The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods; Mb. 1. 3. 58; Bri. Up. 2. 5. 17. -2 The number 'two.' -स्त्रः 1 An ass. -2 A robber. -स्त्रम् 1 The cold season. -2 The lunar mansion Āśvinī. -Comp. -देवता the constellation Āśvinī. -स्त्रः f. wife of the sun and mother of the Āśvins, = संज्ञा q. v.

दह 1 P. (दहति, ददाह, अधाक्षीत्, धस्यति, दग्धम्, दग्ध, desid. दिधक्षति) 1 To burn, scorch (fig. also); दग्धुं विश्वं दहनाकिरणैर्नोदिता द्वादशार्काः Ve. 3. 6; 5. 20; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसं देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Git. 10; S. 3. 16. -2 To consume, destroy completely; एकेव दहत्यग्निर्नरं दुःख-सर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress, grieve; इत्थमात्मकृतमप्रतिहर्त चापलं दहति S. 5; तत् सविषमिव शल्यं दहति माम् 6. 9; एतत्तु मां दहति यद् गृहमस्मदीयं क्षीणार्थमित्य-तियः परिवर्जयन्ति Mk. 1. 12; R. 8. 86; U. 4. 14. -4 To cauterize (in medicine). -With निस् 1 to burn, consume. -2 to torment, distress, pain. -परि to burn, scorch; दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमयः पावकेन Rs. 1. 24; Bg. 1. 30. -प्र 1 to burn. -2 to burn completely. -3 to pain, torment. -4 to trouble, tease. -सम् to burn; अभिजनः संदक्षतां वह्निना Bh. 2. 39.

दहन a. (-नी f.) [दह-ल्युट्] 1 Burning, consuming by fire; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Destructive, injurious; दहनं धाम विलोकनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 55. -नः 1 Fire; Mb. 13. 2. 28. -2 A pigeon. -3 The number 'three.' -4 A bad man. -5 The Bhallataka plant. -6 Lead-wort. (चित्रक). -7 The constellation कृत्तिका. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also); अपरो दहने स्वकर्माणं वृत्ते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Cauterizing. -3 Sour gruel. -Comp -अरातिः water. -उपलः the sun-stone. -उल्का a fire-brand. -ऋक्षम् (दहनर्क्षम्) the constellation कृत्तिका; Bri. S. 10. 19. -केतनः smoke. -प्रिया Svāhā, wife of Agni. -सारथिः wind.

दहनीय a. 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहनीयता, दहनत्वम् Combustibility.

दग्ध p. p. [दह-क्] 1 Burnt, consumed by fire. -2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed; (मही) न शक्यते द्रष्टुमपि प्रवासिभिः प्रियाविद्योगानलदग्धमानसैः Rs. 1. 10. -3 Famished. -4 Inauspicious, as in दग्धयोग. -5 Dry.



as a term of abuse before a word); नायापि मे दग्धदेहः  
पतति U. 4; अस्य दग्धोदरस्यायं कः कुर्यात् पातकं महत् H. 1. 68;  
so दग्धजठरस्यायं Bh. 3. 8. -7 Cumming (विग्रह). -ग्धा  
1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. -2 A  
lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspi-  
cious or unlucky to do any act. -वधम् 1 Burning; Mb.  
12. 303. 6. -2 Cauterizing. -Comp. -काकः a raven.  
-जठरम् the hungry stomach; Bh. 3. -व्रणः a \*burn,  
singe.

दग्धिका Scorched rice.

दाहः [ दह्-भावे-घञ् ] 1 Burning, conflagration; दाह-  
शक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. 11. 42; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4;  
Ki. 5. 14. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). -3  
The sensation of burning, internal heat. -4 Feverish  
or morbid heat. -5 A place of cremation; Vās. 19. 26.  
-6 Caulterizing; M. 4. 4. -Comp. -अगुरुः *n.*, -काष्ठम्  
a kind of agallochum. -आत्मक *a.* destructive, having  
power to burn, combustible; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गुहं हि  
दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः S. 2. 7. -उच्चरः inflammatory fever.  
-सरः, -सरस् *n.*, -स्थलम् a place where dead bodies are  
burnt, cemetery. -हर, -हरण *a.* allaying heat. (-रम्,  
णम्) the Uśīra plant.

दाहक *a.* (-हिक्का *f.*) [दह्-धुल] 1 Burning, kindling; यथाग्निदाहकोऽयः प्रकाशकः Bhāg. 11. 10. 8. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -कः 1 Fire -2 The Chitraka plant.

दाहनम् 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; वाराणस्याश्च  
दाहनम् Bhāg. 12. 12. 40. -2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन् *a.* [ दह्-णिनि ] 1 Burning, setting on fire. -2 Tormenting, paining, distressing.

दाहुक a. Burning &amp;c.

दाह्य *a.* [दह्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be burnt.-2 Combustible.

दहर *a.* [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin; अस्मिन् ब्रह्मपुरे दहरं गुडरीकं वेम Ch. Up. 8. 1. 1. -2 Young in age. -3 Unintelligible. -४: 1 A child, an infant. -2 Any young animal. -3 A younger brother. -५ The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; परितरपद्वति हृदयमात्मण्यो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18; दहरकुहरवती देवती चक्रवर्ती Viś. Guṇā. 459. -६ A mouse or rat.

दह *a.* Small, fine, thin. -दहः 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; एवं व्याहृतयश्चासन् प्रणवो ह्यस्य दहतः Bhāg. 3. 12. 44. -2 Fire. -3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त] To give, grant. -With प्रति to exchange; तिलेभ्यः प्रतियच्छति माषान् Sk. -II. 2 P. (दाति) To cut; ददाति द्विषिन् भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थनाम् K. R. -III. 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). -IV. 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते; ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ते, दातुम्, दत्त; but with अ and the *p.p.* is दातुः is आतुः with उप, उपदातुः with नि, निदत्त or अदात्त, and

grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also, of the person); अवकाश किलेन्द्रवान् रामाद्याभ्यर्क्षितो ददौ R. 4. 58; सेचनघट्टैः बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमेत एवाभिवर्तते S. 1; Ms. 3. 31; 9. 271; कथमस्य स्तनं दास्ये Hariv. -2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). -3 To hand or deliver over. -4 To restore, return. -5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender; प्राणान् दा to sacrifice one's life; so आत्मानं दा to sacrifice oneself. -6 To put, place, apply, plant; कर्णं करं ददाति &c. -7 To give in marriage; यस्मै दद्यात् पिता त्वेनाम् Ms. 5. 151; Y. 2. 146; 3. 24. -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येनं द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि S. 6. 22. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; मनो दा to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतो मनो दीयते Mu. 2. 5; अवकाशं दा to give place to, make room; (see अवकाश); कर्णं दा to give ear to or listen; दर्शनं दा to show oneself to, grant audience to; शब्दं दा to make a noise; तालं दा to clap the hands; आत्मानं खेदाय दा to expose oneself to trouble; आतपे दा to expose to the sun's heat; आशाम्, निदेशं दा to issue orders, command; आशिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; चक्षुः, दृष्टिं दा to cast a glance, see; वाचं दा to address a speech to; प्रतिवचनः, -वचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दा to give reply; शोकं दा to cause grief; श्राद्धं दा to perform a Śrāddha; मार्गं दा to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; वरं दा to grant a boon; संधानं दा to fight; अर्गलं दा to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch; निगर्दं दा to put in chains, fetter; सेवितं दा to make an appointment; शपथं दा to curse; द्युतिं दा to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दा to set on fire, &c. &c. -Caus (दापयति-ते) To cause to give, grant, &c. -Desid. (दित्सति-ते) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त *p. p.* [ दा कर्मणि-फ ] 1 Given, given away, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned. -3 Placed, stretched forth. -4 Preserved, guarded; see दा. -तः 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्तितम्); माता पिता वा दत्तातां यमाद्विः उत्तमापदि। सद्वंशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्तितम्। सुतः॥ Ms. 9. 168. -2 A title added to the names of Vaisya; cf. the quotation under पुत्र. -3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasūyā; see दत्तात्रेय below. -तम् Gift, donation; य इमे ग्राम इष्टापूर्ते दत्तमित्युपास्ते Ch. Up. 5. 10. 3; स्वदण्डहतसाक्षी यो द्वितीय इव पावकः Rām. 7. 20. 29. -Comp. -अनप (पा) कर्मन्, -अप्रदानिकम् non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law; Ms. 8. 4. -अवधानः a. attentive; दत्तावधानः कुमन्तिष्विव ध्यानं ततान सः Ks. 24. 98. -आत्मन् *m.* an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him; दत्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्तः Y. 2. 131. -आत्रेयः N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Mahesha; Bhāg. 9. 2. 34. अग्रजः a. elder brother.







दापनम् Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p. p.* [दा-णिच् कर्मणि-क्] 1 Caused to be given. -2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. -3 Adjudged. -4 Assigned, awarded. -5 Got, procured; obtained; मन्त्रं दापिताविताय किं ददासि Rāj. T. 6. 50.

दामन् *a.* Liberal, donor; Mb. 12. 92. 17.

दिप्ता *n.* Desire of giving; दिप्तां न सूचयसि Rāj. T. 3. 252; मृतस्य लिप्ता कृपणस्य दिप्ता (न हि दृष्टपूर्वा) Bv. 1. 125.

दित्तु *a.* Wishing to give &c., यत् ते दित्तु प्रराध्यम् Rv. 5. 39. 3.

देय *a.* [दा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented; R. 3. 16; (see अदेय). -2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. -3 To be returned; or restored; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V. 4. 33; Ms. 8. 139, 185. -4 To be shown. -5 To be given in marriage. -6 To be paid (as a debt &c.). -7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c.; see दा above. -8 To be ceded (road); पन्था देयो वरस्य च Ms. 2. 138. -यम् A gift, donation, -Comp. -धर्मः Charity; Buddha.

दाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) Relating to Dakṣa. -क्षम् The south; Ms. 6. 10.

दाक्षायण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Coming from the Dakṣa family. -णः 1 A son of Dakṣa. -2 A particular sacrifice. -णम् Gold or a golden ornament.

दाक्षायणिन् *m.* A Brāhmaṇa student wearing gold ear-rings. दाक्षायणी ब्रह्मसूत्री वेणुमान् सकमण्डलुः Y. 1. 133.

दाक्षायणी [दक्षरापत्यं स्त्री इति फक्-लृप्] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa). -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons. Bhāg. 8. 4. 22. -3 N. of Pārvatī. -4 The lunar constellation called Revatī. -5 N. of Kadru or Vinatā. -6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods. -7 The Danti plant. -Comp. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the moon. -पुत्रः a god.

दाक्षायण्यः The sun; Mb. 13.

दाक्षाय्यः A vulture.

दाक्षिः A son of Dakṣa.

दाक्षिण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दक्षिण प्रयोजनस्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. -2 Relating to the south. -णा The southern country i.e. the Deccan. -णम् A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a.* Belonging to or living in the south, southern; अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे महिलारोप्यं नाम नगरम् Pt. 1. -त्यः A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरम्भशूराः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः. -2 The cocoa-nut.

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दाक्षिणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य *a.* [दक्षिणस्य भावः व्यञ्] Relating to a sacrificial gift. -ण्यम् 1. (a) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R. 1. 31. (b) Kindness; V. 1. 2; दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने Bh. 2. 22; Māl. 1. 8. -2 Insincere or overcourageous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); दाक्षिण्येन ददाति वाचमुचिताम् Ś. 6. 4; it is thus defined: -दाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परचित्तानुवर्तनम्. -3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययो-योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V. 2. 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also). -4 Concord, harmony, agreement. -5 Honesty, candour. -6 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्षी 1 A daughter of दक्ष. -2 N. of the mother of Pāṇini. -Comp. -पुत्रः N. of Pāṇini.

दाक्षेयः A metronymic of Pāṇini.

दाक्ष्यम् [दक्षस्य भावः व्यञ्] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18. 43. -2 Probity, integrity, honesty. -3 Industry, activity; दाक्ष्येण हीनो धर्मयुक्तो न दान्तः Mb. 12. 292. 23.

दाक्षिकन्या N. of a place in the Bālhika country.

दाघः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (लि)मः, -मा 1 The pomegranate tree; श्रीडर्ता प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru. 16. -2 Small cardamoms. -मम् The fruit of the pomegranate tree; पाकारणस्फुटितदाडिमकान्ति वक्त्रम् Māl. 9. 31. -Comp. -प्रियः, -भक्षणः a parrot.

दाडिम्बः The pomegranate tree.

दाढा 1 A large tooth or tusk. -2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

दाढिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (Kull. समु).

दाण्ड *a.* (-ण्डी *f.*) Relating to a stick or punishment. -ण्डा A kind of game with sticks. -Comp. -पाता a particular festival (काल्युन पौर्णिमा).

दाण्डक्यः N. of a king who had no control over his senses; दाण्डक्यो भोजः, कालञ्च वैदेहः Kau. A. 1. 5.

दाण्डाजिनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Carrying a staff and hide (as mere outward signs of religious devotion). -कः A cheat, hypocrite, impostor.

दाण्डिकः A chastiser, punisher; न च दण्डो न दाण्डिकः Mb. 12. 59. 14.

दाक, दाति, दात्, दानम्, दातु, &c. See under दा.

दात्यूहः 1 The gallinule; दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निक्षीय स्थितम् Māl. 9. 7. -2 The Chātaka bird; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. -3 A cloud. -4 A water-crow. (Written also दात्यूह).



दादः [ दद-घञ् ] A gift, donation; Śi. 19. 114. -Comp. -दः a donor.

दाधिक a. (-की f.) 1 Made of or from, or mixed or sprinkled with, coagulated milk. -2 Carrying about or selling coagulated milk. -3 Eating anything with coagulated milk. -कम् A kind of broth.

दान् 1 U. ( दानति-ते ) To cut, divide. -Desid. ( दीदांसति-ते ) To make straight; ( desid. in form, but not in sense ).

दानवः [ दनोरपत्यं अण् ] A demon, Rākṣasa; त्रिदिव-सुदुतदानवकण्टकम् Ś. 7. 3. -Comp. -अरिः 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -गुरुः an epithet of Śukra.

दानवेयः = दानव q.v.

दान्त, दान्तिः See under दम्.

दान्तिक a. (-की f.) Made of ivory.

दापन, दापित See under दा.

दामम् (At the end of a compound) Wreath, garland.

दामन n. [ दोमनिन् ] 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. -2 A chaplet, a garland in general; आये वद्धा विरहदिवसे या शिखा दाम हित्वा Me. 93; कनकचम्पकदामगोरीम् Ch. P. 1; Śi. 4. 50. -3 A line, streak (as of lightning); विद्युद-दान्ना हेमराजीव किञ्चम् M. 3. 20; Me. 27. -4 A large bandage. -5 Ved. A gift. -6 A portion, share. -7 A girl's. -Comp. -अञ्जलम्, -अञ्जनम् a foot-rope for horses, &c.; सद्यः सरोपपरिचारकवार्यमाणा दामाञ्जलखलितलेखपदं वुरक्षाः Śi. 5. 61. -उदरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामा A string, cord.

दामिनी Lightning.

दाम्नी A garland; 'यस्या दाम्ण्या त्रिधात्रो जघनकलितया' -विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 22.

दाम्पत्यम् Matrimony, the matrimonial relation; ये मां भजन्ति दाम्पत्ये तपसा व्रतचर्यया Bhāg. 10. 60. 52.

दाम्मिक a. (-की f.) [ दम्भेन चरति धर्म-उक् ] 1 Deceitful, hypocritical. -2 Proud, imperious. -3 Ostentatious, sanctimonious. -कः 1 A cheat. -2 A hypocrite.

दायः [ दा भाये-घञ् ] 1 A gift, present, donation; रहसि रमते प्राया दायं ददात्युच्यते Mā. 3. 2; प्रीतिदायः Mā. 4; Ms. 8. 199. -2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bridegroom). -3 Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony; अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् Ms. 9. 217, 77, 164, 203. -4 A part or share in general. -5 Delivering, handing over. -6 Dividing, distributing. -7 Loss, destruction. -8 Irony. -9 Site, place. -10 Alms given to a student at his initiation, &c. -11 A relative or a kinsman; देवप्रदायसद्विता निषेधुरहिते तदा Pārṇal. 5. 79. -Comp. -अपवर्तनम् forfeiture of inheritance.

Ms. 9. 79. -अर्ह a. claiming inheritance. -आदः [ दायमादते, आदा-क ] 1 one entitled to a share of patrimony; an heir; उमान् दायदोऽदायादा ह्यो Nir.; Y. 2. 118; Ms. 8. 160. -2 a son; दितेर्द्वावेव दायदौ दैत्यदानववन्दितौ Bhāg. 6. 18. 11. -3 a relative, kinsman, near or remote; स्थितः प्रास्तस्य दायदैर्भ्रातृज्यैष्ठस्य शासने Ki. 11. 45; a distant descendant; अयमिदं वाकुदायादः Rām. 1. 60. 2. -4 a claimant or pretender in general; गवां गोषु वा दायदः Sk. -आदा, -दौ 1 an heiress. -2 a daughter. -आयम् 1 inheritance; Ms. 11. 184. -2 the state of being an inheritor. -कालः the time of the partition of an inheritance. -बन्धुः 1 a partner in the inheritance. -2 a brother. -भागः division of property among heirs, partition (of inheritance); दायभागं निबोधत Ms. 9. 103. -विभागः division of property. -हरः a receiver of inheritance, an heir.

दायक a. (-यिका f.) [ दा-धुल् ] Giving, granting, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comp.); उत्तरं, पिण्डं, &c. -कः 1 An heir, inheritor. -2 A donor.

दायिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Giving, granting. -2 Causing, producing; as in केशदायिन् &c.

दारः 1 A rent, gap, cleft, hole. -2 A ploughed field. -राः [ दारयन्ति (आतृन्) इति दाराः; cf P. III. 3. 20. Vart. ] -m. (pl.) A wife; एते वयममी दाराः कन्येयं कुलजीविताम् Ku. 6. 63; दशरथदारानधिष्ठाय वसिष्ठः प्राप्तः U. 4; Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112; 2. 217; Ś. 4. 17; 5. 29. -Comp. -अधिगम-नम् marriage; Ms. 1. 112. -अधीन a. dependent on a wife; दाराधीनस्तथा स्वर्गः पितृणामात्मनश्च ह Ms. 9. 24. -उप-संग्रहः, -संग्रहः, -ग्रहः, -परिग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् marriage; नवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1. 19; ततस्तद्वचसा चक्रे स मतिं दारसंग्रहे Bm. 1. 95; 1. 462; यदुच्यते द्विजातीनां शूद्राहारोपसंग्रहः । नैतन्मम मतम् Y. 1. 56. -कर्मन् n., -क्रिया marriage; असपिण्डा च या मातुरस्योत्रा च या पितुः । सा प्रशस्ता द्विजातीनां दारकर्मणि मैयुने ॥ Ms. 3. 5; सर्वगन्धे द्विजातीनां प्रशस्ता दारकर्मणि 12; अथ राजा दशरथस्तेषां दारक्रियां प्रति (चिन्तयामास) Rām. 1. 18. 37; (विचिन्त्य) दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. -बलिभुज् m. a crane, crow.

दारक a. (-रिका f.) [ दृ-धुल् ] Breaking, tearing, splitting; दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. -कः 1 A boy, a son. (-की) A girl, a daughter; कथं नु दारका दीना दारकीर्वा-परायणाः । बलिभ्यन्ते मायि गते भिन्ननाव इवोदयौ ॥ Bhāg. 4. 28. 21. -2 A child, infant. -3 Any young animal. -4 A village hog. -Comp. -आचार्यः a schoolmaster.

दारणम् [ दृ-णिच् युच् ] 1 Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving. -2 The fruit of the clearing-nut plant. -णी N. of Durgā.

दारिका 1 A daughter. -2 A harlot. -3 A rent, cleft. -Comp. -दानम् the gift of a daughter in marriage.

दारव a. (-वी f.) Wooden, made of wood; कदापि युवती भिक्षुनं स्पृष्टुं दारवीमपि Bhāg. 11. 8. 13.

दारीः 6 Tseringpationa



दारित *p. p.* Torn, divided, split, rent.

दारिन् *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A polygamist.

दारी 1 A cleft. -2 A kind of disease. -3 A chap.

दारदः 1 Quicksilver. -2 The ocean. -दः, -दम् Vermilion. -दाः people of the Dārada country.

दारिद्र्यम्, दारिद्रम् [दरिद्रस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] Poverty, indigence; दारिद्र्यदोषो गुणराशिनाशी Subhāṣ.

दारु *a.* [दीर्यते दृ-उण्] 1 Tearing, rending. -2 Liberal. -3 Kind. -रुः 1 A liberal or munificent man. -2 A donor. -3 An artist. -रु *n.* (said to be *m.* also) 1 Wood, a piece of wood, timber. -2 A block. -3 A lever. -4 A bolt. -5 The pine or Devadāru tree. -6 Ore. -7 Brass. -Comp. -अण्डः the peacock. -आघाटः the woodpecker. -कर्मन्, -कृत्यम् wood-work; Pt. 1. 96. -गर्भा a wooden-puppet. -जः a kind of drum. -निशा, -पिता, -हरिद्रा *N.* of a plant, a species of curcuma (Mar. दारुहळद, अंबिहळद). -पात्रम् a wooden vessel, such as a trough. -पुत्रिका, -पुत्री a wooden doll. -फलः, -लम् Pistachio (Mar. पिस्ता). -मत्स्याह्वयः a lizard; also मुख्याह्वय. -मुख्याह्वय, -मुख्याह्वय a lizard. -यन्त्रम् 1 a wooden puppet moved by strings. -2 any machinery of wood. -वधूः a wooden doll. -सारः sandal. -सिता Cinnamon in sticks (Mar. दालचिनी). -हस्तकः a wooden spoon. -हारः a wood-cutter, procurer of wood; नैष्कर्तुको दारुहारः || SB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

दारुकः 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 *N.* of Kṛiṣṇa's charioteer; उत्कर्णधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18. -का 1 A puppet. -2 A wooden figure.

दारुण *a.* [दृ-णिच्-उन्न Up. 3. 53] 1 Hard, rough; शोक-दारुणाः (वाचः) U. 3. 34. -2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless; मध्येव विस्मरणादारुणचित्तवृत्तौ Ś. 5. 23; पशुमारणकर्मदारुणः 6. 1; दारुणरसः 'of cruel resolve or nature'; U. 5. 19; Ms. 8. 270. -3 Fierce, terrible, frightful; प्रसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जनि पतन्ति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः Ś. 6. 28. -4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c.); हृदयकुसुमशोषो दारुणो दीर्घशोकः U. 3. 5. -5 Sharp, severe (as words). -6 Atrocious, shocking. -णः 1 The sentiment of horror (भयानक). -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu. -णम् 1 Severity, cruelty, horror, &c. -2 The harsh, unfavourable constellations मृग, पुष्य, ज्येष्ठा and मूल; Mb. 13. 104. -3 Comp. -अध्यापकः an indefatigable teacher; P. VIII. 1. 67. Kaśi. -कर्मन् violent treatment (of diseases).

दारुण्यम् 1 Harshness. -2 Cruelty. -3 Dreadfulness.

दारोदर *a.* Connected with gambling; Nalod. 3. 7.

दारुर्धम् [दृडस्य भावः दृढ्यञ्] 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness. -2 Connection, Deshamukha Library, B. P. S. Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri Gyan Ganga

दारुर्धः, -रम् 1 A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right. -2 Water. -3 Lac. -a. 1 Relating to the दारुर्ध mountain; गन्धान् मनोज्ञान् विस्मज्जहारं शिखरं यथा Ram. 2. 15. 34. -2 Relating to a cloud.

दार्भ *a.* (-भी *f.*) Made of *darbha* grass; दार्भं मुञ्चतु-टजपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयुरः Ś. 4 (v. 1.)

दार्व *a.* (-वी *f.*) Wooden; अंसेऽधिदार्वी शिबिका च यस्याम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 6.

दार्वटम् A council-house, court; (a word derived from the Persian).

दार्वेण्डः A peacock.

दार्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium; कर्पूर्य दार्विकापि च Nm.

दार्वी *f.* 1 A ladle. -2 A kind of turmeric. -3 A kind of tree (Mar. दारुहळद); दार्वी तु देवदारुहरिद्रयोः क्षुचि दारु-हरिद्रायाम्.....Nm.

दार्शी *a.* Relating to the new moon.

दार्शनिकः One familiar with the Darsānas or systems of philosophy.

दार्पद *a.* (-दी *f.*) 1 Stony, mineral. -2 Ground on a flat stone (as सक्तु &c.).

दार्ष्टान्त *a.* (-ती *f.*), दार्ष्टान्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Explained or illustrated by a दृष्टान्त *q. v.*, that which is the subject of an illustration (उपमेय); सापस्य दार्ष्टान्तिकत्वेन विवक्षितम् Śaṅkara. -a. One who explains by using a simile as a proof.

दालम् A kind of wild honey. (-लः) A sort of grain (Mar. ढाळ); also दालिः *f.*

दालनम् 1 Tooth-ache -2 Decay (of the teeth).

दालवः A kind of poison.

दालिमः = दालिम् *q. v.*

दालभ्यः *N.* of a grammarian.

दालिमः *N.* of Indra.

दावः [दुनाति-दु कर्तरि ण] = दव *q. v.*; कौरव्यवंशराजेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve. 1. 19. -Comp. -आग्निः, -अनलः, -दहनः a forest conflagration; आनन्दमृगदावाग्निः शीलशास्त्रिमदग्निः । शानदीपमहाबायुरस्य शलसमागमः || Bv. 1. 109. 34. -लता *a.* creeper in a burning fire; सोल्लस्य धैर्यं बिल्लस्य शोकदावाग्निना दावलोच बाल Bhāg. 4. 8. 16.

दावित *a.* Pained, troubled; Māl. 6.

दाश् I. 1. 10 U. (दाशति-ते, दाशयति-ते) 1 To give, grant; अग्नीषोमा य आहुति यो वां दाशाद्विष्कृतिम् Rv. 1. 93. 3. -2 To offer an oblation; यो वा धृतेन दाशति Rv. 1. 93. 10. Digitized by eGangotri Gyan Ganga



दाशः 1 A fisherman ; इयं च सज्जा नौधेति दाशः प्राञ्ज-  
ल्योऽनुक्त्वं Rām. 7. 46. 32; Ms. 8. 408, 409; 10. 34. -2  
A servant, (दास q. v.). -Comp. -ग्रामः a village most-  
ly inhabited by fishermen. -नन्दिनी an epithet of  
Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa.

दाशे (से) यः The son of a fisherman's wife. —यी  
An epithet of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa; समीक्ष्य राजा  
दाशेयीं कामयामास शान्तनुः Mb. 1. 100. 50.

दाशतयी f. Collection of 10 मण्डलs of the Rv. Samhitā;  
SB. on MS. 10. 6. 72.

**दाशरथ** a. 1 Relating to sacrifice [ 'एकः पशुः, द्वौ पत्नी-यजनौ, त्रयो वेदाः, चत्वारः ऋत्विजः इति दशरथाश्च प्रचरन्ति यस्मिन्' com. on Mb. 12. 8. 37. -महान् दाशरथः पन्थाः ]. -2 A road affording space for ten waggons (according to M. W.).

दाशरथः, -दाशरथिः 1 A son of Daśaratha in general R. 10. 44; अजीगणदाशरथं न वाक्यम् Bk. -2 N. of Rāma and his three brothers, but especially of Rāma; R. 12. 45; प्रदीयतां दाशरथाय मैथिली Mahānātaka; यथा यथा दाशरथिर्वर्ममेवाधितोऽभवत् । तथा तथा प्रकृतयो रामं पतिसकामयन् ॥ Rām.

दाशराज a. Belonging to ten kings. The battle of ten kings against king Sudāsa is often referred to in the R̥igveda and is known as दाशराजयुद्ध.

**दाशापराधिकः** Probably an officer who collected fines for ten specified kinds of criminal offences.

दाशार्हाः *m.* (pl.) The descendants of Daśārha, the Yādavas; Śi. 2. 64. -ईः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दाशेर: 1 The son of a fisherman. -2 A fisherman.  
-3 A camel.

दाशेरकः 1 A fisherman; Ks. 124. 204. -2 The Mālava country. -काः m. (pl.) The rulers or inhabitants of that country; see दाशेर also.

दादयस् *a. Liberal, giving, a donor*; अप्युत्तमां गतिमसौ  
भजते त्रिलोकीं दाक्षानविक्रयमनाः कथमार्तिमृच्छेत् Bhāg. 8. 22, 23

दासू 1 U., 5 P. = दासू q. v.

दासः 1 Slave, servant in general; रहकर्मदासः Bh. 1. 1; रह<sup>०</sup>, कर्म<sup>०</sup> &c. -2 A fisherman; निपादो मार्गं स्ते दसं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. -3 A Sūdra, a man of the fourth caste. -4 A knowing man, one who knows the universal spirit. -5 N. of Vṛiṭasura. -6 A demon. -7 A savage, barbarian (opp. आर्य). -8 A worthy recipient (दानपात्र). -9 A word added to the name of Sūdra; cf. गुप्त. -Comp. -अनुदासः 'a slave of a slave', the humblest of the servants; (sometimes used by the speaker as a mark of humility). -जनः a servant or slave; कम्पापराधलवं मयि पश्यसि त्यजसि मानिनि दासजनं यतः V. 4. 29; (दासरयुक्लम् is used as a compound in the sense of 'the mob or the common people'). -भासः servitude

दासता, -दासत्वम् Slavery, servitude; यास्यसि त्वं रिपोः  
पाप जितः सन् दासतामिति Ks. 72. 34.

दासमीयाः N. of people; cf. Mb. 8. 44. 33 com.  
[ दासमीय = दसमदेशोद्भव or दासं गृह्यशूद्रं मिमत्ते मानयन्ति मैथुनायि-  
न्यस्ताः दासभ्यः तज्ज ] a son born of a woman of higher  
caste from Śudra father.

दासिका A female servant or slave.

दास्त्री 1 A female servant or slave. -2 The wife of a fisherman. -3 The wife of a Śūdra. -४ An altar. -५ A harlot. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः the son of a female slave. -श्रोत्रियः a Brāhmaṇa (knowing the Vedas) attached to a female slave. -सम्भू a collection of female slaves. (The gen. sing. दास्याः enters into some compounds, but loses its literal sense; e. g. दास्याःपुत्रः, सुतः 'a whore-son', used as a term of abuse; Bhāg. 3. 1. 15; Rāj. T. 5. 398; दास्याःपुत्रैः शकुनिपुत्र्यकैः Ś. 2; but दास्याः सदस्त्री 'like a female slave').

दासेयः The son of a female slave.

दासेरः, -रकः 1 The son of a female slave. -2 A Sūdra. -3 A fisherman. -4 A camel; चख़ाद दासेरयुवा बनावली: Śi. 12. 32; 5. 66.

दास्यम् Servitude, slavery, service, bondage; पतिकुले  
तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् S. 5. 27; Ms. 8. 410.

दाक्षिणम् The first of the 27 lunar mansions.

दाह, दाहक, दाहल, दाह्य, &c. See under दह.

दिककः A young elephant (करन) twenty years old.

दिग्ध See under दिह.

बिड्ढः A bug in embryo; L. D. B.

दिण्डिः, दिण्डिरः A kind of musical instrument.

दित् *a.* [दो-क्त इत्वम्] Cut, torn, rent, divided; पुनः  
प्रसाद्य तं सोमः कला लेभे क्षये दिताः Bhāg. 6. 6. 24.

दिति: *f.* 1 Cutting, splitting, dividing. -2 Liberality.  
 -3 N. of a daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kaśyapa and  
 mother of the demons or *daityas*. -*m.* A king. -*Comp.*  
 -जः, -तनयः a demon, a Rākṣasa.

दित्यः A demon.

दिद्युः Ved. 1 A bright weapon. -2 The sky, heaven.

द्विधिः Firmness, stability.

द्विष्याद्य *a.* Supporting. - द्यम् 1 Spirituous liquor.  
- 2 A false friend.

द्विषुः 1 The second husband of a woman married  
again or twice. -2 A sutor. -3 A husband; ब्राह्मण  
वीक्ष्य विषिपुं उपस्येदेन भक्षितम् Bhāg. 9. 9. 35. A virgin  
married By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



दिधि(धी)पूः *f.* 1 A woman twice married. -2 An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married; ज्येष्ठया ययनूदायां कन्यायामुखेतेऽनुजा । सा चाप्रेदिधिपूज्या पूर्वा च दिधिपूः स्मृता ॥ -Comp. -पतिः a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a sacred duty but for carnal gratification); आनुवृत्तस्य भार्यायां योऽनुज्येत कामतः । धर्मणापि निवृत्तायां स ज्ञेयो दिधिपूतिः Ms. 3. 173.

दिधिर्षा Desire to sustain or support; दिक्कुञ्जराः कुत तत्रितये दिधिर्षाम् B. R. 1. 48.

दिनः, -नम् [युति तमः, दो दी वा नक् हस्व; U. 2. 49] 1 Day (opp. रात्रि); दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. 4. 1; यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च मुखदुःखवशीकृते मनसि K. P. 10; दिनान्ते नित्याय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15. -2 A day (including the night), a period of 24 hours; दिने दिने सा परिधर्माना Ku. 1. 25; सप्त व्युत्थिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. 2. 25. -Comp. -अंशः any portion of a day, i. e. an hour, a watch, &c. -अण्डम् darkness. -अत्ययः, -अन्तः, -अवसानम् evening, sunset; R. 2. 15, 45; दिनान्तरभ्योऽभ्युपशान्तमनस्यः R. 1. 1; Ki. 9. 8. -अधीशः the sun. -अर्धः mid-day, noon. -अन्तकः darkness. -आगमः, -आदिः, -आरम्भः daybreak, morning; Ki. 11. 52. -ईशः, ईश्वरः the sun. -आत्मजः 1 an epithet of Saturn. -2 of Karna. -3 of Sugrīva. -करः, -कर्तृ, -कृत् m. the sun; तुल्योयोगस्तव दिनकृत्याधिकारो मते नः V. 2. 1; दिनकरकुलचन्द्र चन्द्रकेतो U. 6. 8; R. 9. 23. -तनयः N. of (1) Saturn; (2) Sugrīva; (3) Karna; (4) Yama. -तनया N. of (1) the river Yamunā, (2) the river Taptī. -कर्तव्यम्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् ceremonies to be performed daily; Ks. -केशरः, -केशवः darkness. -क्षयः, -पातः evening. -चर्या daily occupation, daily routine of business. -चिद्रम् 1 a constellation or lunar mansion. -2 a change of the moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; Hoh. -उपोतिस् n. sunshine. -दुःखितः the Chakravāka bird. -नक्तम् ind. by day and night. -नायः, -पः, -पतिः, -बन्धुः, -प्रणीः, -मणिः, -मयूखः, -रत्नम् the sun; दिनमणिषण्डमण्डन Git. 1; पश्यन्ते ग्रिधिवो तुरङ्गमाः स्पर्धयेव दिनवायविनाम् Vikr. 14. 64; 11. 1. -पाटिका a day's wages; Vet. 4. -वलम् N. of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac taken collectively. -मलम् a month. -मुख morning; तुल्यतां दिनमुखेन दिनान्तः Ki. 9. 8; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैः हिमलयन मलयं नगमत्यजव R. 9. 25. -मुखम् m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -यौवनम् mid-day, noon (the youth of day). -वारः a week-day. -व्यास-दलम् the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution; Sūrya S. 2. 60. -स्पृश n. a lunar day coinciding with 3 week-days; Hoh.

दिनिका A day's wages.

दिन् 1 P. (दिन्वति) 1 To be glad, or to be pleased. 2 To please, or to be pleased.

दिम् 10 A. (दिम्पयते) 1 To accumulate. -2 To order, direct. So दिम्.

दिरिपकः A ball for playing with.

दिलीपः A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुमन् and father of भगीरथ, but according to Kālidāsa, of एष. [He is described by Kālidāsa as a grand ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudakṣiṇā, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband; but they had no issue. For this he went to his family priest Vasiṣṭha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandinī. They accordingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the cow. A glorious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the Raghus.]

दिलीरम् A mushroom.

दिच् I. 4 P. (दीव्यति, शूत or शूनः desid. दुष्पति, दिदे-विषति) 1 To shine, be bright; दीव्यतु चैवैष्वरुषुपतिः किं तु वा स्वात् किमन्यत् Mv. 6. 53. -2 To throw, cast (as a missile); अदीव्यद्वीद्रमलुमम् Bk. 17. 87; 5. 81. -2 To gamble, play with dice (with acc. or instr. of the 'dice'); अक्षरसन् वा दीव्यति Sk. ; Si. 8. 32; Ve. 1. 13. -3 To play, sport. -4 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally (with acc.). -5 To stake, make a bet. -6 To sell, deal in (with gen.); अदीव्यद्विभोगानाम् Bk. 8. 122; (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a preposition; सर्वं शतस्व वा परिदीव्यति Sk.) -7 To squander, make light of. -8 To praise. -9 To be glad, rejoice. -10 To be mad or drunk. -11 To be sleepy. -12 To wish for. -13 I. P. 10 U. (देवति, देवयतिने) 1 To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. -2 To ask, beg. -III. 10 A. (देवयते) To suffer pain, lament, moan. -With परि to lament, moan, suffer pain; सरदृषणयोर्भ्रात्रोः पर्यदेविष सा पुः Bk. 4. 34.

दिच् *f.* [दीव्यन्त्यत्र दिच्- बा० आधारि विधि Tv.] (Nom. sing. धीः) 1 The heaven; दिवं मरुत्तानि च भोक्ते भुवम् R. 3. 4, 12; Me. 30. -2 The sky; दिव्यन्तरिक्षे भूमौ च घोरमुपात-जं भयम् Rām. 2. 1. 43. -3 A day; वन भोक्तव्यमस्माभिर्दिवा-रुदं धुषार्दिताः Bhāg. 10. 13. 6. -4 Light, brilliance. -5 Fire, glow of fire. N. B. The compounds with दिच् as first member are mostly irregular; e. g. दिवस्पतिः an epithet of Indra (of the 13th मन्वन्तर) ; Bhāg. 8. 13. 32; अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा S. 6; दिवस्पृथिव्यौ heaven and earth. दिविहः, दिविष्टः, दिविश्यः, दिविस (य) र m., दिवोक्तस् m., दिवोक्तस्, -सः 'inhabitant of the heaven', a god; S. 7; R. 3. 19, 47; दिविस्पृष्टः Git. 7. दिवस्पृष्टा m. the Supreme Being. दिविस्पृष्टा a. reaching or pervading the sky. दिवोद्भवा cardamoms. दिवोल्का a meteor. दिवोक्तस् m. 1 a god. -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a deer. -4 a bee. -5 an elephant.

दिवम् [दीव्यन्त्यत्र च वयं आधारि क] 1 Heaven. -2 The sky. -3 A forest, wood, thicket.



दिवन् *n.* The heaven. - *m.* A day.

दिवसः, -सम् [ दिव्यतेऽत्र दिव् असच् किच्च cf. Up. 3. 121 ]  
See दिन. A day; दिवस इवाभ्रश्यामस्तपायये जीवलेकरय S. 3. 11.  
-Comp. -अवसानम् evening. -ईश्वरः, -करः, -नाथः  
the sun; दिवसकरमयूखैर्बोध्यमानं प्रभाते Rs. 3. 22. -मुखम्  
morning, daybreak; R. 5. 76. -मुद्रा a day's wages.  
-विगमः evening, sunset; यामभ्यास्ते दिवसविगमे नालकण्ठः सुहृदः  
Me. 81. -दिवसीकृत् to convert the night into day; निशा  
दिवसीकृता Mk. 4. 3.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the daytime; दिवाम् 'to  
become day'. -Comp. -अटनः a crow. -अन्ध *a.* blind  
by day. (-न्धः) an owl. -अन्धकी, -अन्धिका a musk-  
rat. -अवसानम् 'close of day', evening. -करः 1 the  
sun; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 48. -2 a crow. -3 the sun-flower.  
-कीर्तिः 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a man of low caste; Ms. 5. 85.  
-2 a barber. दिनमिव दिवाकीर्तिस्तीक्ष्णः क्षुरैः सवितुः करैः N.  
19. 55. -3 an owl; तस्मिन् कालेऽपि च भवान् दिवाकीर्तिभयादितः  
Mb. 12. 138. 12. -चरः 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a kind of  
bird (श्यामा). -नक्तम् Day and night; Bhāg. 5. 22. 5.  
-*ind.* by day and night. -निशम् *ind.* day and night;  
चक्रोर्व्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवास्मिन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. -पुष्टः, -प्रणिः  
the sun. -प्रदीपः 'a lamp by day', an obscure man.  
-भीतः, -भीतिः 1 an owl; दिवाकराद्रक्षति यो गृहायु लीनं दिवा-  
भीतमिवान्धकारम् Ku. 1. 12. -2 a white lotus (opening at  
night). -3 a thief, house-breaker. -मध्यम् midday.  
-रात्रम् *ind.* day and night; Ms. 5. 80. -वसुः the sun.  
-शय *a.* sleeping by day; आरुह्य कुसुदाकरोपमां रात्रिजागर-  
परो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. -शयता sleep by day; राज्ञौ  
दिवाशयतया योऽप्यनुश्रानद्विषितः Rāj. T. 5. 253. -स्वप्नः, -स्वापः  
sleep during day-time. (-पः) an owl.

दिवातन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ दिवा भवः टपु तुद् च ] Of or  
belonging to the day; शशिन इव दिवातनस्य लेखा Ku. 4. 46;  
Bk. 5. 65.

दिविः The Chāṣa bird (also दिवः).

दिवोदासः *N.* of a reputed Vedic king, father of  
सुदास; Rv. 7. 18. 25.

दिव्य *a.* [ दिवि भवः यत् ] 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial;  
दिव्यस्त्वं हि न मानुषः Mb. 3. 252. 8. -2 Supernatural,  
wonderful; परदोषक्षणादिव्यचक्षुषः Śi. 16. 29; दिव्यं ददामि ते  
चक्षुः Bg. 11. 8. -3 Brilliant, splendid. -4 Charming,  
beautiful. -व्यः 1 A superhuman or celestial being;  
दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Śi. 8. 64. -2 Barley. -3 An  
epithet of Yama. -4 A fragrant resin, bdellium. -5  
A philosopher. -व्यम् 1 Celestial nature, divinity.  
-2 The sky. -3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are  
enumerated); cf. Y. 2. 22. 95. -4 An oath, a solemn  
declaration. -5 Cloves. -6 A kind of sandal. -7 A  
kind of water. -Comp. -अंशुः the sun. -अङ्गना, -नारी,  
-स्त्री a ~~CC-0. On Namaj Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jangam~~  
अदिव्य *a.* partly human and partly divine (as a  
hero, such as Arjuna). -अवदानम् *N.* of Buddhis-

tic work from Nepal (written in Sanskrit). -उदकम्  
rainwater. -उपपादुकः a god. -ओषधिः *f.* a herb of  
great supernatural efficacy, *i. e.* curing snake-poison;  
हिमवति दिव्यौषधयः Mu. 1. 23. -कारिन् *a.* 1 taking an  
oath. -2 undergoing an ordeal. -क्रिया the application  
of an ordeal; निःसंभ्रमः स्तम्भयितुं देव दिव्यक्रियामयम् Rāj.  
T. 4. 94. -गन्धः sulphur. (-न्धा) large cardamoms.  
(-न्धम्) cloves. -गायनः a Gandharva. -चक्षुस् *a.* 1  
having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; त्वया नियम्या ननु  
दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. -2 blind. (-म्.) 1 a monkey. -2  
an Astrologer. -3 Arjuna. -4 one who has prophetic  
vision; दिव्यचक्षुर्ज्योतिषिके पार्थात्मज्ञानिनोरपि Nm. (-न्.) a  
divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power  
of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. -ज्ञानम्  
supernatural knowledge. -दृश् *m.* an astrologer.  
-दोहदम् a present offered to a deity for the accom-  
plishment of one's desired object. -धुनी *N.* of Bhāgirathī;  
दिव्यधुनि मकरन्दे Stotra. -पुष्पः the Karavira tree. -प्रश्नः  
inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of  
events, augury. -मन्त्रः Om (ओम्); Amṛit. Up. 20.  
-मानम् measuring the time according to the days and  
years of the gods. -मातुषः a demi-god; दिव्यमानुषचेष्टा  
यु परभागे न हारिणी Ks. 1. 47. -रत्नम् a fabulous gem  
said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philo-  
sopher's stone; cf. चिन्तामणि. -रथः a celestial car moving  
through the air. -रसः 1 quicksilver. 2 heavenly water  
or love; V. 2. -वख *a.* divinely dressed. (-खः)  
1 sunshine. -2 a kind of sun-flower. -वाक्यम् a  
celestial word or voice. -श्रोत्रम् an ear which hears  
everything. -सरित् *f.* the celestial Ganges. -सानुः *N.*  
of one of the Visṇudevas. -सारः the Sāla tree. -स्त्री  
an Apsaras.

दिश 6 U. (दिशति-ते, दिष्टः desid. दिदिशति-ते) 1 To  
point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness);  
साक्षिणः सन्ति मृत्युकत्वा दिशेत्युक्तो दिशेन्न यः Ms. 8. 57, 52, 53.  
-2 To assign, allot; इष्टां गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशन्ति Mb. -3  
To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to;  
बाणमन्त्रभक्ते निजे दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30; 11. 2; 16. 72.  
-4 To pay (as tribute). -5 To consent to; सत्यमावि  
दुहितुः परिग्रहादिश्रयतां कुर्वन्मिदं निमेरित R. 11. 49. -6 To direct,  
order, command. -7 To allow, permit; स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न  
दिवः सुरसुन्दरीभ्यः Ki. 5. 28. -Caus. (देशयति-ते) 1 To show,  
point out, allot, assign. -2 To teach, communicate,  
tell, inform. -3 To direct, order. -4 To confer, bestow.

दिश *f.* [ दिशति ददात्यवकाशं दिश-किप् ] (Nom. sing. दिक्-  
त्) 1 A direction, cardinal point, point of the compass,  
quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रेसुदुर्मस्तो वयः सुखाः R. 3. 14; दिशि  
दिशि किरति सजलकणजालम् Gīt. 4. -2 (a) The more direc-  
tion of a thing, hint, indication (of the general lines);  
इति दिक् (often used by commentators &c.); इत्थं लौकिक-  
शब्दानां दिशमात्रमिदं दर्शयाम स्म. (1.) (Hence) Mode, man-  
ner, method; पुनः पठोकादिना S. D.; दिशः सूत्रकृता प्रदर्शिता;  
दासीसमं नृपसमं रक्षःसममिमा दिशः Ak. -3 Region, space,



place in general. -4 A foreign or distant region. -5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. -6 A precept, order. -7 The number 'ten'. -8 A side or party. -9 The mark of a bite. 'दिष्टे वृत्तलकारे करिका नखरेखिका' इति वैजयन्ती; परिणतदिकरिकास्तदीविभक्तिं Si. 4. 29. [N. B. In comp. दिश् becomes दिग् before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and दिक् before words beginning with hard consonants; e. g. दिग्म्वर, दिग्गज, दिक्पथ, दिकरिन्, &c.] -Comp. -अन्तः end of the direction or horizon, remote distance, remote place; दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मममलिनगण्डाः करदिनः Bv. 1. 2; Māl. 2. 9; R. 3. 4; 5. 67; 16. 87. नानादिगन्तागता राजानः &c. -अन्तरम् 1 another direction. -2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. -3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country; संचारपूतानि दिगन्तराणि कृत्वा दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15. -अस्वर, -वासस् a. having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिग्म्वरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; एकाकी गृहसंयुक्तः पाणिपात्रो दिग्म्वरः Pt. 5. 15; Ms. 11. 201. (-रः) 1 a naked mendicant (of the Jaina or Buddha sect.). -2 a mendicant, an ascetic. -3 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) Skanda. -4 darkness. (-री) an epithet of Durgā. -अस्वरकः a naked mendicant (of the Jaina sect.). -अवस्थानम् the air. -आगत a. Come from a distance; Y. 2. 254. -इमः See दिकरिन् &c. दिग्भिः पूर्णकलशैः Bhāg. 8. 84; 5. 14. 40. -ईशः -ईश्वरः regent of a quarter; चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; see अष्टदिक्पाल. -कन्या, -कान्ता, -कामिनी, -वधू a region of the sky (considered as a virgin). -करः 1 a youth, youthful man. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -करिका, -करी a young girl or woman. -करिन्, -गज, -दन्तिन्, -वारणः m. one of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points; (see अष्टदिग्गज); दिग्दन्तिशेषाः कुम्भधकार Vikr. 7. 1. -ग्रहणम्, -बन्धः observation of the quarters of the compass; Bri. S. 24. 9. संपूज्य शारिकर्द्वी दिग्बन्धादिपुरःसरम् Ks. 73. 116. -चक्रम् 1 the horizon; Ratn. 3. 5. -2 the whole world. -जयः, -विजयः 'conquest of the directions', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; बुनिश्चितपुरं चक्रे दिग्जये कृतनिश्चयः Rāj. T. 4. 183; स दिग्बिजयमग्न्याजवीरः स्मरः इवाकरोत् Vikr. 4. 1. -तटम् the horizon. -दर्शनम् 1 showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. -2 a general outline or survey. -3 a compass. -दर्शिन् a. looking on all sides, having a general view. -दाहः preternatural redness of the horizon; दग्दाहः 'a conflagration of the regions of the sky' (regarded as an evil omen) N. 12. 92; cf. Ms. 4. 115. -देशः 1 a distant region or country; दृश्यन्ते कुलनिम्नगा अपि परं दिदेशकालादिमो Rāj. T. 4. 308. 417. -2 region, country; H. 1. -नागः 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see दिग्गज. -2 N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa. (This interpretation is based on Mahābhārata Purāṇa Digitized by eGangotri Gyaan Kosha) हस्तावलेपान् Me. 14; which is, however, very doubtful.)

-पातिः, -पालः the regent or guardian of a quarter; Rāj. T. 4. 225 (for the names of the several regents, see अष्टदिक्पाल; cf. Ms. 5. 96; 7. 303 also); सूर्यः शुक्रः क्षमापुत्रः संहिकयः शनिः शशी । सौम्यत्रिदशमन्त्री च प्राच्यादिदिग्धीश्वराः ॥ -Jyotistattvam. -पथः the surrounding region; सैर्नैर्नाना-पथायातेनैर्दक्षिणैर्वातदिक्पथः Rāj. T. 5. 342. -भागः a point of the compass, direction. -भ्रमः perplexity about points of the compass, mistaking the way or direction; Vikr. 5. 66. -मण्डलम् = दिक्चक्रम् q.v. -मात्रम् the mere direction or indication. -मुखम् any quarter or part of the sky; हरति मे हरिवाहनदिमुखम् V. 3. 6; Amaru. 5. -मोहः mistaking the way or direction. -यात्रा a procession in different directions. -वसन, -वस्त्र a. stark naked, unclothed. (-स्त्रः) 1 a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant of the दिग्म्वर class. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विभावित a. renowned or celebrated in all quarters. -शूलम् a bad yoga in Astronomy; cf. शुक्रादित्यदिने न वारुणदिशं न ज्ञे कुजे चोत्तरा मन्देन्द्रोश्च दिने न शक्रकुम्भं याम्यां गुरो न व्रजेत् । शूलनीति विलङ्घ्य यान्ति मनुजा ये वित्तलाभाशया भ्रष्टाशाः पुनरापतन्ति यदि ते शुकेण तुल्या अपि ॥ Jyotissārassāngraha. -साधनम् a means to make the journey in various quarters successful.

दिशास् f. (= दिश्).

दिशा Direction, quarter of the compass, region, &c. -Comp. -गजः, -पालः; see दिग्गज, दिक्पाल.

दिशोभाज् m. One who runs in all directions, a fugitive.

दिश्य a. [दिशि भवः दिग्गं यत्] 1 Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass. -2 Foreign, outlandish; Si. 3. 76.

दिष्ट p. p. [दिश्-कर्मणि-क्] 1 Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. -2 Described, referred to. -3 Fixed, settled. -4 Directed, ordered &c. -5 Destined (दैवविहित); न दिष्टमर्थमत्येतुमीशो मर्त्यः कथंचन Mb. 3. 135. 55. -ष्टः Time. -ष्टम् 1 Assignment, allotment -2 Fate, destiny, good or ill-luck; सो दिष्टम् S. 2. यद्य दिष्टपरो लोके यथापि हुडवादिः । उभावपि शठावेनो कर्मबुद्धिः प्रशस्यते ॥ Mb. 3. 32. 13. -3 Order, direction, command; सैनिका भयनाशो ये बहिष्मन् दिष्टकारिणः Bhāg. 4. 28. 1. -4 Aim, object. -5 An appointed place; तं प्रेतं दिष्टमितोऽग्रय एव हरन्ति Ch. Up. 5. 9. 2. -Comp. -अन्तः 'the end of one's appointed time', death; दिष्टान्तामस्यति भवानपि पुत्रोऽश्वर R. 9. 79; Rām. 2. 65. 28. -गतिः f. death; याजमानासम्भवाद्दशक्यं हि दिष्टगती उत्तरं तत्रं कर्तुम् SB. on MS. 10. 2. 57. Hence दिष्टो गति गम् = To die. तस्मिन् दिष्टो गति गते षडं दर्शयति यो दीक्षितानां प्रसीयेत अपि तस्य फलमिति । SB. on MS. 6. 3. 24. -वृश् m. the god; यस्य तुष्यति दिष्टश्च Bhāg. 4. 31. 23. -भाज् God. N. 11. 129. Chandī Pāndita com. -भावः death; दिष्टभावं गतस्यापि विषये मोदते प्रजा Mb. 5. 133. 37. -युक् a. reaping. -संप्राप्तं दिष्टमुक्तं तुष्टोर्दम् Bhāg. 7. 13. 39.



दिष्टिः *f.* [ दिश भावे क्तिन्, संज्ञायां कर्तरि क्च् वा ] 1 Assignment, allotment. -2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. -3 Fate, fortune, destiny. -4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son) ; दिष्टिबुद्धिमिव शुश्राव K. 55; दिष्टिबुद्धिसंश्रयो महानभूत् K. 70. -5 A sort of measure of length. -Comp. -बुद्धिः *f.* congratulation; see दृष्टिः (4).

दिष्ट्या ind. ( Strictly the instr. sing. of दिति ) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation); दिष्ट्या प्रतिहतं दुर्ज्ञातम् Mal. 4; दिष्ट्या सोयं महाबाहुर्जनानन्दवर्धनः U. 1. 32; Ve 2. 12. ( दिष्ट्या वृध् means 'to be congratulated upon'; as in दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते Ś. 7 ).

देशना *f.* Direction, injunction, laying down; सर्वस्वेव  
वैकृतीषु देशनासु प्राकृतं धर्मजातमपेक्ष्यते वाक्यशेषत्वेन । SB. on  
MS. 10. 1. 1.

दिष्णुः A giver, donor.

दिह् २ U. (दिग्धि, दिग्ध, दिग्ध; desid. दिधित्ति) १ To anoint, smear, plaster, spread over; स चन्दनोत्तीरयणात्. दिग्धः Bk. 3. 21, अदिह् चन्दनः शुभेः 17. 54. - 2 To soil, defile, pollute; अस्मादिग्धं पदम् R. 16. 15. - 3 To increase, augment.

दिह् *f.* 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Pollution, soiling.

दिग्ध *p. p.* [दिह-क्] 1 Smearcd, anointed, daubed; हस्तावसृष्टिर्दयो Ms. 3. 132; R. 16. 15. दिग्धोऽमृतं च विषेण च पञ्चमलाक्ष्या गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Māl. 1. 29. -2 Soiled, defiled, polluted. -3 Poisoned, envenomed; अथ तैः परिदेयिताक्षरैर्हृदये दिग्धशरैरिवाहतः Ku. 4. 25. -उद्घः 1 Oil, ointment. -2 Any oily substance or unguent. -3 Fire. -4 A poisoned arrow; 'दिग्धो विपाकबाणेन स्यात्' MedinI. करोणुमिव दिग्धेन विद्धां सगुणुना वने Rām. 2. 10. 26; Mb. 12. 69. 57. -5 A story (true or fictitious).

दी I. 4 Ā. (दीयते, दीन) 1 To perish, die. -2 To waste, decay, diminish -II. 4. P. (दीयति) Ved. soar, fly. -III. 3 P. Ved. 1 To shine. -2 To please, be admired, appear good. -3 To bestow upon by shining; संदस्वान् रयिम्भस्वा सुदीदिह Rv. 2. 2. 6.

दी: *f.* Decay, ruin.

दीतिः, दीदितिः *f.* Splendour, lustre.

दीन a. [दी-क तस्य न] 1 Poor, indigent. -2 Distressed, ruined, afflicted, miserable, wretched. -3 Sorry, dejected, melancholy, sad; सा विरहे तव दीना Git. 4. -4 Timid, frightened. -5 Mean, piteous; येन पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः Bh. 2. 51. -नः A poor person, one in distress or misery; दीनानां वक्ष्यमः Mk. 1. 48; दिनिनि दीनोदणोचितस्य R. 2. 25. -नम् Distress, wretchedness. -ना The female of a mouse or shrew. -Comp. -दयालु, -दत्तलक्ष्मी a. kind to the poor. -दण्डः a friend of the poor. -लोचनः CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, 3.

दीनक a. Distressed, wretched.

दीनता Scarcity, weakness; कत्वः समह दीनता प्रतीपं  
जगमा शुचे Rv. 7. 89. 3.

दीक्ष 1 Ā. ( दीक्षते, दीक्षित ) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite; दीक्षयस्व त्वमात्मानम् Mb. 14. 71. 21; see दीक्षित below. -2 To dedicate oneself to. -3 To initiate or introduce a pupil. -4 To invest with the sacred thread. -5 To sacrifice. -6 To practise self-restraint. -7 To shave one's head, to be shaved. -8 *caus.* impel; induce तत्त्वभ्रमस्तमदिदीक्षत क्षणं तालवृन्तचलनाय नायकम् N. 18. 120.

दीक्षकः A spiritual guide, priest.

दीक्षणम् [ दीक्षभावे ल्युट् ] Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षणीया, दीक्षणीयेष्टि *f.* A sacrificial yāga before initiation; the sacrifice of consecration.

दीक्षा [ दीक्ष-भावे-अ ] 1 (a) Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general; अजघ्नीदीक्षाप्रवर्तय मन्त्रपुरोः कियाविधाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. 3. 44, 65. (b) Receiving the initiatory *mantra*. -2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice; Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -3 A ceremony or religious rite in general; विवाहदीक्षाम्, R. 3. 33; Ku. 7. 1, 8, 24. -४ Investiture with the sacred thread. -५ Dedicating oneself to a particular object, self-devotion; विश्व-त्राणिकदीक्षाः; विष्णुपादादिकेखागतवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 33. -Comp. -अन्तः a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one. -आश्रमः (अवश्रयः) (वैखानसः) the third stage of life (वानप्रस्थाश्रमः); Mb. 12. 66. 8. -पतिः the Soma. -यूपः A sacrificial post.

दीक्षित *p. p.* [ दीक्ष कर्तरि क्, दीक्षा जाताऽस्य तार० इत्त्वा ] 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony); एते विवाहदीक्षिता यूयम् U. 1; Pt. 1. 167; आपन्नाभ्यसत्रेषु दीक्षिताः खलु पौरवाः S. 2. 17; R. 8. 75; 11. 24, Ve. 1. 25. -2 Prepared for a sacrifice. -3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of; तं पितृपंचभवेन मनुयुना राजवंशनिधनाय दीक्षितम् R. 11. 67. -4 Crowned; पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण ज्ञेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -5 Performed (as the दीक्षा ceremony). -तः 1 A priest engaged in a Dikṣā; नारत्ते विप्रियं कर्तुं दीक्षितस्यैव साधवः Rām. 3. 65. 12. -2 A pupil. -3 A person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificial ceremony, such as ज्योतिष्टोम.

दीक्षित *m.* A consecrator, spiritual father; *P.* III.  
2. 153.

दीदिवि a. 1 shining; राजन्तमश्वराणां गोपाभृतस्य दीदिविम्  
Rv. 1. 1. 8. -2 Risen (as a star). -वि: 1 Boiled rice.  
-2 Heaven. -3 An epithet of (1) Agni; (2) Brihas-  
pati. -4 Final emancipation.

दीर्घवर्तिः *f.* 1 A ray of light; तैरेव प्रतियुक्तेरकारि दूरान्  
Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri, Gyaan Kosha 48;  
N. 2. 69; U. 6. 18. -2 Splendour, brightness. -3 Bodily



lustre, energy; विपन्नदीधितिर्पि Bh. 2. 29. -४ A finger. -५ Ved. A religious prayer or devotion; इयं सा वो अस्मे दीधितिर्यजत्रा Rv. 1. 186. 11. -६ A son-in-law. -७ Divine inspiration.

**दीधितिम्** *a.* Brilliant. -*m.* The sun; प्रातर्दीधितिमानिव आबिरभूत् Ku. 2. 2; 7. 70.

**दीधी** 2 *Ā.* (दीधीते) 1 To shine, -2 To seem, appear; अलेत्रविद् यथा सुधो भुवनान्यदीधयुः Rv. 5. 40. 5.

**दीनारः** 1 A particular gold; जित्थासौ मया षोडशसहस्राणि दीनाराणाम् Dk. -2 A coin in general. -3 A gold ornament. -४ A seal. -5 A weight of gold (cf. Gr. *denarius*).

**दीप्** 4 *Ā.* (दीप्यते, दीप; *freq.* देदीप्यते) 1 To shine, blaze, (fig. also); सर्वैरहैः समग्रैस्त्वामिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तिः M. 2. 12; तरुणीस्तन एव दीप्यते मणिहारवलिमणीयकम् N. 2. 44; Bk. 2. 2; R. 14. 64; H. Pr. 46. -2 To burn, be lighted; सोऽयमग्निः परेण मृत्युमतिक्रान्ते दीप्यते Bri. Up. 1. 3. 12. यथा यथा चैव चपला दीप्यते K. 105. -3 To glow, be inflamed or excited, increase (fig. also); वन्येतरानेकपदशेन पुनर्दीपि मयदुर्दिनश्रीः R. 5. 47; Bk. 15. 88; Śi. 20. 71. -४ To be fired with anger; आसाय वाचं स भृगं दिदीपे Ki. 3. 55. -५ To be illustrious. -*Caus.* (दीपयति-ते) 1 To kindle, set on fire, inflame; अयं हि मां दीपयतेऽय बहिः Rām. 2. 43. 21. -2 To illuminate, light, irradiate; धृन्दावनान्तरमदीपयद्गुजालैः (इन्द्रः) Gīt 7; U. 1. 42. -3 To excite, raise. -४ To adorn, grace; अवयवदीपितमण्डनश्रियताः Ki. 10. 1.

**दीपः** [ दीप-णिच् अच् ] 1 A lamp, light; नृपदीपो धनस्नेहं प्रजाम्भ्यः सहरन्निपि । अन्तरस्थगुणिः शुभ्रैर्लक्ष्यते नैव केनचित् ॥ Pt. 1. 221; न हि दीपो परस्परस्योपकुतः Ś. B.; so ज्ञानदीपः &c. -*Comp.* अङ्कुरः, the flame or light of a lamp; दीपाङ्कुरच्छायाचञ्चलमाकलय्य Bh. 3. 68. कुरण्टकविपाण्डुरं दधति धाम दीपाङ्कुराः Vb. -*अन्विता* 1 the day of new moon (अमा). -2 = दीपाली q.v. -*आराधनम्* worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. -*आलिः*, -*ली*, -*आवली*, -*उत्सवः* 1 a row of lights, nocturnal illumination. -2 particularly, the festival called *Dīvalī* held on the night of new moon in आश्विन. -*उच्छिद्यम्* soot, lamp-black. -*कलिका* 1 the flame of a lamp. -2 N. of a com. on Yājñavalkya. -*किट्टम्* lamp-black, soot. -*कूपी*, -*खोरी* the wick of a lamp. -*द्वे* *a.* one who gives a lamp; दीपदधन्नुत्तमम् Ms. 4. 229. -*दण्डः* A lamp-post. -*ध्वजः* 1 lamp-black. -2 lamp-stand. -*पुष्पः* the Champaka tree. -*आजनम्* a lamp; वामनाश्रितं दीपभाजनम् (अभूत्) R. 19. 51. -*माला* lighting, illumination; अशपि तां धवलवेसमि रत्नदीपमालामयूषपटलैर्दिलान्धकारे Ch. P. 18. -*वर्तिः* the wick of a lamp. -*वृक्षः* 1 a lampstand. वनकोज्ज्वलीयदीपवृक्षम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. तथैव पञ्चोदयदीपवृक्षा ज्ञानप्रदीपाः परवन्त एव Mb. 12. 202. 9. A treelike column of building (Cf. *Q. Nāmaḥ* *Deshmukh Library B. J. P. J. M. Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha* kindled: यथा (a candle-stick). -2 a light. -3 a lantern. -४ the

tree called *devadāru* q. v. -*शत्रुः* a moth. -*शिखा* 1 the flame of a lamp. अनङ्गमङ्गल्यवासरत्नदीपशिखामिव Ks. 18. 77. -2 lamp-black. -*शृङ्खला* a row of lights, illumination.

**दीपक** *a.* (-पिका *f.*) [ दीप-ण्वल् ] 1 Kindling, inflaming. -2 Illuminating, making bright. -3 Illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious. -४ Exciting, making intense; सामवादाः सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi. 2. 55; Pt. 3. 28. -५ Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive. -६ Skilful in managing a lamp. -*कः* 1 A light, lamp; तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपकः Bh. 1. 70. -2 A falcon. -3 An epithet of Kāmadeva (also दीप्यक). -४ N. of several plants (Mar. ओवा, जिरे, चित्रक, कांदा, मोरशेंडा) -५ N. of a Rāga. -६ A kind of measure. -*कम्* 1 Saffron. -2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects (some प्रकृत 'relevant' and some अप्रकृत 'irrelevant') having the same attribute are associated together, or in which several attributes (some relevant and some irrelevant) are predicated of the same object; सङ्घट्टन्तिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनम् । सैव क्रियासु बह्वीषु कारकस्येति दीपकम् ॥ K. P. 10; cf. वदन्ति वग्यावर्णानाम् धर्मैर्यस्य दीपकं बुधाः । मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महीपतिः ॥ Chandr. 5. 45.

**दीपन** *a.* [ दीप-णिच् ल्युट् वा ] 1 Kindling, inflaming, &c. -2 Digestive, tonic. -3 Exciting, animating, stimulating; आनन्दमिश्रमदनज्वरदीपनानि Māl. 9. 47. -*नम्* 1 Kindling, inflaming. -2 A tonic stimulating digestion. -3 Exciting, stimulating. -४ Lighting, illuminating. -५ Promoting digestion. -६ Saffron. -*तः* see दीपकः (४). -*नी* 1 N. of several plants (Mar. काकडी, मेथी, पहाडमूल, ओवा). -2 A mystical Tantrika formula. -3 (In Music) A kind of composition.

**दीपनीय** *a.* 1 To be lighted or set on fire. -2 Combustible, inflammable. -3 To be excited or stimulated. -४ Relating to tonic medicines. -*यः* 1 An aromatic seed (यवानी). -२ N. of some medicinal or aromatic substances (Mar. सुंठ, मिरी, पिपली). -*यम्* A tonic medicine.

**दीपिका** 1 A light, torch; आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिका, R. 4. 75; 9. 70. -2 (At the end of comp.) Illustrator, elucidator as in तर्कदीपिका. -3 Moonlight. -४ N. of a Rāga: -५ N. of some plants (Mar. बेखंड, मेथी, ओवा). -*Comp.* -*तैलम्* the oil of psychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओव्याचे तेल). -*धारिणी* a female lampcarrier; K.

**दीपित** *p. p.* 1 Set on fire. -2 Inflamed. -3 Illuminated. -४ Manifested. -५ Excited, stimulated.

**दीपितु** *m.* An illuminator, enlightener, P. III. 2. 153.

**दीपिन्** *a.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; राकाग्निशेषं पूर्णमुसुखी कन्दर्पोदीपिनी Ks. 82. 29. -2 Illuminating. -3 Shining, bright.

सुदीपायावकाशिरुज्जिताः सङ्ख्याः प्रभवन्ते सख्याः Mund. 2. 1. 1.



-2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant. -3 Illuminated. -4 Excited, stimulated. -5 Luminous, bright; ततः शकुनयो दीप्ता मृगाश्च कूरभाणिः । दीप्तायां दिशि भाषन्तो भयमावेदयन्ति मे ॥ Hariv. -6 Heated by the sun, exposed to sunshine. -7 Inauspicious (in general); Bri. S. 91. 1. -तः 1 A lion. -2 The citron tree, -3 Inflammation of the nose. -4 Red arsenic. -5 (In Music) A particular tone. -तम् Gold. -Comp. -अंशुः the sun. -अक्षः 1 a cat. -2 a peacock -अग्नि a. kindled (as fire). (-शिः) 1 blazing fire. -2 N. of अगस्त्य; (-a.) digesting well. -अङ्गः a peacock. -आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature. -आस्य a serpent. -उपलः 1 the sunstone. -2 a crystal-line lens. -किरणः the sun; दीप्तकिरणश्च दिवाकरोऽयम् Mk. 9. 24. -कीर्तिः, -वर्णः, -शक्तिः epithets of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा a vixen; (used figuratively for an ill-tempered, quarrelsome woman). -तपस् a. of glowing piety, fervent in devotion. -निर्णयः definite, actual result; बाहुवीर्याश्रिते मार्गे वर्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb. 3. 292. 2. -पिङ्गलः a lion. -मूर्तिः Visnu. -रसः an earth-worm. -लोचनः a cat. -लोहम् brass, bell-metal.

दीप्तकः A kind of disease of the nose. -कम् Gold.

दीप्तिः f. [ दीप्-भावे-क्तिन् ] 1 Brightness, splendour, brilliance, lustre. -2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति see under कान्ति). -3 Lac. -4 Brass. -5 The flash-like flight of an arrow.

दीप्तिमत् a. Splendid, brilliant, shining. -न्ती (in music) N. of a Śruti.

दीप्य a. 1 To be kindled, inflammable. -2 Tonic, digestive. -प्यम् White cumin seed.

दीप्यकम् 1 A peacock's crest. -2 A figure of speech (दीपक) -3 N. of several plants.

दीप्ति a. Shining, brilliant, radiant, resplendent; दीप्तिस्फुरदुद्दीप्तिशिक्षानीराजितजयं धनुः U. 6. 18 (v. 1.); कश्चित्किञ्चित्ताज्योर्दीप्तिप्रदीपकशितम् Ks. 25. 135. -प्रः Fire.

दीर्घ a. (Compar. द्राघीयस्, Superl. द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long (in time or space), reaching far; दीर्घांशं शरदिन्दुकान्ति वदनम् M. 2. 3; दीर्घान् कदाञ्चान् Me. 37; दीर्घपात्र &c. -2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious; दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110; V. 3. 4; S. 4. 15. -3 Deep (as a sigh); Amaru. 13; दीर्घमुणं च निधस्य. -4 Long (as a vowel), as the आ in काम. -5 Lofty, high, tall. -6 Dilated, expanded; तृणादीर्घस्य चक्षुः U. 3. 46. -र्घः 1 A camel. -2 A long vowel. -3 The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth signs of the zodiac. -4 A kind of grass or reed. -र्घो A long lake or oblong tank. -घम् ind. 1 Long, for a long time. -2 Deeply. -3 Far. -Comp. -अध्वगः 1 a messenger, an express. -2 a camel. -अवेक्षिन् a. very regardful, considerate. -अहन m. summer (ग्रीष्म). -अहन्तु m. to become long or prolonged.

lived. -आयुस्, -आयुष्य a. longlived. (-m.) 1 a crow. -2 N. of Mārkaṇḍeya. -आयुधः 1 a spear. -2 any long weapon. -3 a hog. -आस्यः an elephant. -कणा white cumin. -कण्ठः, -कण्ठकः, -कन्धरः the (Indian) crane. -काय a. tall (in stature). -काष्ठम् a beam. -केशः a bear. -कोशा, -शी, -कोशिका a cockle. -गतिः, -ग्रीवः, -घाटिकः a camel. -चतुरस्रः an oblong. -छदः sugar-cane. -जङ्गलः a. kind of fish. -जङ्घः 1 a camel. -2 a crane. -जिह्वः a snake, serpent. -तपस् m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyā; येषु दीर्घतपसः परिग्रहो वासवक्षणकलत्रतां ययौ R. 11. 33. -तमस् m. N. of a Vedic and paurāṇic sage; ऋषिर्दीर्घतमा नाम जात्यधो गुरुभाषितः । त्वत्प्रसादाच्च चक्षुष्मांस्तेन सत्येन मोक्ष्य ॥ Hariv. -तरुः, -द्रुः the palm tree. -तुण्डो musk-rat (also दीर्घतुण्ड). -दण्डः 1 the palm tree. -2 the castor oil tree. -दर्शन a. far-seeing, sagacious, wise; प्रियः प्रियाया इव दीर्घदर्शनः Bhāg. 10. 29. 2. -दर्शिन् a 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long-sighted; न दीर्घदर्शिने यस्य मन्त्रिणः स्युर्महीपतेः । क्रमायाता ध्रुवं तस्य न विरात्स्यात्परिक्षयः ॥ Pt. 3. 195. -2 sagacious, wise. -3 knowing the past and future (भूतभविष्यज्ञानी); अमृतवस्तदा सर्वं जज्ञिरे दीर्घदर्शिनः Rām. 7. 74. 11. (-m.) 1 a vulture. -2 a bear. -3 an owl. -दृष्टि a. far-sighted, shrewd, prudent. -द्वेषिन् cherishing long hatred, implacable. -नाद a. making a long continued noise. (-दः) 1 a dog. -2 a cock. -3 a conch shell. -निद्रा 1 long sleep. -2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R. 12. 81. सोऽयं मत्कामुक्षिपविदीपितदिगन्तरेः । शरैर्विभिनसवाङ्गो दीर्घनिद्रां प्रवेदयति ॥ Mārka. P. -पक्षः the fork-tailed shrike. -पत्रः the palm tree. -पत्रकः 1 sugar-cane. -2 a kind of garlic. -पर्वन् m. a sugar-cane. -पवनः an elephant. -पादः, -प (पा) द m. a heron. -पादपः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the areca-nut tree. -3 the palm tree. -पुच्छः a serpent. -पुच्छिका an iguana (Mar. घोरपट्ट). -पृष्ठः a snake. -प्रक्ष a far-seeing, prudent, sagacious. -वाला a kind of deer (चमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -चाहुः a. having long arms; दीर्घचाहुर्दिलीपस्य रघुर्नात्राभवत्सुतः Hariv. -मारुतः an elephant. -मुखी the musk-rat -मूलः a kind of Bilva plant. -यज्ञ a. performing sacrifices for a longer time; अयोध्यायां तु धर्मज्ञं दीर्घयज्ञं महाबलम् Mb. -रङ्गा turmeric. -रतः 1 a dog. -2 a hog; L. D. B. -रदः a hog. -रसनः a snake. -रोमन् m. a bear. -लोहितयष्टिका the red variety of sugar-cane. -वक्त्रः an elephant. -वच्छिका a shark; crocodile; also वर्षिका. -सक्य a. having long thighs. -सत्रम् a long-continued Soma sacrifice. (-त्रः) one who performs such a sacrifice; R. 1. 80. -सुरतः a dog. -सूत्र, -सूत्रिन् a. working slowly, slow, dilatory, procrastinating; दीर्घसूत्री विनश्यति Pt. 4. विषादी दीर्घसूत्री च कर्ता तामस उच्यते Bg. 18. 28. -स्कन्धः the palm tree.

दीर्घीकृ 8 U. To lengthen, prolong; प्रतिपद्यगतिरासिंहगदीर्घीकृताङ्गः Ku. 3. 76; Me. 31.

दीर्घाभू I P. to become long or prolonged.



दीर्घिका 1 A long or oblong lake; दीर्घिकापद्मिनी M. 2. 13; वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भः शृङ्गाहृतं क्रोशति दीर्घिकाणाम् R. 16. 13. -2 A well or lake in general.

दीर्घ See under द्.

दीविः The blue jay, Chās bird; see दिवि.

दु I. 5 P. (दुनोति, दुत or दून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; स भस्मसाच्चकारारोन्दुदाव च कृतान्तवत् Bk. 14. 85. -2 To torment, afflict, distress; उद्गासीनि जलेजानि दुन्वलयन् दयितं जनम् Bk. 6. 74; 5. 98; 17. 99; (मुखम्) तव विश्रान्तकथं दुनोति माम् R. 8. 55. -3 To pain, produce sorrow; वर्ण-प्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेत् Ku. 3. 28. -4 (Intrans.) To be afflicted or pained; देहि सुन्दरि दर्शनं मम मन्यथेन दुनोमि Git. 3. 7. -Pass. (or 4 A. according to some) To be afflicted or pained &c.; नायातः सखि निर्दयो यदि शठस्त्वं दूति किं दूयसे Git. 7; Ku. 5. 12, 48; R. 1. 70; 16. 21. -II. 1 P. (द्वति) To go, move.

दून p. p. 1 Pained, afflicted, fatigued. दूतास्तेऽरिबला-दूना Ki. 15. 31. -2 Burnt, inflamed. -3 Agitated; see दु and द्. पितेन दूने रसने सितापि तिकायते हंसकुलवत्सं N.

दुःख 10 U. (दुःखयति-ते) To pain, afflict, distress.

दुःख a. [ दुष्टानि खानि यस्मिन्, दुष्टं खनति खन्-ड, दुःख-अच् वा Tv. ] 1 Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; सिद्धानां निनदा दुःखाः श्रोतुं दुःखमतो वनम् Rām. -2 Difficult, uneasy. -खम् 1 Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony; सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk. 1. 10; यदेवोपपन्नं दुः-खात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3. 21; so दुःखसुख, समदुःखसुख &c. -2 Trouble, difficulty; S. Tīl. 12; अर्थानामर्जने दुःखमजितानां च रक्षणे। आये दुःखं व्यये दुःखं धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः॥ Pt. 1. 163. (दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly', 'with difficulty' 'or trouble' S. 7. 13; अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवाङ्मनसायते Bg. 12. 5; Ku. 4. 13; Pt. 1.; R. 19. 49; H. 1. 158). -Comp. -अतीत a. freed from pain. -अन्तः final emancipation. -आर्त, -अन्वित a. pained, afflicted, distressed. -कर a. painful, trouble-some. -गतम् adversity, calamity; Mb. 12. -ग्रामः 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence. -छिन्न a. 1 tough, hard. -2 pained, distressed. -च्छेद्य also दुःखो-च्छेद्य a. 1 hard. -2 to be conquered with difficulty. प्रजानुरागादमर्षाच्च दुःखोच्छेदो हि धार्मिकः H. 4. 21. -जात a. feeling pain. -जीविन a. living in pain or distress; Ms. 11. 9. -त्रयसिधातः unbearable association of the three sufferings; दुःखत्रयसिधाताजिज्ञासा Sāh. K. 1. -दुःखम् (instr.) with great difficulty; (धारयन्ती) शम्भोत्सव्ये निहित-मसकृद्दुःखदुःखेन गात्रम् Me. 95. -दुःखिन् a. having sorrow upon sorrow; मया रक्षति दुःखदुखी Bhāg. 11. 11. 19. -दोह्या (a cow) difficult to be milked. -प्राय, बहुल a. full of trouble or grief. -भागिन्, -भाज् a. unhappy. Ms. 4. 157. -भोगः occurrence of trouble or misery. -योगः infliction of pain; Ms. -लव्य a. hard to be pierced or cut; B. Nanaji Deshpande Sanskrit Library, Bhopal. -शील a. 1 hard to please scene of constant suffering. -शील a. 1 hard to please

or manage, bad tempered, irritable; उपेत्य सा दोहद्दुःख-शीलताम् R. 3. 6; S. 4. -2 accustomed to the misery of; कामेकपत्नीव्रतदुःखशीलाम् Ku. 3. 7; 'who is accustomed to (suffer) the misery (hard lot) of a perfectly chaste life. -संचार a. 1 passing (time) unhappily. -2 impass-able -सागरः 'the sea of troubles'; worldly life.

दुःखता uneasiness, pain, discomfort; Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2.

दुःखाकृत [ दुःखात् प्रतिलोभ्ये इति वाच्य P. V. 4. 64 ] Hurt, oppressed; N. 22. 138; Si 2. 11.

दुःखायते Den. A. To feel pain, be distressed. (Also दुःखयति Den. P.)

दुःखित a. [ दुःख तार- इत्च् ] 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained; दुःखिता वन दूयसेरन् विकृताः पापकारिणः Ms. 9. 288. -2 Poor, unhappy, miserable. -तम् Trouble, distress.

दुःखिन् a. 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. -2 Difficult, painful. -3 poor, miserable.

दुःखीयति Den. P. To suffer pain, be distressed; दुःखीयति सुखहेतोः को मूढः सेवकादन्यः H. 2. 27.

दुकूलम् Woven silk, silk-garment, a very fine garment in general; रयामलमदुलकलेवरमण्डनमधिगतगौरदुकूलम् Git. 11; Ku. 5. 67, 78; Bk. 3. 34; 10. 1; R. 17. 25; also दुगल. -Comp. -पट्टः a head-band of fine cloth; Hariv.

दुग्ध, -दुघ &c. See under दुह्.

दुडिः f. A small tortoise.

दुण्डुक a. Dishonest, bad-hearted, fraudulent.

दुण्डुभः = दुण्डुभ q. v.

दुद्रुमः A green onion.

दुन्दमः A kind of drum; see दुन्दुभिः.

दुष्ट 1 P. (दोषति) Ved. 1 To kill, hurt, injure. -2 To drive forward, propel.

दुधि a. Ved. Injurious, hurtful; रस्युसृग्मे दुधयेऽन्ते च Rv. 6. 36. 2.

दुधित a. Troubled, perplexed.

दुध a. Ved. 1 Restraining wicked enemies. -2 Powerful, violent, terrible, injurious. (= दुधि q. v.)

दुन्दुः 1 A kind of drum. -3 N. of Vasudeva, Kṛiṣṇa's father.

दुन्दुभः 1 A kind of large kettle-drum. -2 A kind of water-snake. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 a long wreath; N. 21. 43.

दुन्दुभिः m. f. 1 A sort of large kettle-drum, drum; विजयदुन्दुभिर्वा ययुर्यवाः R. 9. 11. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Kṛiṣṇa. -3 A kind of poison. -4 N. of a demon slain by Śiva showed to



Rāma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vāli was, Rāma kicked it with but a gentle force, and threw it many miles away). -8 N. of Varuṇa. -8 N. of the 56 th year in the cycle of संवत्सर. -7 (f.) A pair of three spots on a die. दुन्दुभेदित्यभेद च वाचे वर्षे त्रिकद्वये Nm.

दुन्दुभिकः A kind of poisonous insect.

दुन्दुमा A sound (of a drum).

दुन्दुमायते Den. Ā. To sound.

दुन्दुमायितम् Drum-sound; स्तनयिलोरिवामन्ददुन्दुभेदुन्दुमायितम् U. 6. 2.

दुन्दुमारः 1 A sort of red worm. -2 The smoke of a house. -3 A cat.

दुर ind. (A prefix substituted for दुस् before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad', 'hard' or 'difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with दुस् as first member see दुस् s. v.). -Comp. -अक्ष a. 1 weak-eyed. -2 evileyed. (-क्षः) 1 a loaded or false die. -2 dishonest gambling. -अक्षरम् an evil word; श्रुति ममाविश्य भवदुर्दुरक्षरं सज्यदः कीटकवदुक्कटा रुजः N. 9. 63. -अतिक्रम a. difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; सर्वं तु तपसा साध्यं तपो हि दुरतिक्रमम् Ms. 11. 2. 38; स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः 'nature cannot be changed'; स्वजातिदुरतिक्रमा Pt. 1. -2 insurmountable, impassable; B. R. 6. 18-19. -3 inevitable. (-मः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अत्यय a. 1 difficult to be overcome; स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -2 hard to be attained or fathomed; स एष आत्मा स्वपरत्ययुद्धिदुरत्यया-नुक्रमणो निरूप्यते Bhāg. 7. 5. 13. -अदृष्टम् ill-luck, misfortune. -अधिग, -अधिगम a. 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Bhāg. 3. 23. 8; दुरधिगमः परभागो याच्युरधेयं पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 330. -2 insurmountable. -3 hard to be studied or understood; इह दुरधिगमैः किञ्चिद्देवागमैः Ki. 5. 18. -अधिष्ठित a. badly performed, managed, or executed. (-तम्) improper stay at a place. -अधीत a. badly learnt or read. -अध्यय a. 1 difficult of attainment; सहस्रवर्त्म चपलेदुरध्ययः Si. 12. 11. -2 hard to be studied. -अध्यवसायः a foolish undertaking. -अध्वः a bad road; स्वयं दुरध्वार्णवनाविकाः कथं स्पृशन्तु विज्ञाय इदापि तादृशीम् N. 9. 33. -अन्त a. 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकर्षणाय सूक्ष्माय दुरन्तायान्तकाय च Bhāg. -2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरन्ता बलवद्बिरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; वृत्त्यति युवति-जनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते (वसन्ते) Gīt. 1; इयमुदरदरी-दुरन्तधारा यदि न भवेदभिमानभङ्गभूमिः Udb. -3 hard to be understood or known. -4 insurmountable. -अन्तक a. = दुरन्त q. v. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -अन्वय a. 1 difficult to be passed along; Mb. 14. 51. 17. -2 hard to be carried out or followed. -3 difficult to be attained, or understood; बुद्धिबलं महाप्राज्ञं देवैरपि दुरन्तव्या Rām. 3. 66. 18. -4 not

मासञ्जमद्वियः Bhāg. 10. 84. 14. (-यः) 1 a wrong conclusion, one wrongly inferred from given premisses. -2 (in gram.) a false agreement. -अपवादः ill report, slander. -अभिग्रह a. difficult to be caught. -अभिमानिन् a. vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. -अवगम a. incomprehensible; Bhāg. 5. 13. 26. -अवग्रह a. 1 difficult to be restrained or subjugated; मत्ता भजस्व दुरवग्रह मा त्यजास्मान् Bhāg. 10. 29. 31. -2 disagreeable. -अवग्राह a. difficult to be attained; Bhāg. 7. 1. 19. -अवच्छेद a. difficult to be hidden; हेतुभिलक्षणाचक्रप्राप्तिं दुरवच्छेदः Bhāg. 10. 62. 28. -अवबोध a. unintelligible. Bhāg. 10. 49. 29. -अवसित a. unathomed, difficult to be ascertained; युपतिभिरजशकशंकराद्यैर्दुरवसितस्तवमच्युतं नतोऽस्मि Bhāg. 12. 12. 67. -अवस्थ a. ill off, badly or poorly circumstanced. -अवस्था, -स्थानम् a wretched or miserable state; Bhāg. 5. 3. 12. -अवाप a. difficult to be gained or fulfilled; Ś. 1. -अवेक्षितम् an improper look. -अहः a bad day. -आकृति a. ugly, mis-shaped. -आक्रन्द a. crying bitterly or miserably; किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्ष-क्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29. -आक्रम a. 1 invincible, unconquerable. -2 difficult to be passed. -आक्रमणम् 1 unfair attack. -2 difficult approach. -आगमः improper or illegal acquisition. -आग्रहः foolish obstinacy, headstrongness, pertinacity; ममाहमित्युद्धुराग्रहाणां एवाम् Bhāg. 3. 5. 43. -आचर a. 1 hard to be performed. -2 incurable (as a disease). -आचार a. 1 ill-conducted, badly behaved. -2 following bad practices, wicked, depraved; अपि चेत्सुदुराचारो भजते मामनन्यभाक् Bg. 9. 30. (-रः) bad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness. -आढ्य a. not rich, poor. -आत्मता vileness, baseness, wickedness. -आत्मन् a. evil-natured, low, wicked, vile, base, mean; ये च प्राहुर्दुरात्मानो दुराराध्या गद्दीभुजः Pt. 1. 39. (-मः) a rascal, villain, scoundrel. -आधर a. difficult to be withstood or overpowered, irresistible. -आधर्य a. hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable जगन्नाथो दुराधर्यो गङ्गा भागीरथी प्रति Mb. -2 not to be attacked with impunity. -3 haughty. (-रः) white mustard. -आधारः an epithet of Śiva. -आधिः (m.) 1 distress or anxiety of mind; निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधयः Ki. 1. 28. -2 indignation. -आधी a. Ved. malignant, thinking ill of. -आनम a. difficult to bend or draw; स विचिन्त्य धनुर्दुरानमम् R. 11. 38. -आप a. 1 difficult to be obtained; श्रिया दुरापः कथमोप्सितो भवेत् Ś. 3. 13; R. 1. 72; 6. 62. -2 difficult to be approached; Pt. 1. 67. -3 hard to be overcome. -आपादन a. difficult to be brought about; किं दुरापादनं तेषाम् Bhāg. 3. 23. 42. -आपूर a. difficult to be filled or satisfied; Bhāg. 7. 6. 8. -आबाध a. hard to be molested. (-धः) N. of Śiva. -आमोदः bad scent, stench; शबधूमदुरामोदः शालिकेऽत्र विद्यते Ks. 82. 22. -आराध्य a. difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38. -आरुह a. difficult to be mounted. (-रुः) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. -आरोप a. difficult to be put on; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38. -आरुह a. difficult to be mounted. (-रुः) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. -आरोप a. difficult to be put on; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38. -आरुह a. difficult to be mounted. (-रुः) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. -आरोप a. difficult to be put on; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38.



-आरोह *a.* difficult of ascent. (-हः) 1 The cocoanut tree. -2 the palm tree. -3 the date tree. -आलापः 1 a curse, imprecation. -2 foul or abusive language. -आलोक *a.* 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. -2 painfully bright, dazzling; दुरालोकः स समरे निदाघाम्बररत्नवत् K. P. 10. (-कः) dazzling splendour. -आव (वा) र *a.* 1 difficult to be covered or filled up; दुरावरं त्वद्व्येन राज्यखण्डमिदं महत् Rām. 2. 105. 5. -2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped. -आवते *a.* difficult to be convinced or set up; भवति सुदुरावर्ता हेतुमन्तोऽपि पण्डिताः Mb. 12. 19. 23. -आशय *a.* 1 evil-minded, wicked, malicious, स्फुटनिर्भिन्नो दुराशयोऽधमः Śi. उपेयवान् भूलमशेषमूलं दुराशयः कामदुष्काङ्क्षिपस्य Bhāg. 3. 21. 15. -2 having a bad place of rest. (-मः) the subtle body which is not destroyed by death (लिङ्गदेहः); एतस्यै जन्म लोकैस्त्रिंशन्मुमुक्षुणां दुराशयात् Bhāg. 3. 24. 36. -आशा 1 a bad or wicked desire. -2 hoping against hope. -आस *a.* difficult to be abided or associated with; संघर्षिणा सह गुणान्यधिकैर्दुरासम् Śi. 5. 19. -आसद् *a.* 1 difficult to be approached or overtaken; स भूत् दुरासदः परैः R. 3. 66; 8. 4; Mv. 2. 5; 4. 15. -2 difficult to be found or met with. -3 unequalled, unparalleled. -4 hard to be borne, insupportable. -5 difficult to be conquered, unassailable, unconquerable; जहि शत्रुं महाबाहो कामरूपं दुरासदम् Bg. 3. 43. (-दः) an epithet of Śiva. -इत *a.* 1 difficult. -2 sinful. (-तम्) 1 a bad course, evil, sin; दरिद्राणां दैन्यं दुरितमथ दुर्वासनहृदा दुर्तं दूरीकुर्वन् G. L. 2; R. 8. 2; Amaru. 2; Mv. 3. 43. -2 a difficulty, danger. -3 a calamity, evil; अपत्ये यत्तादृग्-दुरितमभवत् U. 4. 3. -इतिः *f.* Ved. 1 a bad course. -2 difficulty. -इष्टम् 1 a curse, imprecation. -2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. -ईशः a bad lord or master. -ईषणा, -एषणा 1 a curse, an imprecation. -2 an evil eye. -उक्त *a.* harshly uttered; Pt. 1. 89. -उक्तम्, -उक्तिः *f.* offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure; लक्ष्मि क्षमस्य वचनीयमिदं दुरुक्तम् Udb. -उच्छेद *a.* difficult to be destroyed. -उत्तर *a.* 1 unanswerable. -2 difficult to be crossed; दुरन्तरं पङ्क इवान्धकारे Bk. 11. 20; प्रातः पङ्को दुरन्तरः Ki. 15. 17. -उदय *a.* appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested; योऽनात्मनः दुरदयो भगवान्प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3. 16. 50. -उदर्क *a.* having bad or no consequences; N. 5. 41. -उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced or composed; अनुञ्जितार्थसंभवः प्रबन्धो दुरदाहरः Śi. 2. 73. -उद्ग्रह *a.* burdensome, unbearable. -उपसद् *a.* difficult of approach; Ki. 7. 9. -उपसर्पिन् *a.* approaching incautiously; एकमेव दहत्यभिर्नरं दुरपसर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -ऊह *a.* abstruse; जानीते जयदेव एव शरणः आभ्ये दुरुहदुते Git. -एव *a.* Ved. 1 having evil ways. -2 irascible, unassailable. (-वः) a wicked person. -ओषस् *a.* Ved. slow, lazy. -ग 1 difficult of access, inaccessible, impervious, impassable; दुर्गस्त्वेष महागन्थाः Mb. 12. 300. 50; दुर्गं पथस्तत्कवयो वदन्ति Kath. 1. 3. 14. -2 unattainable. -3 incomprehensible. -4 following wicked path. -5 vicious; Rām. 2. 39. 22. (-गः, -गम्) 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a wood

mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass. -2 a citadel, fortress, castle; न दुर्गं दुर्गमित्येव दुर्गं मन्यते जनः । तस्य दुर्गमता सेव यत्प्रमुत्तस्य दुर्गम् ॥ Śiva. B. 16. 61. -3 rough ground. -4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; निस्तारयति दुर्गच्छ Ms. 3. 98; 11. 43; मच्चित्तः सर्व-दुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि; Bg. 18. 58. (-गः) 1 bdellium. -2 the Supreme Being. -3 N. of an Asura slain by Durgā (thus receiving her name from him). -अध्वसः, -पतिः, -पालः the commandant or governor of a castle. -अन्तः The suburb of a fort; दुर्गन्ते सिद्धतापसाः Kau. A. 1. 12. -कर्मन् *n.* fortification. -कारक *a.* making difficult. (-कः) the birch tree. -क्षी N. of Durgā. -तरणी an epithet of Sāvitrī. सावित्री दुर्गतरणी वीणा सप्तविधा तथा Mb. -मार्गः a defile, gorge. -लक्ष्मणम् surmounting difficulties. (-नः) a camel. -सेचरः 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c. over a defile. -सेस्कारः Repairs to the old forts; अतो दुर्गसेस्कार आरब्धव्ये किं कौमुदीमहोत्सवेन Mu. -सिंहः N. of the author of कल्पपरिशिष्ट. -व्यसनम् a defect or weak point in a fortress. (-र्गः) an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. -2 The female cuckoo -3 N. of several plants. -नवमी the 9th day of the bright half of Kārtik. -पूजा the chief festival in honour of दुर्गा in Bengal in the month of Āśvina. -गत *a.* 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances; समाश्रयिणि केनाहं कथं प्राणिमि दुर्गतः Bk. 18. 10. -2 indigent, poor. -3 distressed, in trouble. -गतता ill-luck, poverty, misery; तावज्जन्मातिदुःखाय ततो दुर्गता सदा Pt. 1. 265. -गतिः *f.* 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; न हि कल्याणकृत्कश्चिद् दुर्गतिं तात गच्छति Bg. 6. 40. -2 a difficult situation or path. -3 hell. -गन्ध *a.* ill-smelling. (-न्धः) 1 bad odour, stink -2 any ill-smelling substance. -3 an onion. -4 the mango tree. (-न्धम्) sochal salt. -गन्धि, -गन्धिव *a.* ill-smelling. -गम *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, impervious; कामिनीकायकातारे कुचपर्वतदुर्गमे Bh. 1. 86; Śi. 12. 49. -2 unattainable, difficult of attainment. -3 hard to be understood. (-मम्) a difficult place like hill etc; आभ्यन्ते दुर्गमिष्वपि Pt. 5. 81. -गाढ, -गाध, -गाह्य *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. -गुणितम् not properly studied; चिराम्यस्तपयं याति शास्त्रं दुर्गुणितं यथा Ayimārakam 2. 4. -गोष्ठी evil association; conspiracy. इदो रक्तः कम्पनेनो दुर्गोष्ठीमभ्यगोऽभवत् Rā. T. 6. 170. -ग्रह *a.* 1 difficult to be gained or accomplished. -2 difficult to be conquered or subjugated; दुर्गाणि दुर्ग्रहाण्यास्त तस्य रोकुरपि द्विषाम् R. 17. 52. -3 hard to be understood. (-हः) 1 a cramp, spasm. -2 obstinacy. -3 whim, monomania; कथं न वा दुर्ग्रहरोष एष ते हितेन सम्य-गुशणापि शम्यते N. 9. 41. -घट *a.* 1 difficult. कार्याणि घटयन्नासीद् दुर्घटायपि हेल्या Raj. T. 4. 364. -2 impossible. -घण *a.* 1 closely packed together, very compact. -घुरष्टः An unbeliever; L. D. B. -घोरः 1 a harsh cry. -2 a bear. -जन् *a.* 1 wicked, bad, vile. -2 slanderous, malicious, mischievous; यथा क्षीयां तथा बाबां साधुषु दुर्जेन जनः U. 1. 6. (-नः) a bad or wicked person, a malicious



कारणम् Chāṇ. 24, 25; शाम्येत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40. (दुर्जनायते Den. Ā. to become wicked; स्वजनोऽपि दरिद्राणां तल्लणाद् दुर्जनायते Pt. 1. 5.). (दुर्जनीकृ [चिव] to make blameworthy; दुर्जनीकृतस्मि अनेन मां चित्रगतां दर्शयता Nāg. 2). -जय *a.* invincible. (-यः) N. of Viṣṇu. -जर *a.* 1 ever youthful; तस्मिन्तन्तं दुर्जरवीर्यसुलब्धं घोराल्पकमादाय शिशोर्दधावथ Bhāg. 10. 6. 10. -2 hard (as food), indigestible. -3 difficult to be enjoyed; राजश्रीदुर्जरा तस्य नवत्वे भूभुजोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 5. 19. -जात *a.* 1 unhappy, wretched. -2 bad-tempered, bad, wicked; Rāj. T. 3. 142. -3 false, not genuine. -जायिन् *a.* one who is born in vain; यो न यातयते वैरमल्पसत्त्वोद्यमः पुमान्। अफलं जन्म तस्याहं मन्ये दुर्जातजायिनः ॥ Mb. (-तम्) 1 a misfortune, calamity, difficulty; त्वं तावद् दुर्जाते मेऽयन्तसाहाय्यकारिणी भव M. 3; दुर्जातबन्धुः R. 13. 72 'a friend in need or adversity.' -2 impropriety. -जाति *a.* 1 bad natured, vile, wicked; रुदितशरणा दुर्जातानां सहस्व रणां फल्म् Amaru. 96. -2 out-cast. (-तिः *f.*) misfortune, ill condition. -ज्ञान, -ज्ञाय *a.* difficult to be known, incomprehensible. उच्चावचेषु भुतेषु दुर्ज्ञेयामकृतात्मभिः Ms. 6. 73. (-यः) N. of Śiva. -णयः, -नयः, -नीतिः 1 bad conduct. -2 impropriety -3 injustice. -णामन्, -नामन् *a.* having a bad name. -णीत *a.* 1 ill-behaved. -2 impolitic. -3 forward. (-तम्) misconduct; दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति किं सुचरितं कः स्थानलाभे गुणः H. -दम, -दमन, -दम्य *a.* difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. -दर्श *a.* 1 difficult to be seen. -2 dazzling; सुदुर्दर्शमिदं रूपं दृष्टवानसि यन्मन Bg. 11. 52. -दर्शन *a.* ugly, ill-looking; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन Māl. 2. 8 -दशा *a.* misfortune, calamity. -दान्त *a.* 1 hard to be tamed or subdued, untamable; Śi. 12. 22. -2 intractable, proud, insolent; दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्यव्ययन्ते Mv. 3. 34. (-तः) 1 a calf. -2 a strife, quarrel. -3 N. of Śiva. -दिन *a.* cloudy, rainy. (-नम्) 1 a bad day in general; तद्दिने दुर्दिने मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि न Subhāṣ. -2 a rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather; उन्नमलकालदुर्दिनम् Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43; Mv. 4. 57. -3 a shower (of anything); द्विषां विपक्ष काकुत्स्थस्तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् ॥ समञ्जलस्नात इव R. 4. 41, 82; 5. 47; U. 5. 5. -4 thick darkness; जीमूतैश्च दिशः सर्वांश्चक्रे तिमिरदुर्दिनाः Mb. (दुर्दिनायते Den. Ā. to become cloudy.) -दिघसतः a dark or rainy day; Pt. 1. 173. -दुरुतः, -दुः 1 an unbeliever -2 an abusive word. -दृश *a.* 1 disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; दुर्दृशं तत्र राक्षसं घोररूपमपश्यत्सः Mb. 1. 2. 298. -2 difficult to be seen; पादचारमिवादिश्यं निष्पतन्तं सुदुर्दृशम् Rām. 7. 33. 5. -दृष्ट *a.* ill-judged or seen, wrongly decided; Y. 2. 305. -दैचम् ill-luck, misfortune. -द्यूतम् an unfair game. -द्रुमः onion (green). -धर *a.* 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped. -2 difficult to be borne or suffered; दुर्धरेण मर्दनेन सायते Ghat. 11; Ms. 7. 28. -3 difficult to be accomplished. -4 difficult to be kept in memory. (-रः) quicksilver. -धर्य *a.* 1 inviolable, unassailable. -2 inaccessible; संयोजयति विवेक नीचगणान् नरं सरित्। समुद्रमिव दुर्धरं नृपं भाग्य-यतः परम् ॥ H. Pr. 5. -3 fearful, dreadful. -4 haughty. -धी *a.* stupid, silly. -नयः 1 a reproach, a rebuke.

-3 evil strategy; उन्मूलयितुमीशोऽहं त्रिवर्गमिव दुर्नयः Mu. 5. 22. -नामकः piles. अरिः a kind of bulbous root (Mar. सुरण). -नामन् *m. f.* a cockle. (-नः) piles. -निग्रह *a.* irrepressible, unruly; मनो दुर्निग्रहं चल्म Bg. 6. 35. -निमित्त *a.* carelessly put or placed on the ground; पदे पदे दुर्निमित्ते गलन्ती R. 7. 10. -निमित्तम् 1 a bad omen; R. 14. 50. -2 a bad pretext. -निवार, -निवाये *a.* difficult to be checked or warded off, irresistible, invincible. -नीतम् 1 misconduct, bad policy, demerit, misbehaviour; दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति Pt. 2. 21; H. 1. 49. -2 ill-luck. -नीतिः *f.* maladministration; दुर्नीतिं तव वीक्ष्य कोपदहनज्वालाजटालोऽपि सन्; Bv. 4. 36. -नृपः a bad king; आसीत् पितृकुलं तस्य भक्ष्यं दुर्धृप-रक्षसः Rāj. T. 5. 417. -न्यस्त *a.* badly arranged; दुन्यस्त-गुप्परचितोऽपि Māl. 9. 44. -वल *a.* 1 weak, feeble. -2 enfeebled, spiritless; दुर्बलान्यज्ञकानि U. 1. 24. -3 thin, lean, emaciated; U. 3. -4 small, scanty, little; स्वायेंप-पत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. 5. 12. -बाध *a.* Unrestrained (अनिवार); दुर्बाधो जनिदिवभान्मस प्रवृद्धः (आधिः); Mv. 6. 28. -वाल *a.* 1 bald-headed. -2 void of prepulse. -3 having crooked hair. -बुद्धि *a.* 1 silly, foolish, stupid. -2 perverse, evil-minded, wicked; धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्बुद्धे प्रियचिकीर्षवः (समा-गताः) Bg. 1. 23. -बुध *a.* wicked-minded, silly; Mb. 11. 4. 18. -बोध *a.* unintelligible, unfathomable, inscrutable; निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविरुद्धाः क भूपतीनां चरितं क जन्तवः Ki. 1. 6. -भग *a.* 1 unfortunate, unlucky; श्रीवल्लभं दुर्भगाः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. -2 not possessed of good features, ill-looking. -भगा 1 a wife disliked by her husband; दुर्भेगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भारः क्रियां विना H. 1. 17. -2 an ill-tempered woman, a shrew. -3 a widow; -भर *a.* insupportable, burdensome, heavily laden with (comp.); ततो राजाब्रवीदेतं बहुव्यसनदुर्भरः Ks. 112. 156. -भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. (-ग्यम्) ill-luck. -भावना 1 an evil thought. -2 a bad tendency. -भिक्षम् 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षे... यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः H. 1. 71; Pt. 2. -2 want in general. -भिद, -भेद, -भेद्य *a.* firm; सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्भेद्यश्चाशु संधेयः Subhāṣ. -भृत्यः a bad servant. -भिषज्यम् incurability; Bri. Up. 4. 3. 14. -भ्रातृ *m.* a bad brother. -मङ्कु *a.* obstinate, disobedient. -मति *a.* 1 silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. -2 wicked, evil-minded; न सांपरायिकं तस्य दुर्मतेर्विधेयं फल्म् Ms. 11. 30. -मद *a.* drunken, ferocious, maddened, infatuated; Bhāg. 1. 15. 7. -दः foolish pride, arrogance. -दम् the generative organ; ग्रामकं नाम विषयं दुर्मदेन समन्वितः Bhāg. 4. 25. 52 -मनस् *a.* troubled in mind, discouraged, dispirited, sad, melancholy; अथ बार्हस्पतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पृथेण राघवः। जोच्यते ब्राह्मणेः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मनाः ॥ Rām. [दुर्मनायते Den. Ā. to be troubled in mind, be sad, meditate sorrowfully, to be disconsolate, become vexed or fretted; Māl. 3]. -मनुष्यः a bad or wicked man. -मन्त्रः, -मन्त्रितम्, -मन्त्रणा evil advice, bad counsel; दुर्मन्त्रान्मन्त्रयतिर्विनश्यति Pt. 1. 169. -मरम् *a.* hard or difficult death; Mb. 14. 61. 9. -मरी *a.* kind of दुर्वा grass. -मरणम् violent or unnatural death.



hostile. -मर्षणः N. of Viṣṇu. -मर्षित a. provoked, encouraged; एवं दुर्मर्षितो राजा स मात्रा बन्धवाहनः Mb. 14. 79. 13. -मर्याद a. immodest, wicked. -मल्लिका, -मल्ली a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 553. -मित्रः 1 a bad friend. -2 an enemy. -मुख a. 1 having a bad face, hideous, ugly; Bh. 1. 90. -2 foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2. 69. (-खः) 1 a horse. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 N. of a serpent king (Nm.) -4 N. of a monkey (Nm.) -5 N. of a year (29th year out of 60 years cycle). -मूल्य a. highly priced, dear. -मेघस् a. silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull; Pt. 1. (-m.) a dunce, dull-headed man, blockhead; प्रधानधीय व्याकर्तु-मिति दुर्मघसोऽयम् Śi. 2. 26. -मैत्र a. unfriendly, hostile; Bhāg. 7. 5. 27. -यशस् n. ill-repute, dishonour. -योगः 1 bad or clumsy contrivance. -2 a bad combination. -योध, -योधन a. invincible, unconquerable. (-नः) the eldest of the 101 sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra and Gandhārī. [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pāṇḍavas, but particularly Bhīma, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhiṣṭhira heir-apparent, Duryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pāṇḍavas away into exile. Vāraṇāvata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pāṇḍavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhiṣṭhira performed the Rājasuya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana, who was already vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pāṇḍavas to Hastināpura to play with dice (of which Yudhiṣṭhira was particularly fond). In that gambling-match, Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Śakuni, won from Yudhiṣṭhira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Draupadī herself, all of whom shared the same fate. Yudhiṣṭhira, as a condition of the wager, was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year incognito. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile both the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bhārati war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that

Bhīma fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club.] मोघं तेवेदं भुवि नामधेयं दुर्योधनेति ह कृतं पुरस्तात् न हीह दुर्योधना तवारित पल्यमानस्य रणं विहाय Mb. 4. 65. 17. -योनि a. of a low birth, न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृतिस्त्वं नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59. -लक्ष्य a. difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -क्ष्यम् bad aim; मनः प्रकृत्यैव चलं दुर्लक्ष्यं च तथापि मे Ratn. 3. 2. -लभ a. 1 difficult to be attained, or accomplished; R. 1. 67; 17. 70; Ku. 4. 40; 5. 46, 61; दुर्लभं भारते जन्म मातुष्यं तत्र दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; शुद्धान्तदुर्लभम् Ś. 1. 17. -3 best, excellent, eminent. -ग्रामः a village situated close to a large village and inhabited by the free-holders (अप्र-हारोपजीविनः); Māna. 10. 79-80. -4 dear, beloved. -5 costly. -ललित a. 1 spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा मदङ्कदुर्ललित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Māl. 9. -2 (hence) wayward, naughty, illbred, unruly; स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायस्मे S. 7. (-तम्) waywardness, rudeness. -लेख्यम् a forged document. Y. 2. 91. -वच a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं वचनं तद् विदधोत विस्मयम् Ki. 2. 2. -2 not to be talked about. -3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-चम्) abuse, censure, foul language. -वचस् n. abuse, censure; असखी दुर्वचो ज्ञातेमेवा-न्तरितोऽद्वय Udb. -वर्ण a. bad-coloured. -र्णः 1 bad colour. -2 impurity; यथा हस्तिन स्थितो वह्निर्दुर्वर्णो हस्ति पातु-जम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 47. (-र्णम्) 1 silver. दुर्वर्णमिहिरिह सान्द्रसुधासुवर्णं Śi. 4. 28. -2 a kind of leprosy. -वस a. difficult to be resided in. -वसतिः f. painful residence; R. 8. 94. -वह a. heavy, difficult to be borne; दुर्वहमस्त्रिभुजा U. 2. 10; Ku. 1. 11. -वाच a. speaking ill. (-f.) 1 evil words, abuse. -2 inelegant language or speech. -वाच्य a. 1 difficult to be spoken or uttered. -2 abusive, scurrilous. -3 harsh, cruel (as words). (-च्यम्) 1 censure, abuse. -2 scandal, ill-repute. -वातः a fart. वातस्य Den. P. to break wind or fart; इत्येके विहसन्त्येनमेके दुर्वातयन्ति च Bhāg. 11. 23. 40. -वादः slander, defamation, calumny. -वार, -वारण a. irresistible, unbearable; R. 14. 87; किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -वासना 1 evil propensity, wicked desire; कः सनुर्वदं खेददानकुशलो दुर्वासनासंघः Bv. 1. 86. -2 a chimera. -वासस् a. 1 ill-dressed. -3 naked. (-m.) N. of a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Anasūya. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jama-dagni, has become almost proverbial.) -वाहितम् a heavy burden; उरोजपूष्पकुम्भाश्च सदुर्वाहितविभ्रमा Raj. T. 4. 18. -विगाह, -विगाहा a. difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable. -विचिन्त्य inconceivable, inscrutable. -विद a. difficult to be known or discovered; नूनं गतिः कृतान्तस्य प्राज्ञैरपि खदुर्विदा Mb. 7. 78. 20. -विदग्ध 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly.



vainly proud; दृशासलप्रहणदुर्विदग्ध Ve. 3; ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्ध  
ब्रह्मापि नरं न रजयति Bh. 2. 3. -विद्ध *a.* Badly perforated  
(a pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. -विद्य *a.* uneducated; Rāj.  
T. 1. 354. -विघ *a.* 1 mean, base, low. -2 wicked, vile.  
-3 poor, indigent; विदधाते रुचिगर्वदुर्विधम् N. 2. 23. -4  
stupid, foolish, silly; विनिर्वाकं न बुद्धिदुर्विधः Si. 16. 39.  
-विनयः misconduct, imprudence. -विनीत *a.* 1 (*a.*)  
badly educated, ill-mannered; ill-behaved, wicked;  
शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् S. 1. 24. (*b.*) rude, naughty, mis-  
chievous. -2 stubborn, obstinate. (-तः) 1 a restive or  
untrained horse. -2 a wayward person, reprobate.  
-विपाक *a.* producing bad fruit; श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या  
दुर्विपाकं विपद्रुमम् U. 1. 46. (-कः) 1 bad result or conse-  
quence; U. 1. 40; किं नो विधिरिह नचनेऽप्यक्षमो दुर्विपाकः Mv.  
6. 7. -2 evil consequences of acts done either in this  
or in a former birth. -विभाव्य *a.* inconceivable; also  
दुर्विभावः असद्वृत्तेरहो वृत्तं दुर्विभावं विधिरव Ki. 11. 56. -विमर्श  
*a.* difficult to be tried or examined; यो दुर्विमर्शपथया  
निजमाययेदं सद्वा गुणान्निभजते तदनुप्रविष्टः Bhāg. 10. 49. 29.  
-विलसितम् *a.* wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness;  
हिम्भस्य दुर्विलसितानि मुदे गुरुणाम् B. R. 4. 60. -विलासः  
a bad or evil turn of fate; U. 1. -विवाहः a censurable  
marriage; इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु नृणां सत्तवादिनः जायन्ते दुर्विवाहेषु  
ब्रह्मधर्मद्विषः सुताः ॥ Ms. 3. 41. -विष *a.* ill-natured,  
malignant. (-पः) N. of Śiva. -विषह *a.* unbearable,  
intolerable, irresistible. (-हः) N. of Śiva. -वृत्त *a.*  
1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. -2 roguish. (-त्तम्)  
misconduct, ill-behaviour. दुर्वृत्तचरमनं तव देवि शीलम्  
Devīmāhātmya. -वृत्तिः *f.* 1 misconduct. -2 misery,  
want, distress. -3 fraud. -वृष्टिः *f.* insufficient  
rain, drought. -वेद *a.* difficult to be known or  
ascertained. -व्यवहारः a wrong judgment in law.  
-व्यवहतिः *f.* ill-report or rumour. -व्यसनम् 1 a fond  
pursuit or resolve; Mu. 3. -2 bad propensity, vice; तेन  
दुर्व्यसनेनासिद्धोजनेऽपि कदर्यना Ka. 73. 73. -व्रत *a.* not  
conforming to rules, disobedient. -हुतम् *a.* badly  
offered sacrifice. -हृद *a.* wicked-hearted, ill-disposed,  
inimical; अकुर्वतोवां गुरुषां क्रिष्टयोर्दुर्हृदा भृशम् Bhāg. 10. 45. 9.  
(-मः) an enemy. -हृदय *a.* evil-minded, evil-intention-  
ed, wicked. -दुष्पिक *a.* having defective organs  
of sense.

दुरोगम् A residence, dwelling, home. -Comp. -सद्  
*a.* residing in a house; अतिथिदुरोगसत् Rv. 4. 40. 5.

दुरोदरः 1 A gamester. -2 A dicebox. -3 A stake.  
-रम् 1 Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छमजितां समी-  
हते नयेन जेतुं अगर्वा सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; R. 9. 7. दुरोदरं  
धनहरं कादर्यं कार्यहानिहन्त्वा Śiva. B. 16. 28. -2 A die.

दुर्ह 1 P. (दु-हति) To hurt, kill.

दुल्ल 10 U. (दोलयति-ने, दोलित्) To swing, shake to and  
fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटि वेदोलय्येदाशु  
Ratimāhārī; दोलयन्नादविनाशो Bh. 3. 39. -2 To move or  
shake up and down.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् *a.* Active. -*n.* 1 Wealth. -2 An offering.  
-3 Worship, honour; ऐभिरस्ते दुवो गिरो दिक्षेभिः सोमपीतये  
Rv. 1. 14. 1.

दुवस्स्यति Den. P. 1 To honour, worship. -2 To  
reward; दुवस्स्यत दम्यं जातवेदसम् Rv. 3. 2. 8.

दुवसन *a.* Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वन् *a.* 1 Worshipping. -2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोद्यु *a.* Honouring, worshipping; स तु श्रुधि श्रुया यो  
दुवोद्युः Rv. 6. 36. 5.

दुष्ट 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be  
spoiled or suffer damage. -2 To be defiled or violated  
(as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure  
or contaminated; स्वल्पेनाप्यपकारेण ब्राह्मण्यमिव दुष्यति Pt. 1.  
66; Ms. 7. 24; 9. 318; 10. 102. -3 To sin, commit a  
mistake, be wrong. -4 To be unchaste or faithless.  
-Caus. (दुषयति-ते, but दुषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense  
of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt,  
spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint,  
contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); न भीतो  
मरणादसि केवलं दुषितं यशः Mk. 10. 27; पूरा दुषयति स्थलीम्  
R. 12. 30; 8. 68; 10. 47; 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195;  
Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 72; न त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि शस्त्रप्रहमहावतम्  
Mv. 3. 8. 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' -2 To  
corrupt the morals, demoralize. -3 To violate or dis-  
honour (as a girl or another's wife); योऽस्मां दुषयेत्कन्यां  
स सद्यो वधमर्हति Ms. 8. 364, 368. -4 To abrogate,  
rescind, annul. -5 To blame, censure, find fault with,  
speak ill of, accuse; दुषितः सर्वलोकेषु निपादत्वं गमिष्यति  
Rām.; Y. 1. 66. -6 To adulterate. -7 To falsify. -8  
To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट *p. p.* [दुष्-क] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured,  
ruined. -2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. -3 Depraved,  
corrupted. -4 Vicious, wicked; as दुष्टवृत्तः वरं  
शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टवृत्तमः H. 1. 117. -5 Guilty,  
culpable. -6 Low, vile. -7 Faulty or defective, as a  
horse in logic. -8 Painful. -9 Worthless. -ष्ट 1 A bad  
or unchaste woman. -2 A harlot. -ष्टम् 1 Sin, crime,  
guilt. -2 A kind of leprosy. -Comp. -आत्मन्,  
-आदाय *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -गजः a vicious elep-  
hant. -चारिन् *a.* wicked, sinful. -चेतस्, -धी, -बुद्धि *a.*  
evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. -लाङ्गलम् N. of  
a particular form of the moon. -वृषः a strong but  
stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox.  
-व्रणः 1 a dull boil or sore. -2 a sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष *c.* (At the end of comp.) Defiling, polluting;



**दूषक** *a.* (-यिका *f.*) [दुष्-णिच्-श्वल्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling; कौ युवां मुनिदूषकी Rām. 3. 2. 12. -2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing; राज्ञः शासनदूषकैः Mk. 9. 41. -3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. -4 Disfiguring. -5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). -6 Irreligious; यः उषणां हि दूषकः Rām. 4. 38. 26. -कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter. -2 Any infamous or wicked person.

**दूषण** *a.* [दुष्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; आपदेत्युभयलोकदूषणी Ki. 13. 64; see दुष्. -2 Dishonouring, violating. -3 Offending against. -4 Opposing, counteracting. -णम् 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). -3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). -4 Abuse, censure, blame; न चक्षमे शुभाचारः स दूषणमिवात्मनः R. 12. 46. -5 Detraction, disparagement. -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. -7 Refutation. -8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोद्वेकोऽप्यवलेकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; हाहा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणम् U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 94, 115; 2. 139. -णः N. of a demon, one of the generals of Ravana, slain by Rāma; R. 12. 46. -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Rāma. -आवह *a.* involving (one) in blame.

**दूषणीय** *a.* Liable to be blamed, corrupted, vitiated &c; see दूष्य.

**दूषयितु** *m.* A corrupter, violator.

**दूषिः**, -पी *f.* The rheum of the eyes.

**दूषिका** 1 A pencil, paint-brush. -2 A kind of rice. -3 Rheum of the eyes [one of the 12 impurities (मल) of man]; Ms. 5. 135.

**दूषित** *a.* [दुष्-णिच्-क्] 1 Corrupted, defiled, spoiled. -2 (a) Hurt, injured. (b) Marred, spoiled, frustrated; किं तावद् व्रतिनामुपोदतपसां विद्वैस्तपो दूषितम् S. 5. 9. (c) Blinded, obscured, injured; व्युत्केशरदूषितेक्षणानि Ku. 4. 8. -3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. -6 Affected; touched; एतावदुद्वेगा बचनं बाष्पदूषितलोचनः । बाष्पदूषितया वाचा नोच्यैः शक्नोति भाषितुम् Rām. 4. 8. 29. -ता A girl who has been violated. -तम् A fault, offence; यदस्याः पत्युर्वा रहसि परमं दूषितममृतम् U. 4. 14.

**दूषीका** = दूषि *q. v.*

**दूष्य** *a.* [दुष्-कर्मणि-ल्यट्] 1 Corruptible. -2 Condemnable, Culpable, blamable. -ष्यम् 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent; दूष्यजितोदग्रगृहाणि सा चमूरतीत्य भूवांसि प्रराज्यवर्तत Si. 12. 65. -ष्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

**दोषः** [दुष्-भावे-करणे वा षच्] 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्रं नैव यदा करीर-विट्ये दोषो नोक्तः Nārada Sm. 1. 1. 1. (b) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्रं नैव यदा करीर-विट्ये दोषो नोक्तः Nārada Sm. 1. 1. 1.

दोषं प्रहीष्यति S. 5 'will not find fault or take exception'; so पुनरुक्तदोषा R. 14. 9. विमुच्य शूर्पवद्वोषान् गुणान् गृह्णति साधवः । दोषप्राप्ती गुणत्यागी चालनीव हि दुर्जनः ॥ Udb. (b) An error, a mistake. -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence; जायामदोषासुत संत्यजामि R. 14. 34; Ms. 8. 205; Y. 3. 79; also अधर्मदोषः cf. Rām. 3. 66. 16. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारदोषः cf. Ms. 10. 14. -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58; अनुसरति हि शशाङ्कं राहु-दोषेऽपि तारा Pratimā 1. 25. के दोषः 'what harm is there.' -5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect; तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यात् S. 3; अदाता वंशदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्द्रिता Chāp. 49; Ms. 10. 14. -6 Morbid affection, disease. -7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state. -8 (In Nyāya &c.) A fault of a definition: (i. e. अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and असंभव). -9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष, and अर्थदोष which are defined and illustrated in the 7th Ullāsa of K. P.). -10 A calf. -11 Refutation. -12 Evening, dusk; cf. दोषाः दोषे द्वयोश्च उतार्धरात्रे निशीथ एकोऽवतु पद्मनाभः Bhāṣ. 6. 8. 21. -Comp. -अक्षरम् accusation. -आकर *a.* faulty. -आरोपः charge, accusation. -एकदूष *a.* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. -कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a.* causing evil, hurtful. -गुणम् bad and good qualities; बीजानामुपनिविच्य स्यात्त्रेदोषगुणस्य च (जानीयात्) Ms. 9. 330. -प्रस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty. -2 full of faults or defects. -प्राहिन् *a.* 1 malicious, malignant. -2 censorious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing faults &c. (-ज्ञः) 1 a wise or learned man; R. 1. 93. -2 a physician. -3 a teacher. -त्रयम् disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ). -दृष्टि *a.* looking at faults, censorious. -प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure. -भाक्तिः *f.* tendency to a disease. -भाक् *a.* faulty, guilty, wrong, a villain. -भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of three humours. -स्थानम् the seat of disorder of the humours.

**दोषकः** A calf.

**दोषणम्** A charge, an accusation.

**दोषल** *a.* Faulty, defective, corrupt, sinful.

**दोषिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Faulty, defective, bad. -कः Sickness, disease.

**दोषिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दुष्-णिनि] 1 Impure, corrupt, defiled, contaminated. -2 Faulty, defective. -3 Criminal, wicked, sinful, guilty, bad.

**दुष्टु** *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly. निदायां दुष्टु, दुष्टु प्रसजे Ak. यतो मां दुष्टु मन्यसे Bu. Ch. 4. 84.

**दुष्यन्तः** N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Sakuntalā and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Dusyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kaṇva,



while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by Śakuntalā, the adopted daughter of the sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his queen, and married her according to the *Gandharva* form of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months Śakuntalā was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Duśyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her. But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem, and made her first queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Duśyanta and Śakuntalā given in the *Mahābhārata*; the story told by Kālidāsa differs in several important respects; see "Śakuntalā".]

**दुस्** A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c.' (N. B. The स् of दुस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants, see दुर्; to a Visarga before sibilants, to श् before च् and झ्, and to प् before क् and प्.)  
**-Comp.** **-उपस्थान** a. difficult to be approached; यो रणे दुष्पस्थानो हस्तराये दधद् धनुः Bk 5. 32. **-कर** a. 1 wicked, acting badly; कौशिकस्तु गमिष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 12. 27. 18. -2 hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult; वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं दुष्करम् 'sooner said than done'; Amaru. 46; Mk. 3. 1.; Ms. 7. 55. **-(रम्)** 1 a difficult or painful task or act, difficulty. -2 atmosphere, ether. **-कर्मन्** n. 1 any bad act, sin, crime. -2 any difficult or painful act. -3 A wicked man; ततो वसति दुष्कर्मा नरके शाश्वतीः समाः Mb. **-कालः** 1 bad times; दुष्कालेऽपि कल्याणसञ्जनश्चो प्राणेः परं रक्षता Mu. 7. 5. -2 the time of universal destruction. -3 an epithet of Śiva. **-कुलम्** a bad or low family; (आददीत) क्षीरलं दुष्कुलदपि Ms. 2. 238. **-कुलीन** a. low-born. **-कुह** a. hypocritical; अतीन्द्रियणात्मनि दुष्कुहोऽयं मया जनां योजयितुं न शक्यः Bu. Ch. 1. 18. **-कृत्**, **-कृतिन्** m. a wicked person; विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; पुनः पुनर्दुष्कृतिं निन्दन् R. 14. 57. **-कृतम्**, **-कृतिः** f. a sin, misdeed; उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50; (ददर्श) ततस्तान् भिद्यमानान्ध कर्मभिः दुष्कृतेः स्वकैः Rām. 7. 21. 21. **-कर्म** a. ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic. **-क्रिया** a misdemeanour, bad act. **-क्रीत** a. not properly purchased; क्रीत्वा मूल्यान यो द्रव्यं दुष्क्रीतं मन्यते कथं Nārada Smṛiti. **-चर** a. 1 hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपस्तृण-विन्दोः परिश्रान्तः पुरा R. 8. 79; Ku. 7. 65. -2 inaccessible, unapproachable. -3 acting ill, behaving wickedly. **-(रः)** 1 a bear. -2 a bi-valve shell. **-चारिन्** a. practising very austere

abandoned. **-(तम्)** misbehaviour, ill-conduct; तथा दुश्चरितं सर्वे वेदे विवृति मज्जति Ms. 11. 263. **-चर्मन्** a. affected with a disease of the skin, leprous. **-(म्)** 1 a circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally wanting. **-चिकित्स्य** a. difficult to be cured, incurable. सुदुश्चिकित्स्यस्य भवस्य मृत्योर्भियक्तम् त्वाद्य गतिं गतः स्म Bhāg 4. 30. 38. **-चिकयम्** the third लम्पराशि; दुश्चिकयं स्यात्तृतीयकम् Jyotistattvam. **-चित्त** a. melancholy, sad. **-चेष्टितम्** misconduct, error. **-च्यवनः** an epithet of Indra; अंशुं महेन्द्रियं भागमेति दुश्च्यवनोऽधुना Bk. 5. 11. **-च्यावः** an epithet of Śiva. **-च्छद** a difficult to be clothed, tattered. **-तर** a. (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1 difficult to be crossed; तित्तिर्पुष्टतरं मोक्षदुष्टपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ms. 4. 242; प्रविशेन्मुखमाहेयं दुस्तरं वा महार्णवम् Pt. 1. 111. -2 difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible. -3 not to be surpassed or excelled. -4 difficult to be borne or endured. **-तर्कः** false reasoning. **-पच** (दुष्पच) a. difficult to be digested. **-पतनम्** 1 falling badly. -2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपशब्द). **-परिग्रह** a. difficult to be seized, taken, or kept; Pt. 1. 67. लोकाधाराः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Kām. **-(हः)** a bad wife. **-पान** a. difficult to be drunk. **-पार** a. 1 difficult to be crossed. -2 difficult to be accomplished. **-पूर** a. difficult to be filled or satisfied; दुष्पूरो-दरपूरणाय पिबति स्रोतःपति वाडवः Bh.; Bg. 3. 39. **-प्रकाश** a. obscure, dark, dim. **-प्रक्रिया** little authority; Rāj. T. 8. 4. **-प्रकृति** a. ill-tempered, evil-natured. **-प्रजस्** a. having bad progeny. **-प्रज्ञ** (दुष्प्रज्ञ) a. weak-minded, stupid. **-प्रज्ञानम्** bad intellect. **-प्रगीत** a. ill-arranged or managed. **-(तम्)** impolitic conduct; Mb. 8. 5. 2. **-प्रतर** a. difficult to be overcome or understood; धर्मं सुस्तरं वाच्यं तत्र दुष्प्रतरं त्वया Mb. 12. 19. 7. **-प्रतीक** a. difficult to know or recognise; दुष्प्रतीकपरिच्छेदस्मिन्कि तात वनमागतः Rām. 2. 100. 5. **-प्रद** a. causing pain or sorrow; अथ भीताः पलायन्तु दुष्प्रदास्ते दिशो दश Rām. 2. 106. 29. **-प्रधर्ष**, **-प्रधृष्य** 1 unassailable; see दुर्धर्ष; सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हिंसेः R. 2. 27. -2 secure from assault, intangible. **-प्रमेय** a. immeasurable. **-प्रवादः** slander, calumnious report, scandal. **-प्रवृत्तिः** f. bad news, evil report; तेषां शूर्पणखैका दुष्प्रवृत्तिहराभवत् R. 12. 51. **-प्रसह** (दुष्प्रसह) a. 1 irresistible, terrible. -2 hard to bear or endure; M. 5. 10; R. 3. 58. **-प्राप**, **-प्रापण** a. unattainable, hard to get; R. 1. 48; असंयता-भना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36. **-प्रीतिः** f. displeasure. **-मरम्** a bad demise; अकाले दुर्मरमो यज्जीवामस्तथा विना Bk. 6. 14. **-शंस** a. Ved. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. **-शक**, **-शक्त** a. powerless, weak. **-शकुनम्** a bad omen. **-शला** N. of the only daughter of शतराष्ट्र given in marriage to Jayadratha. **-शासन** a. difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. **-(नः)** N. of one of the 100 sons of शतराष्ट्र. [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhiṣṭhira staked and lost even Draupadī, Duṣśāsana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Kṛiṣṇa, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and



ignominy. Bhīma was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duhśāsana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood. On the 16th day of the great war Bhīma encountered Duhśāsana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drank, according to his resolution, his blood to his heart's content.] -शील (दुश्शील) *a.* ill-mannered or ill behaved, reprobate. -शूरी *a.* disloyal wife. -शु see दुश्य *a.* unsettled, in calamity; कथं दुष्यः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्ते पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132. -संचार *a.* difficult to be passed; दुःसंचारासु नगरवीथीषु; Pt. 1. 173. -षम (दुःषम or दुष्षम), -सम (दुःसम or दुस्सम) *a.* 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. -2 adverse, unfortunate. -3 evil, improper, bad. -षमम्, -समम् *ind.* ill, wickedly. -सरवम् *a.* an evil being. -सयः 1 a dog. -2 a cook; L. D. B. -संधान, -संधय *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. -मृदवत् सुखमेयो दुःसन्धानश्च दुर्जनो भवति Subhās. -संस्थित *a.* very sinful or ugly to look at; Rām. 2. 9. 40. -सह (दुस्सह) *a.* unbearable, irresistible, insupportable. भवत्यनिष्टादिषु नाम दुःसहात् Ku. -साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness. -साध, -साध्य *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed. -2 difficult to be cured. -3 difficult to be conquered. -साधिन् *m.* door-keeper; L. D. B. -सुप्त *a.* having bad dreams (in one's sleep). -स्थ, -स्थित *a.* (written also दुश्य and दुस्थित) 1 ill-conditioned, poor, miserable. -2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed; कल्पान्तदुःस्था वसुधा तयोहे Bk. -3 unwell, ill. -4 unsteady, disquieted. -5 foolish, unwise, ignorant. -स्थम् *ind.* badly, ill, unwell; दुःस्थं तिष्ठसि यच्च पथ्यमधुना कर्तास्मि तच्छ्रेयसि; Amaru. -स्थितिः *f.* 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery. -2 instability. -सृष्टम् (दुः-दुस्सृष्टम्) 1 slight touch or contact. -2 slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds प्, र्, ल् and व्; दुस्सृष्टमेति विज्ञेयो लकारः प्लुत एव च. -स्फाटः *a.* a kind of weapon; L. D. B. -स्मर *a.* hard or painful to remember; U. 6. 34. -स्वप्नः *a.* a bad dream.

दुह I. 2 U. (दोधि, दुधे, दुदोह-दुदुहे. अधुक्षत्-त or अदुग्ध, दोक्षयति-ते, दोग्धम्, दुग्ध) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc.). भारवन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथुपादिषां दुदुधधरिणीम् Ku. 1. 2; यः पयो दोग्धि पाषाणं स रामादूतिमा-नुयत् Bk. 8. 82; पयो घटोन्नीरपि गा दुहन्ति 12. 73; R. 5. 33. -2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc.); प्राणन्दुहन्निवात्मानं शोकं चित्तमवारधत् Bk. 6. 9. -3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26. -4 To yield or grant (any desired object); कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 31. -5 To enjoy. -Caus. (दोहयति-ते) To cause to milk. -Desid. (दुधुक्षति-ते) To wish to milk; राजन् दुधुक्षसि यदि क्षितिषेनुमेताम् Bh. 2. 46. -II. 1 P. (दोहति) To hurt, pain, distress.

दुध *p. p.* [दुह-ङ्] 1 Milked, milked out. -2 Extracted, drawn out &c. -3 Collected, filled, full. -गधम् 1 Milk. -2 The milky juice of plants. -3 Milking.

-Comp. -अक्षः *a.* a kind of precious stone. -कूपिका *a.* a kind of cake. -अग्रम्, -अग्रम्, -तालीयम् *m.* the skim of milk, cream. -अङ्कः *a.* a kind of white stone. -दा *a.* a milch cow. -पाचनम् 1 a vessel for boiling milk; -2 a kind of salt. -पाषाणम् *m.* calcareous spar. -पोष्य *a.* living on the mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. -फेनः *m.* cream. -बन्धः, -बन्धकः *m.* the post to which a cow is tied before being milked. -बीजा 1 rice mixed with milk. -2 a kind of gourd. -समुद्रः, -अधिः *m.* the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. तनया *f.* goddess Lakṣmī.

दुग्धिका *A.* a kind of plant, Asclepias (Mar. दुधी).

दुग्ध *a.* (At the end of comp.). Milking, yielding, granting, as in कामदुग्ध q. v. अवेदि मां कामदुग्धां प्रसवाम् R. 2. 63. -घा *A.* a milch-cow.

दोग्ध *m.* [दुह-त्च्] 1 A cowherd, a milkman; मेरो स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2. -2 A calf. -3 A panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. -4 One who performs anything out of interested motives (with a view to profit himself).

दोग्धी 1 A cow which yields milk. -2 A wet-nurse (having much milk; Mar. दाद.) -3 A female who gives anything (with acc.).

दोघ *a.* Ved. Milking. -घः Milking; उरं दोघं चरुणं देव रायः Rv. 5. 15. 5.

दोहः [दुह भावे षच्] 1 Milking; आधनौ गवां दोहोदोषेन Sk; Ku. 1. 2; R. 2. 28; 17. 19. -2 Milk. -3 A milk-pail; दोहवत्सादिभेदे क्षीरभेदे कुक्षदह Bhāg. 4. 18. 27. -4 Making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success, gain; वाग्दोहं वाचो दोहोऽन्नवानन्नादो भवति Ch. Up. 1. 3. 7. -Comp. अपनयः, -जम् milk.

दोहन *a.* [दुह भावे ल्यु ल्युद वा] 1 Milking. -2 Yielding or granting (desired objects). -नम् 1 Milking. -2 A milkpail; यां दुदोहं प्रयुस्तनं की वत्सो दोहने च किम् Bhāg. 4. 16. 3. -नी *A.* a milk-pail.

दोहित *p. p.* Milked.

दोहा *a.* [दुह कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be milked, milkable; Y. 2. 177. -हम् Milk. -हा *A.* a cow.

दुहित *f.* [दुह दह वा तृच्] A daughter -Comp. -पतिः *a.* a son-in-law (also दुहितुः पतिः).

दुहिलितिका *A.* a hairy variety of skins of animals; Kau. A. 2. 11.

दुह 4 A. (दुहते, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry; न दुहे सावतोसु-जन्मममपरमप्यति Śi. 2. 11; कथमथ वक्ष्यते जनमकुलमसमशरज्वरदूतम् Git. 8 'afflicted or distressed &c.' see दु pass. -2 To give or cause pain.

दुहम् *a.* Afflicted; L. D. B.

दुह 4 A. (दुहते, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry; न दुहे सावतोसु-जन्मममपरमप्यति Śi. 2. 11; कथमथ वक्ष्यते जनमकुलमसमशरज्वरदूतम् Git. 8 'afflicted or distressed &c.' see दु pass. -2 To give or cause pain.



**दृढ** a. Base, low; L. D. B.

**दृणाश** a. Difficult to destroy.

**दूतः, दूतकः** [cf. Up 3. 90] 1 A messenger; अर्थान्तरं बुद्धिनिश्चितानि न शोभते। घातयन्ति हि कार्याणि दूताः पण्डितमानिनः॥ Rām. 5. 30. 38. -2 An envoy, an ambassador; Chāṇ. 106. **दूतयति** Denom. To send as a messenger; अधिष्ठितं दूतयताम् N. 9. 22. -**Comp.** -**मुख** a. speaking by an ambassador; Śi. 2. 82. -**संपातः**, -**संप्रेषणम्** Sending a messenger; स दारकस्य कारणाद् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1; Ms. 7. 153.

**दूतिका**, -**दूती** 1 A female messenger, a confidante. -2 A go-between, procuress. -3 A gossiping or mischief-making woman. (N. B. The ती of दूती is sometimes shortened; see R. 18. 53; 19. 18; Ku. 4. 16. and Malli. thereon.)

**दूत्यम्** 1 Employment of a messenger. -2 An embassy. -3 A message. -4 The state or function of a messenger; प्रेषयामास दौत्येन रावणस्य ततोऽज्ञदम् Mb. 3. 283. 54.

**दुन** See under ३.

**दृम** a. Strong; L. D. B.

**दूर** a. (Compar. दवीयस्, superl. दविष्ठ) 1 Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long; किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chāṇ. 73; न योजनशतं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य तृणया H. 1. 146. 49. -2 Very high, up; दूरमप्युदितः सूर्यः शशाङ्क इव लक्ष्यते Rām. 3. 16. 18. -3 Excessive, very much; विचिक्षिपे शूलमृतां सलीलं स पत्रिभिर्दूरमदूरपातैः Ki. 17. 53. -**रम्** Distance, remoteness. [N. B. Some of the oblique cases of दूर are used adverbially as follows:—(a) दूरम् to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.); ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरम् Sk. -2 high above. -3 deeply, far below. -4 highly, in a high degree, very much; नेत्रे दूरमनजने S. D. -5 entirely, completely; निमग्नं दूरममसि Ks. 10. 29; दूरमुदृतपापाः Me. 57; दूरकृत् to surpass, exceed सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृतेर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता कलैः R. 17. 18. -**करण** a. making far or distant, removing. -**गम** a. going far away; दूरगमं ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरेकम् Vaj. 34. 1. (b) दूरण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar; खलः कापव्यदोषेण दूरणैव विमुच्यते Bv. 1. 78. -2 by far, in a high degree; दूरणं क्षवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगादनजय Bg. 2. 49; R. 10. 30. v. l. (c) -**दूरान्** 1 from a distance, from afar; प्रक्षालनादि पङ्क्तस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, दूरादागतः 'come from afar' (regarded as comp.); नदीयमाभितो.....दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bh. 1. 81; R. 1. 6. -2 in a remote degree. -3 from a remote period. (d) दूरे far, away, in a distant place; न मे दूरे किञ्चिद्विद्यमानं न पार्श्वे रथजवात् S. 1. 9; शोः धेहिन् शिरसि भयमतिदूरे तत्प्रतीकारः Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 88. -**कृ** to discard; शत्रुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेषसि Amaru. 70. -**म्**, -**गम** to be far away or gone off; Ks. -**तिष्ठ** let it be, never mind; दूरे तिष्ठ -**दूरान्** 1 from a distance, from afar; दूरान् दूरान् दूरान्

to a distance, remove, take away; आश्रमे दूरीकृतश्रमे Dk. 5; Bv. 1. 122. -2 to deprive (one) of, separate; कुपिता न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mk. 9. 4. -3 to prevent, ward off. -4 to surpass, excel, distance; दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरन्यानलता वनलताभिः S. 1. 17; so दूरीम् to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकम् Me. 85. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरित** a. separated by a long distance. -**अपेत** a. quite out of question. -**आगत** a. coming from afar. -**आपातः** shooting from afar. -**आप्लाव** a. jumping or leaping far. -**आरूढ** 1 mounted high. -2 far-advanced, intense, vehement; दूराकूढः खलु प्रणयोऽसहनः V. 4. -**ईरितेक्षण** a. squint-eyed. -**उत्सारित** a. driven far away, removed, banished; दूरोत्सारितद्वयानन्दः V. 4. 23. -**ग**, -**गत** a. 1 far removed, distant. -2 gone far, far advanced, grown intense; न ददाह भूकृद्वनानि हरितनयधाम दूरगम् Ki. 12. 16. दूरगत-मन्मथाऽस्मये कालहरणस्य S. 3. -**गामिन्** m. an arrow -**ग्रहणम्** the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though situated at a distance. -**दर्शन** a. visible only from afar; अहो सनाथा भवतास्म यदयं त्रैविष्टपानामपि दूरदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 8. -**दर्शन**, -**दृश** a. far-seeing. (-**जः**), -**m.** 1 a vulture. -2 a learned man, a Pandit. (-**जम्**) prudence, foresight. -**दर्शिन** a. farseeing, foresighted, prudent. (-**m.**) 1 a vulture. -2 a learned man. -3 a seer, prophet, sage. -**दृष्टिः** 1 longsightedness. -2 prudence, foresight. -**पातः** 1 a long fall. -2 a long flight. -3 falling from a great height. -**पात**, **पातिन्** a. shooting from afar; शत्रुविद्धिरनाधृष्यो दूरपाती दुहायुधः Mb. 5. 165. 25. -**पातनम्** the act of shooting to a distance; Mb. 4. -**पात्र** a. having a wide channel, or bed (as a river). -**पार** a. 1 very broad (as a river); हादिनीं दूरपारां च Rām. 2. 71. 2. -2 difficult to be crossed. (-**रः**) a broad river. (-**रा**) an epithet of the Ganges. -**यन्त्रु** a. banished from wife and kinsmen; तेनार्थत्वं त्वयि विधिवशाद् दूरबन्धुर्गतेऽहम् Me. 6. -**भाज** a. distant, remote. -**भिन्न** a. wounded deeply. -**वर्तिन्** a. being in the distance, far removed, remote, distant. -**वस्त्रक** a. naked. -**वासिन्** a. outlandish. -**विलम्बिन्** a. hanging far down; नवाम्बुभिर्दूरविलम्बिने घनाः S. 5. 12. -**वेचिन्** a. piercing from afar. -**श्रवणम्** hearing from afar. -**श्रवस्** a. far renowned. -**संस्थ** a. being at a distance, remote, far away; कण्ठा-श्लेषप्रणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Me. 3. -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** a. remote, far off; दूरस्थाः पर्वता रम्याः Subhāṣ; दूरस्थत्वे च यथेकः शीलयागं करिष्यति Ks. 13. 80.

**दूरतः** ind. 1 From afar, from a distance; तद्राज्यं दूरतस्त्यजेत् Pt. 5. 69; बहति च परितोषं दोषं विमुचति दूरतः Gīt. 2. (y. l.) -2 Far away, to a distance; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

**दूरता**, -**दूरत्वम्** Remoteness, distance.

**दूरत्य** a. Being far, come from afar.

**दूर्य** a. Being far, come from afar.



दूर्वा Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c.). -**Comp.** -अद्भुतः a soft blade of Dūrva grass; पवित्रदूर्वाद्भुतः लक्षितोक्ता V. 3. 12. -अष्टमी eighth day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -व्रतम् *a.* particular observance.

दुलिका, दुली The Indigo plant.

दृश्यम् A tent.

दूषक, दूषण, दूष्य &c. See under दुष्.

इ. I. 6 Ā. (द्रियते, दृत; *desid.* दिदरिषते) (rarely used by itself, usually found in combination with आ) 1 To respect, honour, worship, reverence; द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा H. Pr. 7; Mv. 7. 3; Bk. 6. 55. -2 To care for, mind; usually with च. -3 To apply or devote oneself closely to, have regard for; भूरि धृतं शाश्वतमाद्रियन्ते Māl. 1. 5. -4 To desire. -II. 5 P. (दृणोति) To hurt, kill. -iII. 10 P. (दारयति, दुरयति) to fear; L. D.B.

दृल a. Respected, honoured. -ता Cumin

वृत्यम् Respect.

वृष् 6 P. ( दृष्टि ) to afflict; L. D. B.

दृढ् I. 1 P. (दृहति, दृहित) 1 To make firm, strengthen. -2 To make fast, fasten. -3 To fortify. -II. 1 A. (दृहते) 1 To be firm. -2 To grow or increase.

दृढणम् Ved. Fortifying, fastening, making firm &c.  
तां त्वा नितानि केशेभ्यो दृढणाय खनामसि Av. 6. 136. 1.

दृढित p. p. 1 Made firm, strengthened. -2 Grown, increased.

दुकम् A hole, an opening.

**ਫੁੱਕ:** A fire-place or hole made in the ground for cooking.

दृढ a. [ दृढ्-क नि० नलोपः ] 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unswerving, untiring; असंगशस्त्रेण दृढेन छित्वा Bg. 15. 3; दृढभक्तिः H. 3. 58; दृढव्रतम् R. 13. 78. -2 Solid, massive. -3 Confirmed, established. -4 Steady, persevering; भजन्ते मां दृढव्रताः Bg. 7. 28. -5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. -6 Compact. -7 Tight, close, dense. -8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8; R. 11. 46. -9 Tough. -10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow); दृढस्य धनुषं जायमानम् Ch. Up. 1. 3. 5. -11 Durable. -12 Reliable. -13 Certain, sure. -14 Hard-hearted, cruel; U. 4. -15 Secure. -16 (In Math.) Reduced to the smallest number by a common divisor. -दम् 1 Iron. -2 A stronghold, fortress. -3 Excess, abundance, high degree. -4 Anything fixed or firm or solid. -दम् ind. 1 Firmly, fast. -2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. -3 Thoroughly. -Comp. -अङ्ग a. strong-limbed, stout. ( -यम् ) ॐ दृढानुतापम् दृढानुतापः, deep repentance; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8. -आयुधः an epithet of Śiva.

-इषुधि *a.* having a strong quiver. -काण्डः, -प्रस्थिः, -पत्रः *a.* a bamboo. -कारिन् *a.* resolute. -कुट्टकः (in Math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction. -मात्रिका granulated sugar. -ग्राहिन् *a.* seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, resolute; दृढग्राही करोमीति जाय्यं जपति जापकः Mb. 12. 197. 11. -दंशकः *a.* shark. -द्वार *a.* having the gates well-secured. -धनः an epithet of Buddha. -धन्वन्, -धन्विन् *m.* a good archer; राजानं दृढधन्वानं दिलीपं सत्यवादिनम् Mb. -धृति *a.* resolute. -नाभः *a.* a spell for restraining अन्तः Rām. 1. 29. 5. -निश्चय *a.* 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. -2 confirmed. -नीरः, -फलः the cocoanut tree. -पाद *a.* resolute. (-दः) an epithet of Brahmā. -पृष्ठकः *a.* tortoise. -प्रतिज्ञा *a.* firm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement. -प्रत्ययः firm confidence, settled conviction; संप्रासात्र पुरा न संप्रति न च प्राप्ति दृढप्रत्ययान् Bh. 3. -प्ररोहः the holy fig tree. -प्रहारिन् *a.* 1 striking hard. -2 hitting firmly, shooting surely. -भक्ति *a.* faithful, devoted. -भाजकः (In Math.) the greatest common measure. -भूमिः *a.* a person with a firm concentration of his mind in yogic studies; स तु दीर्घकालैरन्तर्त्यसंस्कारसेवितो दृढमतिः Yogadarsana. -भेदिन् *A.* good archer; ब्राम्हणजले घटो बध्मशर्कं मुष्टिपण्डकं तथा । अमन्यं वेधयेद्यो हि दृढभेदी स उच्यते ॥ Dhanur. 150. -मति *a.* resolute, strong-willed, firm. -मन्थु *a.* having intense anger or grief; भाग्यं वा दृढमन्यवे पुनः क्षुब्धमुद्यतमिव न्यवेद्यम् R. 11. 46. -मुष्टि *a.* close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. (-ष्टिः) 1 a sword. -2 strong fist; Ks. 109. 149. -मूलः, -वृक्षः the cocoanut tree. -रक्षा alum. -लोमन् *m.* a wild hog. -वैरिन् *m.* a relentless foe; an inveterate enemy. -व्रत *a.* 1 firm in religious austerity. एवं वृद्धवतो नियं ब्रह्मचारी समाहितः Ms. 11. 81. -2 firm; faithful. -3 persevering, persistent. -संधि *a.* 1 firmly united, closely joined. -2 close, compact. -3 thick-set. -सौहृद् *a.* firm in friendship.

दृढयति Den. P. To make firm, confirm, strengthen ;  
cf. द्रढयति.

दृढीकृ 8 U. 1 To fix, make strong. -2 To corroborate, confirm.

दृढीकरणम्, -कारः Confirmation, corroboration जाप-  
कस्य दृढीकारः कथमेतद्भाविव्यति Mb. 12. 199. 6.

द्वितिः m., f. [ दू-विदारणे तिक्त्ति ह्रस्वश्च ] 1 A leathern bag for holding water &c.; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यथेनं धरती-  
निग्रहम् । तेनास्य धरति प्रज्ञा इतोः पादादिवोरुहम् ॥ Ms. 2. 99 ;  
Y. 3. 268. -2 A skin, hide. -3 A pair of bellows ; हस्त्य इव श्वसन्ति Bhāg. 10. 87. 17. -3 Ved. A cloud. -4 A dewlap (of cow or bull) ; सक्तवां पीवरी  
दत्त्वा दूतिकृत्तामल्लसताम् Mb. 13. 79. 18. -7 A syringe ; वा  
देवराजान् सञ्जीविष्यतीदृतीतिः किंवाध्वरा विदुताम्रजकुपोल्लभ्याः Bhāg.  
10. 75. 17. -Comp. -हृतिः a dog. -हारः a water carrier.

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**दन्तः** *f.* 1 A snake. -2 Thunder-bolt. -3 A wheel. -*m.* The sun.

**दृन्तः** *m.* 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). -2 The sun. -3 A king. -4 Yama, god of death (अन्तक).

**दृप्** I. 1 P., 10 U. (दर्पति, दर्पयति-ते) To light, inflame, kindle. -II. 4 P. (दृप्यति, दृप्त) 1 To be proud, be arrogant or insolent; स किल नात्मना दृप्यति U. 5; दृप्यमानव-दृप्यमानदिविषदुर्बुद्धिः स्वापदम् Git. 9. -2 To be greatly delighted. -3 To be wild or extravagant. -4 To be mad or foolish. -III. 6 P. (दृपति) To pain, torture.

**दर्प** [ दृप् भावे घञ् कर्तरि अच् वा ] 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; भृतो नातो न कुर्याद्यो दर्पात्कर्म यथादितम् (स दृप्यः) Ms. 8. 215; Bg. 16. 4. -2 Rashness. -3 Vanity, conceit. -4 Sullenness, sulkiness. -5 Heat. -6 Musk. -**Comp.** -**आध्मात्** *a.* inflated or puffed up with pride. -**उपशान्तिः** allaying pride. -**कल** *a.* uttering a proud and agreeable sound; तुषारसंघातशिलाः सुराग्रेः समुल्लिखन्दर्पकलः ककुभात् Ku. 1. 56. -**छिद्**, **हर** *a.* humbling, humiliating. -**द्**, **हन्** *m.* N. of Viṣṇu.

**दर्पक** *a.* Making proud, inflaming. -**कः** 1 N. of Kāmadeva, the god of love. -2 pride.

**दर्पणः** [ दृप्-लु ] 1 A looking-glass, mirror; लेखनाभ्यां विहीनस्य दर्पणः किं करिष्यति Chāṇ. 109; Ku. 7. 26; R. 10. 10; 14. 37. 2 N. of a mountain inhabited by Kubera. -**णम्** 1 The eye. -2 Kindling, inflaming, making proud.

**दर्पित, दर्पित** *a.* (-णी *f.*) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

**दृप्त** *a.* [ दृप्-क ] 1 Proud, arrogant; योधाभ्यामधिकं दृप्तः शूराभ्यामधिको जयौ Bm. 2. 45; -दृप्तबालाकिहानुचानो गार्ग्य आस Bri. Up. 2. 1. 1. -2 Mad, wild, frantic. -**सः** N. of Viṣṇu.

**दृष्ट** *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant. -2 Strong, powerful.

**दृष्ट** I. 1, 6 P., 10 U. (दर्शति, दृष्टति, दर्शयति-ते) To tie, fasten, string together, arrange. -II. 10 U. (दर्शयति-ते) To fear, be afraid of.

**दृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Tied, strung. -2 Afraid. -**घम्** 1 A string. -2 Fear.

**दृष्टिः** *f.* Stringing together, arranging.

**दृष्ट** (-**दृष्ट**) 6 P. (दृष्ट-दृष्ट-ति) To afflict, torture, hurt.

**दृष्ट** *f.* A snake in general; cf. दृष्ट.

**दृष्ट** 1 P. (पश्यति, ददर्श, अदर्शत्, अद्राक्षत्, दृश्यति, दृष्टुम्, दृष्ट) 1 To see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive; दृश्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Ms. 10. 19; R. 3. 42. -2 To look upon, regard, consider; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति स पण्डितः Chāṇ 5; Pt. 1. 58. -3 To visit, wait or call upon; प्रयुयथौ मुनिं द्रष्टुं ब्रह्माण्डमिव वासवः Rām. -4 To perceive with the mind, learn, know, understand; एवमाचरतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य धनयो गतिम् Ms. 10. 19. -5 To observe, see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive; दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य धनयो गतिम् Ms. 10. 19. -6 To see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive; दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य धनयो गतिम् Ms. 10. 19.

discover. -6 To search, investigate, examine, decide; कृतरक्षः समुत्थाय पश्येदायव्ययौ स्वयम् Y. 1. 327; 2. 305. -7 To see by divine intuition; ऋषिर्दर्शनात्स्तोमान् ददर्श Nir. -8 To look helplessly on (without power to prevent what is taking place). -**Pass.** (दृश्यते) 1 To be seen or perceived, become visible or manifested; तव तत्त्वारु वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18, 3; R. 3. 40; Bk. 3. 19; दृष्टः स्वप्ने कितव रमयन्कामपि त्वं मयेति Ms. 113. -2 To appear or look like, seem, look; तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3. 34. -3 To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &c.); द्वितीयाग्नेष्टितान्तेषु ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk.; इति प्रयोगो भाव्ये दृश्यते. -4 To be considered or regarded; सामान्यप्रतिपत्ति-पूर्वकमिये दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś. 4. 17. -**Caus.** (दर्शयति-ते) 1 To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; दर्शय तं चौरसिंहम् Pt. 1; दर्शयति भक्तान् हरिम् Sk.; प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत्कृती R. 12. 64; 1. 47; 13. 24; Ms. 4. 59. -2 To prove, demonstrate; वीर्यं मा न ददर्शस्त्वम् Bk. 15. 12. -3 To exhibit, display, make visible; तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. 11. 45. -4 To produce (as in a court of justice); Ms. 8. 158. -5 To adduce (as evidence); अत्र श्रुतिं दर्शयति. -6 (A.) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything belonging to oneself; भवो भक्तान् दर्शयते Sk. (i. e. स्वयमेव); स्वां यदृष्टिं वनितां कथमारुह्य हीनमीलि खलु दर्शयिताहे N. 5. 71; स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपत्यामिव साधु बन्धुताम् Ki. 1. 10; Ku. 4. 25. -**Desid.** (दिदृक्षते) To wish or desire to see.

**दृष्टव** *a.* one who has seen; यमास्यदृष्टवरी तस्य ताडका वेति विक्रमम् Bk. 5. 34.

**दर्श** *a.* [ दृष्ट-भावे घञ् ] Seeing, looking -**शः** 1 Sight, view, appearance (usually in comp.); दुर्दर्शः, प्रियदर्शः &c. दुर्दर्शा केचिदाभाति नराः काष्ठमा इव। प्रियदर्शस्तथा चान्ये दर्शनादेव मानवाः ॥ Mb. 13. 144. 45. -2 Ocular evidence or proof. -3 The day of the new moon (अमावास्या); एकत्र स्थितचन्द्रार्कदर्शनाद् दर्श उच्यते; शक्यते च चन्द्रस्यादर्शनेन अमावास्या दर्श इति लक्षयितुम्। यथा चक्षुषोरभावे सति चक्षुष्मान् इति चक्षुर्भ्यां लक्ष्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 36. -4 The new moon. -5 The half-monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. It comprises of the आमेय, ऐन्द्राग्र and सोनाम्य यागः. -**दर्श-दर्शम्** *ind.* At every sight; Ks. -**Comp.** -**पः** a god. -**पूर्णमासन्यायः** The rule according to which the same act can be said to yield all desired objects but only one at a time (and not simultaneously). This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3. 25-28 (see योगसिद्धान्त्याय). -**यामिनी** the night of the new moon. -**विषद्** *m.* the moon.

**दर्शक** *a.* (-का or -शिका *f.*) [ दृष्ट-णिच् ण्वल् ] 1 Seeing, observing &c. -2 Showing, pointing out; विधिप्रयुक्त-सत्कारः स्वयं मार्गस्य दर्शकः Ku. 6. 52. -3 Examining, looking out for. -4 Explaining, making clear, elucidating -**कः** 1 One who shows or exhibits. -2 A door-keeper, warder. -3 A skillful person. -4 One who shows or exhibits. -5 A person who shows or exhibits. -6 A person who shows or exhibits. -7 A person who shows or exhibits. -8 A person who shows or exhibits. -9 A person who shows or exhibits. -10 A person who shows or exhibits. -11 A person who shows or exhibits. -12 A person who shows or exhibits. -13 A person who shows or exhibits. -14 A person who shows or exhibits. -15 A person who shows or exhibits. -16 A person who shows or exhibits. -17 A person who shows or exhibits. -18 A person who shows or exhibits. -19 A person who shows or exhibits. -20 A person who shows or exhibits. -21 A person who shows or exhibits. -22 A person who shows or exhibits. -23 A person who shows or exhibits. -24 A person who shows or exhibits. -25 A person who shows or exhibits. -26 A person who shows or exhibits. -27 A person who shows or exhibits. -28 A person who shows or exhibits. -29 A person who shows or exhibits. -30 A person who shows or exhibits. -31 A person who shows or exhibits. -32 A person who shows or exhibits. -33 A person who shows or exhibits. -34 A person who shows or exhibits. -35 A person who shows or exhibits. -36 A person who shows or exhibits. -37 A person who shows or exhibits. -38 A person who shows or exhibits. -39 A person who shows or exhibits. -40 A person who shows or exhibits. -41 A person who shows or exhibits. -42 A person who shows or exhibits. -43 A person who shows or exhibits. -44 A person who shows or exhibits. -45 A person who shows or exhibits. -46 A person who shows or exhibits. -47 A person who shows or exhibits. -48 A person who shows or exhibits. -49 A person who shows or exhibits. -50 A person who shows or exhibits. -51 A person who shows or exhibits. -52 A person who shows or exhibits. -53 A person who shows or exhibits. -54 A person who shows or exhibits. -55 A person who shows or exhibits. -56 A person who shows or exhibits. -57 A person who shows or exhibits. -58 A person who shows or exhibits. -59 A person who shows or exhibits. -60 A person who shows or exhibits. -61 A person who shows or exhibits. -62 A person who shows or exhibits. -63 A person who shows or exhibits. -64 A person who shows or exhibits. -65 A person who shows or exhibits. -66 A person who shows or exhibits. -67 A person who shows or exhibits. -68 A person who shows or exhibits. -69 A person who shows or exhibits. -70 A person who shows or exhibits. -71 A person who shows or exhibits. -72 A person who shows or exhibits. -73 A person who shows or exhibits. -74 A person who shows or exhibits. -75 A person who shows or exhibits. -76 A person who shows or exhibits. -77 A person who shows or exhibits. -78 A person who shows or exhibits. -79 A person who shows or exhibits. -80 A person who shows or exhibits. -81 A person who shows or exhibits. -82 A person who shows or exhibits. -83 A person who shows or exhibits. -84 A person who shows or exhibits. -85 A person who shows or exhibits. -86 A person who shows or exhibits. -87 A person who shows or exhibits. -88 A person who shows or exhibits. -89 A person who shows or exhibits. -90 A person who shows or exhibits. -91 A person who shows or exhibits. -92 A person who shows or exhibits. -93 A person who shows or exhibits. -94 A person who shows or exhibits. -95 A person who shows or exhibits. -96 A person who shows or exhibits. -97 A person who shows or exhibits. -98 A person who shows or exhibits. -99 A person who shows or exhibits. -100 A person who shows or exhibits.



दर्शित a. [दृश् कर्मणि अतच्] Ved. 1 Visible. यद्वै चतुर्यं  
तचुरायं दर्शतं पदमिति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 3. -2 Beautiful. -तः  
1 The sun. -2 The moon.

दर्शन a. [ दृश्-ल्युट् ] 1 Seeing, looking at ( at the end of comp. ); देव, धर्म, &c. -2 Showing, exhibiting. -3 Demonstrating, teaching; भागवतधर्मदर्शना नव मुद्राभागवताः Bhāg. 5. 4. 12. -नम् 1 Looking at, seeing, observing; अतीन्द्रियेष्वपुपपन्नदर्शने बभूव भावेषु दिलीपनन्दनः R. 3. 41. -2 Knowing, understanding, perceiving, foreseeing; प्रमदात्मनु संस्थितः शुचा वृत्तिः सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. 8. 72. -3 Sight, vision; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् Ś. 4. 6. -4 The eye. -5 Inspection, examination; बलायां दर्शने कृत्वा सेनाया सह चिन्तयेत् Y. 1. 329. -6 Showing, displaying, exhibition. -7 Becoming visible; रावणिः पितरं युद्धे दर्शनस्योऽब्रवीद्विदुः Rām. 7. 29. 32. -8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit; देवदर्शनम् Y. 1. 84. -9 ( Hence ) Going into the presence of, audience; मारीचस्ते दर्शने वितरति Ś. 7; राजदर्शने मे कारय &c. -10 Colour, aspect, appearance, semblance, अनेकादभुतदर्शनम् Bg. 11. 10; R. 3. 57. -11 Appearance, producing ( in court ); यो यस्य प्रतिभूतिरष्टदर्शनायेह मानवः Ms. 8. 158, 160. -12 A vision, dream, dream. -13 Discernment, understanding, intellect; सम्यग्दर्शनसंपन्नः कर्मभिर्निवाच्यते Ms. 6. 74. -15 Judgment, apprehension. -15 Religious knowledge. -16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system. -17 A system of philosophy; as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. -18 A mirror. -19 Virtue, moral merit. -20 Opinion; अथानुजं शुश्रमनुशास्य दर्शनम् Rām. 2. 21. 64. -21 Intention. -22 Demonstration. -23 A sacrifice. -24 Mention, assertion; दर्शनादर्शनीयोश्च दर्शने प्रमाणम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 7. 36. -25 Experiencing; भवतो दर्शने यस्यादपुनर्भवेदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 25. -Comp. -ईप्सु a. anxious to see. -उज्ज्वला the great white jasmine. -गृहम् an audience chamber. -पथः the range of sight or vision, horizon; मम दर्शनपथमवतीर्णः Ś. 3. 'crossed my sight'; क्रमेण तस्मिन्नवतीर्णहृदयपथे N. -प्रतिभूः -प्रातिभाव्यम् a bail or surety for appearance; Y. 2. 54; Ms. 8. 160.

**दर्शनीय** *pot. p.* [ दृश्-अनीयर् ] 1 To be seen, visible, observable, perceptible. -2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful; अहो दर्शनीयान्यद्वाराणि Mu. 1; Pt. 4. 38. -3 To be produced in a court of justice; cf. Ms. 8. 158; Kull. -**Comp.** -**मानिन्** *a.* conceited, proud, vain.

दर्शयितृ a. [ दृश्-णिच्-तृच् ] 1 Showing, exhibiting. -2 Directing, guiding; पथः ध्रुतेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वराः R. 3. 46. -m. 1 A warder, door-keeper. -2 A guide ( in general ).

दर्शित *p. p.* [ दृश्-णिच्-क् ] 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. -2 Explained, demonstrated, proved. -3 Apparent, visible. .

दार्शिन a. [ दृश्-णिनि ] ( At the end of comp. ) 1 See-  
ing, ~~CC-0 Nanaji Deshmukh Library B.P. Jammu~~ knowing, under-  
standing, showing, exhibiting; तद्दर्शिनो दार्शिनो त्वमिव पुरुषः

विदुः Ku. 2. 13. -2 Receiving, securing; नृपातिरिव निकाम-  
मायदर्शा Mk. 2. 7. -3 Experiencing; Ram. 3.

दिदृक्षा *f.* A desire to see; एकस्यसौन्दर्यदिदृक्षयेव Ku. 1. 49.

दिदृक्षु a. Desirous to see; व्यवहारान् दिदृक्षस्तु ब्राह्मणैः सह  
पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 1.

दृश् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, superintending, surveying, viewing. -2 Discerning, knowing. -3 Looking like, appearing. (-f.) 1 Seeing, viewing, perceiving. -2 The eye, sight; स दधे दृशमुपप्रतारकम् R. 11. 69. -3 Knowledge. -4 The number 'two'. -5 The aspect of a planet. -Comp. -अञ्चलः a side-long glance. -अध्यक्षः the sun. -कर्णः a snake. -कर्मन् n. an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude is referred to the ecliptic. -क्षयः decay or loss of sight, becoming dim-sighted. -क्षेपः the sine of the zenith distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time; cf. दृज्या. -गविः the cosine of the zenith distance. -गोचर a. visible. (-रः) the range of sight. -छत्रम् an eye-lid; Rāj. T. 8. -जलम् tears. -ज्या the sine of the zenith-distance. -तुल्य a. coincident with observation, or an observed place (in Astr.). -निमीलनम् a kind of game in which children play hide and seek (Mar. आंधळी कोशिबोर) -पयः the range of sight. -पातः a look, glance. -प्रसादा a blue stone used for a collyrium. -प्रिया beauty, splendour. -भक्तिः f. a look of love, an amorous glance. -रुध a. obstructing the sight; Śi. 19. 76. -लम्बनम् vertical parallax. -विषः a snake. -वृत्तम् a vertical circle. -शक्तिः f. the faculty of perception. -श्रुतिः a snake, serpent. -संगमः the sight of and meeting with; यासां नान्यपि कामः स्वासंगमं दर्शनं विना । तासां दृक्संगमं प्राप्य यत्र द्रवति कौतुकम् ॥ Pt. 4. 33.

दृशति: f. Ved. Looking, seeing; सूरौ न यस्य दृशतिररेषा  
Rv. 6. 3. 3.

दृशा The eye. -Comp. -आकाङ्क्ष्यम् a lotus.  
-उपमम् a white lotus.

दृशानः [दृश्-आनच् किञ्च] 1 A spiritual teacher. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A guardian of the world (लोकपाल).  
-नम् Light, brightness.

दृशालुः The sun.

दृशिः, -शी *f.* 1 The eye: मम दृशिगेचर एष आदिरात्मा Bhāg. 1. 9. 41. -2 A Śāstra. -3 Light. दृश दृशिमात्रः यद्गोदृशिप्रत्ययानुपस्यः Yogadarsana. -शिः *f.* Seeing, view-  
ing. गोपीदृगुत्सवदृशिः प्रविशैश्च गोष्ठम् Bhāg. 10. 14. 47.

दृशीक a. [ दृश्-कर्मणि बा० ईकृ ] 1 Worthy of regard, fit to be seen, conspicuous. -2 Beautiful. -का, -कम् Appearance, becoming manifest.

कृद्य *pot. p.* [इत् कर्मणि क्यप्] 1 To be seen, visible.  
-3 To be looked at. -3 Beautiful, pleasing to the  
sight. By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha  
19. 8. 31; तमेकस्मिन्



नयनैः पितृनयः (नार्यः) Ku. 7. 64. -दयः (Arith.) A given quantity or number. -दयम् A visible object; the visible world; दयस्य तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9. -Comp. -इतर a. invisible. -जाति (Arith.) reduction of a given quantity with fractions. -स्थापित a. placed conspicuously; दयस्थापितमृदुर्भिक्षाभाष्टमृगाजिनाम् Ks. 24. 92.

दृष्टवन् a. (-री f.) [ दृश् कनिष् ] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving. -2 (Fig.) Familiar or conversant with; as in श्रुतपारदृष्टा R. 5. 24; विद्यानां पारदृष्टवन् 1. 23.

दृष्ट p. p. [ दृश्-कर्मणि-क ] 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld; उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्तः Bg. 2. 16. -2 Visible, observable. -3 Regarded, considered; दृष्टो विश्वस्य बहुशोऽप्यनया सत्तुष्णम् S. 3. 10. -4 Occurring, found. -5 Appearing, manifested. -6 Known, learned, understood. -7 Determined, decided, fixed; तदहं यदृष्टमिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām. 1. 8. 9. -8 Valid. -9 Allotted. -10 Experienced, suffered, endured, felt. -11 Treated of; see दृश्. -दृष्टम् 1 Perception, observation. -2 Danger from dacoits. -Comp. -अदृष्ट a. 1 seen for the first time. -2 scarcely or hardly seen. -3 relating to the present and future life; दृष्टादृष्टक्रियासिद्धिर्न भवेत्तादृगन्यथा Rāj. T. 1. 130. -अन्तः, -तम् 1 an example, illustration, parable; पूर्णचन्द्रोदयाकाशौ दृष्टान्तोऽत्र महार्णवः Śi. 2. 31; साध्यसाधन्यात् तदमेभावो दृष्टान्त उदाहरणम् Gautamasutra. -2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example (distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तुपमा; see K. P. 10 and R. G. ad. loc.). -3 a Śāstra or science; शोभायै विहितास्तत्र न तु दृष्टान्तः कृताः Mb. 2. 3. 13. -4 death (cf. दिष्टान्त). -अर्थ a. 1 having the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent. -2 practical. -3 having a clear idea about anything. -आपत्तिः (see अर्थापत्तिः). -कष्ट, -दुःख &c. a. one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardships. -कूटम् a riddle, an enigma. -दोष a. 1 found fault with, considered to be faulty; Ś. 2. -2 vicious. -3 exposed, detected. -पृष्ठ a. running from a battle-field. -प्रत्यय a. 1 having confidence manifested. -2 convinced. -रजस् f. a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune. -2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टिः f. [ दृश्-भावे-क्तिन् ] 1 Seeing, viewing. -2 Seeing with the mental eye. -3 Knowing, knowledge; सम्यग्-दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्त्वाम् Ki. 18. 28. -4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight; केनेदानीं दृष्टिं विलोभयामि V. 2; चलापात्रां दृष्टिं स्पृशामि S. 1. 23; दृष्टिरनृणां कृतजगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारो U. 6. 19; R. 2. 28; Ś. 4. 2; देव दृष्टिप्रसादं कुरु H. 1. -5 A look, glance. -6 View, notion; क्षुद्रदृष्टिरेषा K. 173; एतां दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. 16. 9. -7 Consideration, regard. -8 Intellect, wisdom; तुभ्यं नमस्तेऽस्त्वविषयकदृष्टये Bhāg. 10. 40. 12. -9 (In Astrol.) Aspect of the stars. -10 Light (प्रकाश). -11 A theory, doctrine, notion; दृष्टिः कथं न भवति (अर्थः) BMR, Jamnagar. -12. 95. -Comp. -दृष्टम्, -दृष्टम् a kind of lily (स्थलपद्म).

-क्षम worth-seeing; V. 4. 21. -क्षेपः a glance, look. -गतम् a theory, doctrine. -गुणः a mark for archers, butt, target. -गोचर a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible. (-रः) the range of sight. -दानम् appearance. -दोषः the evil influence of the human eye. -पातः 1 a look, glance; मार्गे मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातं कुरुष्व R. 13. 18; Bh. 1. 11; 94; 3. 66. -2 act of seeing, function of the eye; रजःकर्णैर्विधितदृष्टिपाताः Ku. 3. 31 (Malli. interprets—unnecessarily in our opinion—पात by प्रभा). -पथः the range of sight. -पूत a. 'kept pure by the sight', watched that no impurity is contracted; दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादम् Ms. 6. 46. -प्रसादः the favour of a look. -चन्द्रुः a fire-fly. -मण्डलम् 1 the pupil of the eye. -2 the circle of sight. -रागः the expression of the eyes; भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशोऽस्या दृष्टिरागः S. 2. 11-12. -वादः 1 a Buddhist canon dealing with discussion on other religious views; दृष्टिवादो द्वादशाङ्गी स्यादणिपिटकाह्वया। प्रतिकर्मसूत्रपूर्वानुयोगो पूर्वगतचलिकाः। पञ्च स्युर्दृष्टिवादभेदाः पूर्वाणि चतुर्दशानि पूर्वगते। Hem. -2 N. of the 12th Āṅga of the Jainas. -विक्षेपः a side-glance, leer, oblique look. -विद्या optics. -विभ्रमः an amorous glance, a coquettish look; Ś. 1. 23. -विषः a serpent. -संभेदः mutual glance; त्वयापि न निरूपिता अनयोर्दृष्टिसंभेदाः Māl. 7.

दृष्टिन् a. 1 Having an insight into, or familiar with anything. -2 Having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, absorbed in the contemplation of.

दृशद् f. A stone; see दृष्ट.

दृष्ट f. [ दृ अदि षुक् ह्रस्वश्च; cf. Up. 1. 128 ] 1 A rock, large stone, or stone in general; तत्र व्यक्तं दृष्टदि चरणन्यास-मधेन्दुमालिः Me. 55; R. 4. 74; Bh. 1. 38. -2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon; शिला मृषाशु-द्वयदमना रहः Bhāg. 10. 9. 6. -Comp. -अदमन् m., -पुत्रः the upper and smaller mill-stone. -उपलः a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (दृष्टदिमाषकः a tax raised from mill stones). -सारम् iron; दृष्टसारस्तत्त्वामृतमपि भवाम्भो-निधिगतः Mv. 6. 52.

दृष्टवत् a. Stony, rocky. -ती 1 N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī and forming the eastern boundary of the Aryāvarta; cf. Ms. 2. 17. -2 An epithet of Durgā.

दृष्ट, दृष्ट 1. P. (दृष्टति, दृष्टति) 1 To be fixed or firm. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To prosper. -4 To fasten.

दृ I. 4, 9 P. (दीर्यति, दृणति, दीर्ण) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. -2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. -Pass. (दीर्यते) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; कथमेव प्रलपतां वः सहस्रधा न दीर्ण-मनया जिह्वया Ve. 3. -2 To separate. -3 To be afraid, to fear. -Caus. (द-दा-रयति-ते) 1 To split, tear asunder, divide by digging. -2 To disperse, scatter. -II. 1 P. (दीर्यते) 1 To be afraid of. (With prepositions like अत्र, आ, प्र, &c. the root does not change its meaning.)



दीर्घ *p. p.* [दृ-क्त] 1 Torn, rent, split &c. -2 Frig-  
tened, afraid. -**र्णम्** 1 Cutting, a rent. -2 Fear.

दे 1 **Ā.** (दश्यते, दात, *desid.* दिसते) To protect, cherish.

देदीप्यमान *a.* Shining intensely, bright, blazing,  
resplendent.

देय See under दा.

देव् 1 **Ā.** (देवते) 1 To sport, play, gamble. -2 To  
lament. -3 To shine. -4 To throw, cast. -With परि to  
lament, mourn.

देव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [दिव्-अच्] 1 Divine, celestial; Bg. 11.  
11; Ms. 12. 117. -2 Shining; यज्ञस्य देवमृत्विजम् Rv. 1. 1. 1.  
-3 Fit to be worshipped or honoured. -वः 1 A god,  
deity; एको देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 (*a*) The  
god of rain, an epithet of Indra; as in द्वादश वर्षाणि देवो न  
ववर्ष; अवर्षयद्देवः Rām. 1. 9. 18; काले च देशे च प्रववर्ष देवः Bu.  
Ch. 2. 7. (*b*) A cloud. -3 A divine man, Brāhmaṇa, as in  
भूदेव. -4 A king, ruler, as in मनुष्यदेव; तां देवसमिति (अभ्या-  
गच्छन्) Mb. 3. 130. 22. -5 A title affixed to the names of  
Brāhmaṇas; as in गोविन्ददेव, पुरुषोत्तमदेव &c. -6 (In dramas)  
A title of honour used in addressing a king, ('My lord',  
'Your majesty'); ततश्च देव Ve. 4; यथाज्ञापयति देवः &c. -7  
Quicksilver. -8 The Supreme Spirit; हित्वा च देहं प्रविशन्ति  
देवं दिवौकसो यामिमे पार्थ सांख्या Mb. 12. 301. 112. -9 A fool  
-10 A child. -11 A man following any particular  
business. -12 A lover. -13 Emulation. -14 Sport, play.  
-15 A husband's brother (cf. देवृ, देवर). -16 A lancer.  
-वम् An organ of sense; देवानां प्रभवो देवो मनसश्च त्रिलोककृत्  
Mb. 14. 41. 3. [cf. *L. deus*; *Gr. deos*]. -Comp. -अंशः  
a partial incarnation of god. -अगारः, -रम् a temple.  
-अङ्गना a celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. -अतिदेवः,  
-अधिदेवः 1 the highest god. -2 an epithet of (1) Śiva.  
(2) Buddha. (3) Viṣṇu. देवातिदेवो भगवान् प्रसूतिरंशे हरिर्यस्य  
जगत्प्रणेता Hariv. -अधिपः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 the  
supreme god. -अनीकम् an army of celestials. -अनुचरः,  
-अनुयायिन् *m.* an attendant or follower of a god;  
निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरपुवाच R. 2. 52. -अन्धस्  
*n.*, अन्नम् 1 the food of gods, divine food, ambrosia. -2  
food that has been first offered to an idol; see Ms. 5. 7  
and Kull. thereon. -अभीष्ट *a.* 1 liked by or dear to  
gods. -2 sacred or dedicated to a deity. (-ष्टा) piper  
betel. -अरण्यम् the garden of gods, the Nandana gar-  
den; अलमुद्वोतयामासुदेवारण्यमिवर्तवः R. 10. 80. -अरिः a de-  
mon. -अर्चनम्, -ना 1 the worship of gods. -2 idolatry.  
-अर्पणम् 1 an offering to the god. -2 the Veda; पुण्य-  
भूतानि चान्यानि यानि देवार्पणानि च Mb. 13. 86. 17 (see com.).  
-आवसथः a temple. -अश्वः an epithet of उच्चैःश्वस्, the  
horse of Indra. -आफ्रीडः 'the garden of the gods',  
Nandana garden. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् *m.* an attendant  
upon an idol. -2 a low Brāhmaṇa subsisting by  
attendance upon an idol and upon the offerings made  
to it. -आत्मन् *a.* 1 consecrated, holy, sacred.

divine nature. (-म्.) 1 the divine soul; ते ध्यानयोगानुगतः  
पश्यन् देवात्मशक्तिं स्वगुणैर्निर्गुणम् Svet. Up. 1. 3. -2 the  
holy fig-tree. -आयतनम् a temple; Ms. 4. 46; न देवा-  
यतनं गच्छेत् कदाचिद् वाऽप्रदक्षिणम् । न पीडयेद् वा वक्राणि न देवा-  
यतनेष्वपि ॥ Kūrma P. -आयुधम् 1 a divine weapon. -2  
rainbow. -आयुष्म the life-time of a god. -आलयः  
1 heaven. -2 a temple. -आवासः 1 heaven. -2 the  
holy fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). -3 a temple. -4 the Sumeru  
mountain. -आहारः nectar, ambrosia. -इज् *a.* (nom.  
sing. देवेद्-इ) worshipping the gods. -इज्यः an epithet  
of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods. -इन्द्रः 1 an epithet  
of Indra. -2 of Śiva. -इष्ट *a.* dear to gods. (-ष्टः)  
bdellium. (-ष्टा) the wild lime tree. -ईशः an epithet of  
(1) Indra. (2) Śiva. (3) Viṣṇu. (4) Brahman. (-शी)  
N. of Durgā; also of Devakī, mother of Kṛiṣṇa. -ईश्वरः  
N. of (1) Śiva. (2) Indra. -उद्यानम् 1 divine garden.  
-2 the Nandana garden. -3 a garden near a temple.  
-ऋषिः (देवर्षिः) 1 a deified saint, divine sage such as  
अत्रि, भृगु, पुलस्त्य, अश्विस् &c.; एवंवादिनि देवर्षी Ku. 6. 84  
(*i. e.* अश्विस्); अथ देवकृषी राजन् संपरिते नृपात्मजम् Bhāg.;  
आब्रह्मभुवनादीनां देवर्षिपितृमतावाः । तृणान् पितरः सर्वे मातृमातामहा-  
दवाः Tarpaṇamantra. -2 an epithet of Nārada; देवर्षीणां  
च नारदः Bg. 10. 13. 26. -ओकस् *n.* the mountain Meru  
or Sumeru. -कन्या a celestial damsel, a nymph; also  
देवकन्यका. -कर्ममाः sandal, aloe wood, camphor, saffron  
pounded together and made into a paste. -कर्मन् *n.*,  
-कार्यम् 1 a religious act or rite, divine command;  
अनुष्ठितदेवकार्यम् R. 12. 103. -2 the worship of gods.  
-काष्ठम् the Devadāru tree. -किरी N. of a Rāgini;  
ललिता मालती गौरी नाटी देवकिरी तथा । मेघरागस्य रागिण्यो  
भवन्तीमाः सुमध्यामाः ॥ -कुटम् a temple. -कुण्डम् a natural  
spring. -कुलम् 1 a temple. -2 a race of gods. -3 a  
group of gods. -कुल्या the celestial Ganges. -कुसुमम्  
cloves; एतां च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं देवदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14.  
-खातम्, -खातकम् 1 a natural hollow among moun-  
tains. -2 a natural pond or reservoir; Ms. 4. 203.  
-3 a pond near a temple. -खिल a cavern, chasm. -गणः  
a class of gods. -गणिका an *apsaras*; q. v. -गतिः the  
path of devlok; अनुशातश्च रामेण ययौ देवगतिं मुनिः A. Rām.  
2. 1. 40. -गन्धर्वः an epithet of Nārada. (-र्वम्) a  
particular mode of singing. -गजैतम् thunder. -गर्भः  
see हिरण्यगर्भः Rām. 2. 40. 23. -गायनः a celestial chorist-  
er, a Gandharva. -गान्धारी N. of a Rāgini; गान्धारी  
देवगान्धारी मालवी श्रोत्र सारवी । रामकीर्तिं रागिण्यः श्रीरागस्य शिवा  
इमाः ॥ -गिरिः 1 N. of a mountain; cf. Me. 44. -2 N. of  
a town (Daulatabad). -गिरी *f.* N. of a Rāgini. -गुरुः  
1 an epithet of Kaśyapa (the father of gods). -2 of  
Brihaspati (the preceptor of gods). -गुही an epithet  
of Sarasvatī or of a place situated on it. -गुहम् 1 a  
secret only known by gods. -2 death. -गृहम् 1 a  
temple. -2 the place of a king. -3 a planetary sphere.  
-ग्रहः a class of demons who causes harmless madness.  
-गुह्यम् the name of a class of demons who cause madness of the gods;  
न देवचरितं ग्रहन्. -यया the worship or service of gods.



-चिकित्सकौ (du.) Aśvins, the twin physicians of gods.  
 -छन्दः a pearl-necklace having 81, 100 or 108 strings;  
 शतमष्टयुतं हारो देवच्छन्दो ह्यशीतिरिह क्युता Bri. S. 81. 32. -जनः  
 the gods collectively. -विद्या the science of music, dance,  
 other arts &c.; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -जातम् a class of gods.  
 -जामिः f. a sister of the gods; देवजामीनां पुत्रोऽसि Av.  
 6. 46. 1. -तरुः 1 the holy fig-tree. -2 one of the trees  
 of paradise. (i. e. मन्दार, पारिजात, सन्तान, कल्प and हरि-  
 चन्दन); पश्चिमे देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः। सन्तानः कल्पश्च  
 पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम्॥ Ak. -3 the tree in a village (चैत्यवृक्ष)  
 where the villagers usually meet (Mar. पार). -तर्पणम्  
 offerings of water, part of the सन्ध्या ceremony. -ताडः  
 1 fire. -2 an epithet of Rāhu. -तातः 1 a sacrifice. -2  
 N. of Kaśyapa. -तातिः 1 a god. -2 a divine service;  
 स नो यज्ञं देवता यजीयात् Rv. 3. 19. 1. -तीर्थम् 1 the  
 right moment for the worship of gods. -2 the tips of  
 the fingers sacred to gods. -दत्त a. 1 god-given, granted  
 by the gods. -2 given to the gods (as a village,  
 &c.). (-त्तः) 1 N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna; देवतं  
 धनजयः (दधौ) Bg. 1. 15. -2 a certain person (used in  
 speaking of men indefinitely); सुकस्ततो यदि बन्धादेव दत्त  
 उपाच्छिनत्ति Bhāg. 5. 14. 24; देवदत्तः पचति, पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न  
 सुषके &c. -3 one of the vital airs exhaled in yawning;  
 देवदत्तो विजृम्भणे. अग्रजः N. of Buddha. -दर्शन a. visiting  
 the gods. (-नः) N. of Nārada; यथा ग्राह नारदो देवदर्शनः  
 Bhāg. 2. 8. 1. -दारु m., n. a species of pine; गङ्गाप्रवाहोक्षित-  
 देवदारु Ku. 1. 54; R. 2. 36. -दासः a servant or attendant  
 upon a temple. (-सी) 1 a female in the service of gods  
 or a temple. -2 a courtesan (employed as a dancer  
 in a temple). -3 the wild citron tree. -दीपः the eye.  
 -दुन्दुभिः 1 divine drum; देवदुन्दुभिर्निर्घोषो पुण्यश्चिह्नं खातं पतन्  
 Rām. -2 the holy basil with red flowers. -3 an epi-  
 thet of Indra. -दूतः a divine envoy or messenger, an  
 angel. -देवः 1 an epithet of Brahman; Rām. 1. 43. 1.  
 -2 of Śiva; अयञ्जितारं न हि देवदेवमग्निः सुतां ग्राहयितुं शशाक  
 Ku. 1. 52. -3 of Viṣṇu; Bg. 10. 15. -4 of Gaṇeśa;  
 दृष्टप्रसादो बरदो देवदेवो विनायकः Ks. 20. 55. -दैवत्य a. destined  
 for the god; Ms. 2. 189. -द्रोणी a procession with  
 idols. -धर्मः a religious duty or office. -धानी the city of  
 Indra; तां देवधानीं स वरुथिनीपतिर्बहिः समन्तादुद्धे प्रतन्यया Bhāg.  
 8. 15. 23. -धान्यम् a kind of grass-grain (Mar. देवभात).  
 -धिष्ण्यम् a chariot of the gods (विमान); Bhāg. 10.  
 82. 7. -नक्षत्रम् N. of the first 14 नक्षत्र in the southern  
 quarter (opp. to यमनक्षत्रम्). -नदी 1 the Ganges. -2  
 any holy river; Ms. 2. 17. -नन्दिन् m. N. of the door-  
 keeper of Indra. -2 N. of a grammarian. -नागरी N.  
 of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.  
 -नाथः Śiva. -निकायः 1 'residence of gods', paradise,  
 heaven; तं तुष्टुवृक्षं निकायं देवः Bhāg. 10. 27. 25. -2 a host  
 or assembly of gods; Ms. 1. 36. -निन्दकः a blasphemer,  
 unbeliever, heretic, atheist. -निन्दा heresy, atheism.  
 -निर्घास्यम् 1 a garland remaining from a sacrifice.  
 -निर्मित a. 'god-created', natural. -पतिः N. of Indra.  
 -पदाः the royal feet or presence, an honori-

fic term for a king; देवपादाः प्रमाणम्. -पयः 1 'heavenly  
 passage', heaven, firmament दिव्यो देवपयो शेषे नात्र गच्छन्ति  
 मानुषाः Mb. -2 the milky way. -पशुः any animal con-  
 secrated to a deity. -पात्रम् an epithet of Agni. -पुरः,  
 -पुरी f. an epithet of Amarāvati, the city of Indra.  
 -पुरोहितः 1 a domestic priest of the gods. -2 the planet  
 Jupiter (बृहस्पति). -पुष्पम् clover. -पूज्यः an epithet of  
 Brihaspati. -प्रतिकृतिः f., -प्रतिमा an idol, the image  
 of a deity. -प्रश्नः 'consulting deities', astrology, for-  
 tune-telling. -प्रसूत a. good-produced (water); Av. 6.  
 100. 2. -प्रियः 'dear to the gods', an epithet of Śiva;  
 (देवानां प्रियः an irreg. comp. meaning-1 a goat. -2 a fool,  
 idiot like a brute breast, as in तेऽन्यतात्पर्यज्ञा देवानां प्रियाः  
 K. P. -3 an ascetic, who renounces the world). -बलिः  
 an oblation to the gods. -बाहुः 1 N. of a king in the  
 Yadu race. -2 N. of a sage; देवबाहुः शतधनुः कृतवर्मेति  
 तत्सुताः Bhāg. -ब्रह्मन् m. an epithet of Nārada. -ब्राह्मणः  
 1 a Brāhmaṇa who lives on the proceeds of a temple.  
 -2 a venerable Brāhmaṇa. -भक्तिः worship or service  
 of the gods. -भवनम् 1 the heaven. -2 a temple. -3  
 the holy fig-tree. -भागः the northern hemisphere. -भ  
 m. a god; (-f.) heaven. -भूमिः f. heaven; पितुः प्रदेश-  
 स्तव देवभूमयः Ku. 5. 45. -भूतिः f. an epithet of the  
 Ganges. -भूयम् divinity, godhead; विदितमेव भवतां .....  
 परां निर्धृतिमुपेत्य देवभूयं गताः सर्वे न पूर्वपुरुषा इति Rām.  
 Champū. -भृत् m. an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. -2 of Indra.  
 -भोगः pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy; अभन्ति  
 दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. 9. 20. -भोज्यम् nectar. -मणिः  
 1 the jewel of Viṣṇu called कौस्तुभ. -2 the sun.  
 -3 a curl of hair on a horse's neck; आवर्तिनः शुभकल-  
 प्रशुक्तिर्युक्ताः संपन्नदेवमणयो भूतरन्ध्रभागाः (अन्धाः) Si. 5. 4;  
 N. 1. 58. -मधु n. divine honey; असौ वा आदित्यो देवमधु  
 Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1. -मातृ f. N. of Aditi, mother of gods.  
 -मातृक a. 'having the god of rain or clouds as  
 foster-mother', watered only by the clouds, depending  
 on rain-water and not on irrigation, deprived of every  
 other kind of water (as a country); देशो नयन्मुष्टुष्टु-  
 संपन्नदीहिपालितः। स्थानदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाकमम्॥ Ak.;  
 cf. also वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाः (i. e. नदीमातृकाः) विराय  
 तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासे Ki. 1. 17. -मानकः the jewel of Viṣṇu  
 called कौस्तुभ. -माया the Māyā of gods; ते दुस्तराम-  
 तिरन्ति च देवमायाम् Bhāg. -मार्गः the air or sky. -मासः  
 the eighth month of pregnancy. -मुनिः a divine sage.  
 -यजनम् 1 a sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice  
 is performed; ततस्ते देवयजनं ब्राह्मणः स्वर्णलाङ्गलैः (कृष्ट्वा)  
 Bhāg. 10. 74. 12. देवयजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. -2 a place of  
 worship; मण्डलं देवयजनं दीक्षासंस्कार आत्मनः Bhāg. 12. 11. 17.  
 -यज्ञि a. making oblations to gods. -यज्ञः a sacrifice  
 to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or  
 through fire to the gods; (one of the five daily sacri-  
 fices of a Brāhmaṇa; see Ms. 3. 81, 85 and पञ्चयज्ञ  
 also). -यज्यम्, -यज्या a sacrifice. -याना 'an idol-  
 carried in procession; केनापि देवयात्रागतेन सिद्धादेशेन साधुना



मत्स्यमहादिष्टा M. 5. 12-13. -यान bestowing मोक्ष; यज्ञस्य देवयानस्य मेधाय हविषे वृष Bhāg. 8. 8. 2. -नः the path leading to मोक्ष; सत्येन पन्था विततो देवयानः Mund. 3. 1. 6. -यानम् a celestial car. -युगम् 1 the first of the four ages of the world; also called कृतयुग, सन्तुमारो भगवान् उरा देवयुगे प्रभुः Rām. 1. 11. 11. -2 an age of the gods comprising four ages of men. -योनिः 1 a super-human being, a demigod; विद्याधरोऽसुराद्यक्षरक्षोगन्धर्वकिन्नराः । पिशाचो गुह्यकः सिद्धो भूतोऽमी देवयोनयः ॥ Ak. -2 a being of divine origin. -3 fuel used in kindling fire (f. also). -योषा an *apsaras*. -रथः a car for carrying the image of god in procession. -यम् a day's journey for the sun's chariot. -रहस्यम् a divine mystery. -राज्, -राजः 1 an epithet of Indra; Rām. 7. 6. 6. -2 a king. -3 N. of Buddha. -रातः 1 an epithet of Parīkṣit. -2 a kind of swan or crane. -राष्ट्रम् N. of an empire in the Deccan. -लक्ष्मम् the Brāhmanical cord. -लता the Navamallikā or double jasmine plant. -लिङ्गम् the image or statue of a deity; Bhāg. 3. 17. 13. -लोकः heaven, paradise; देवलोकस्य चत्विजः (प्रभुः) Ms. 4. 182. -वक्त्रम् an epithet of fire. -वर्मन् n. the sky or atmosphere. -वर्धकिः, -शिल्पिन् m. Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. -वाणी 'divine voice', a voice from heaven. -वाहनः an epithet of Agni. -विद्या 1 divine science; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -2 the science of Nirukta or etymology; *ibid.* -विभागः the northern hemisphere. -विश्वं f., -विशा a deity. -वीतिः food of the gods. -वृक्षः the Mandāra tree. -व्यचक्ष् a. Ved. occupied by the gods. -व्रतम् 1 a religious observance, any religious vow. -2 the favourite food of the gods. (-तः) an epithet of 1 Bhīṣma; ततो विनशनं प्रागायत्र देवव्रतोऽप्यतः Bhāg. 1. 9. 1. -2 Kārtikeya. -व्रतत्वम् celibacy (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत); देवव्रतत्वं विज्ञाय Mb. 5. 172. 19. -शत्रुः a demon; स देवशत्रूनि देवराजः Mb. -युनी an epithet of Saramā, the bitch of the gods. -शेखर the *damanaka* tree (Mar. दवणा). -शेषम् the remnants of a sacrifice offered to gods. -श्रीः m. a sacrifice. (f.) Lakṣmī. -श्रुतः an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. -2 Nārada. -3 a sacred treatise. -4 a god in general. -संसद् f. देवसभा q. v. -सत्यम् divine truth, established order of the gods. -संघ a. divine. -सभा 1 an assembly of the gods (सुषमन्). -2 a council of a king, council-chamber. -3 a gambling-house. -सभ्यः 1 a gambler. -2 a frequenter of gaming-houses. -3 an attendant on a deity. -4 the keeper of a gambling-house. -सहा 1 rules of begging alms (? भिक्षासूत्र); L. D. B. -2 N. of a plant. -सायुज्यम् identification or unification with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. -सिंह an epithet of Śiva. -सुविः a tube or cavity (in the heart) leading to the gods; cf. उदानः तस्य ह वा एतस्य हृदयस्य पञ्च देवसुवयः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 1. -सू N. of 8 deities (अग्नि, सोम, सवितृ, रुद्र, इंद्र, मित्र and वरुण). -सुधा an intoxicating drink, the nectar of gods. -सुता the daughter of a deity. -2 N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कन्देन साक्षादिव देवसेनाम्

R. 7. 1 (Malli.:- देवसेना = स्कन्दपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gods' personified as Skanda's wife). -पतिः, -प्रियः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -स्वम् 'property of gods', property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यदने यज्ञशीलानां देवस्त्वं तद्विदुः उवाच Ms. 11. 20, 26. -अपहरणम् sacrilege. -सावणिः the 13th Manu; मनुस्मृत्योदशो भाव्यो देवसावणिः सत्त्वान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 30. -हविस् n. an animal offered to gods at a sacrifice. -हिसकः an enemy of gods. -ह्रः the left ear; Bhāg. 4. 25. 51. -हृतिः f. 1 invocation of the gods. -2 N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and wife of Kardama. -हेडनम् an offence against the gods. -हेतिः a divine weapon.

देवक a. [दिक्-बुल] 1 sporting, playing. -2 Divine, godlike, celestial. -कः (at the end of comp.) A god, deity.

देवकी N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Kṛiṣṇa. -Comp. -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -मातृ m., -सूनुः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

देवकीय, देवक्य a. Divine, godlike.

देवह्री The Gangetic kite; L. D. B.

देवता 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity; साकस्य तस्य का देवतैवमुत्तमिति होवाच Bri. Up. 3. 9. 10; cf. SB. on MS. 10. 4. 23; 6. 3. 19. -2 A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. -3 The image of a deity; Ms. 4. 130. -4 An idol. -5 An organ of sense. -Comp. -अगारः, -रम्, -आगारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् a temple. -अधिपः an epithet of Indra. -अनुक्रमणी index of the Vedic deities. -अभ्यर्चयाम् worshipping a deity; Ms. 2. 176. -आत्मन् a. of a divine nature; अस्तुत्तरस्यां दिशि देवताला Ku. 1. 1. -आयतनम्, -आलयः, -वेश्मन् n. a temple or chapel. -दर्शनम् manifestation of a deity; Nri. Up. -प्रतिमा the image of a god, an idol; देवताप्रतिमाश्चैव कल्पन्ति च हसन्ति च Mb. 6. 2. 26. -स्नानम् the ablution of an idol.

देवतय a. 1 Having as one's deity; as in अभिदेवत. -2 Sacred to a deity.

देवदत्त a. (-द्रीची f.) Adoring a deity.

देवन् m. The younger brother of a husband.

देवनः [ दीव्यत्वेन दिव् करणे लुट् ] A die. -नम् 1 Beauty, splendour, lustre. -2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice; प्रकाशमेतत्तारक्यं यदेतन्नाडवी Ms. 9. 222. -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4 A pleasure-ground, a garden. -5 A lotus. -6 Emulation, desire to excel. -7 Affair, business. -8 Praise. -9 Going, motion. -10 Grief, lamentation, sorrow. -ना 1 Gambling, a game at dice. -2 Sport, pastime. -3 Lamentation.

देवयानी N. of the daughter of Sukra, preceptor of the *Asuras*. She fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed



the youth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Kṣatriya (See कच.) Once upon a time Devayāni and her companion Śarmisthā, the daughter of Vṛṣaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind changed their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Śarmisthā, so far lost her temper that she, slapped Devayāni's face, and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayāti, who, with the consent of her father, married her, and Śarmisthā became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayāni lived happily with Yayāti for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Śarmisthā, and Devayāni, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayāti with the infirmity of old age; see Yayāti also.]

**देवयु** *a.* 1 Pious, holy, virtuous. -2 Attending sacred festivals. -**युः** A god.

**देवरः** 1 A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; अपुत्रां गुर्वनुज्ञातो देवरः पुत्रकाम्यया (इत्यात्) Y. 1. 68. -2 husband; का देवरं वशगतं कुमुदाम्बुवेगविलसत-पौंसमुद्यती न भजेत कृते Bhāg. 4. 26. 26

**देवलः** 1 An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol; ..... देवलाश्च कृषीयलाः Śiva. B. 31. 20. -2 A virtuous man. -3 N. of Nārada. -4 A husband's brother. -5 N. of a law-giver.

**देवलकः** An attendant upon an idol; see the preceding word; द्रव्यं देवलका हरन्त्यचकिताः Viś. Guṇā. 466.

**देवाटः** N. of a sacred place called Harihara.

**देवाला** *f.* N. of a Rāgini.

**देवस्तान्** *ind.* To the nature of a god or gods. (°भू to be changed into a god; इहा वा देवसाद्भूता लोकान् प्राप्स्यथ पुष्कलान् Mb.).

**देविक** *a.* (-की *f.*), देविल *a.* 1 Divine, godly. -2 Derived from a god. -3 Virtuous, pious.

**देवितव्य** *a.* To be gambled. -**व्यम्** Gambling.

**देवित्, देविन्** *m.* A gamester; Mb. 3. 252. 50.

**देविल** *a.* Righteous, virtuous, divine.

**देवी** 1 A female deity, a goddess. -2 N. of Durgā.

-3 N. of Sarasvatī. -4 N. of Savitrī. -5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिषी who has undergone the coronation ceremony); BVP, Jammu.

आयेन नामयेन देवीशब्दोद्देशात् सती । स्नायीयवर्णकियत्र पदार्थेन कोपयुज्यते

M. 5. 12; देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K. P. 10. -6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank. -7 A kind of bird (श्यामा). -8 A particular supernatural power (कुण्डलिनी). -**Comp.** -**कोटः** 1 the city of Bāṇa (शोणितपुर). -2 Devikotta (on the Coromandal coast). -**गृहम्** 1 the temple of a goddess. -2 the apartment of a queen. -**पुराणम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. -**भागवतम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. -**भावः** the dignity of a queen. -**सूक्तम्** a Sūkta addressed to Devī.

**देवृ** *m.* [ दिवृ-कृ ] 1 A husband's brother (especially younger). -2 The husband of a woman previously married (?).

**देवेशयः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**देव्यम्** Divine dignity, god-head.

**देवटः** An artisan, a mechanic.

**देशः** [ दिश्-अच् ] 1 A place or spot in general; देशः को नु जलावसेकशिलः Mk. 3. 12 (often used after words like कपोल, स्कन्ध, अंस, नितम्ब &c., without any meaning; स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19 'on the shoulder'). -2 A region, country, province, land, territory; वं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुयतापाजितम् H. 1. 150. -3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole); as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q. v. -4 An institute, an ordinance. -5 Range, compass; वृष्टिदेशः Pt. 2. -**Comp.** -**अटनम्** roaming through a country, travelling. -**अतिथिः** a foreigner. -**अन्तरम्** 1 another country, foreign parts; Ms. 5. 78. -2 longitude. -**अन्तरिन्** *m.* a foreigner. -**आचारः**, -**धर्मः** a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country; देश-धर्मान् जातिधर्मान् कुलधर्माश्च शास्त्रतान् Ms. 1. 118. -**कण्टकः** a public calamity. -**काली** N. of a Rāgini. -**कालौ** *m.* (du.) time and place; न देशकालौ हि यथार्थधर्माविवेक्षते कामरतिर्मुष्यः Rām. 4. 33. 55. (-**लम्**) *ind.* according to time and place; यस्मात् न महती भ्रदा देशकाले यथोचितम् Pt. 2. 72. -**कालज्ञ** *a.* knowing the proper place and time. -**च्युतिः** banishment or flight from one's country. -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* 1 native, indigenous. -2 produced in the right country. -3 genuine, of genuine descent. -**दृष्ट** *a.* 1 seen in a country. -2 customary in a place; Ms. 8. 3. -**भाषा** the dialect of a country; आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य न देशभाषाः Kāvya. 4. 35. -**रूपम्** propriety, fitness; Mb. 12. -**विद्ध** *a.* properly perforated (pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. -**वृत्तम्** a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer. -**व्यवहारः** a local usage, custom of the country.

**देशकः** [ दिश्-कर्तरि ण्वल् ] 1 A ruler, governor. -2 An instructor, a preceptor. -3 A guide in general. -4 A

**देशना** [ दिश्-णिच् वुच् ] Direction, instruction.



**देशिक** a. [देशे प्रसितः उन्] Local, pertaining to a particular place, native, अदेशिका महारण्ये ग्रीष्मे शत्रुवशं गताः Mb. 4. 47. 23. -कः 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरुः) धर्माणां देशिकः साक्षात् स भविष्यति धर्मभाक् Mb. -2 A traveller. -3 A guide -4 One familiar with places.

**देशित** a. 1 Told, directed, ordered. -2 Advised, instructed. -3 Pointed out, shown, indicated.

**देशिनी** 1 The fore-finger; वस मा रोदीरितान्द्रो देशिनीमदात् Bhāg. 9. 6. 31. -2 an index, contents.

**देशी** 1 The dialect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prākṛita dialect; see Kāv. 1. 33. -2 N. of a Rāgini. -Comp. -कटुरिः a kind of dance. -नाममाला N. of a dictionary of provincialism by Hemachandra.

**देशीय** a. [देशे भवः छ] 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. -2 Native, local. -3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in मगधदेशीय, तद्देशीय, वज्रदेशीय &c. -4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as affix at the end of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीया कन्या ददर्श K. 131; 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); पञ्चवर्षदेशीयमपि प्रमुखात् प्रेक्षन्त पौराः पितृगौरवेण R. 18. 39; so पटुदेशीय &c.

**देश्य** a. [दिश-कर्मणि ण्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To be pointed out or proved. -2 Local, provincial. -3 Born in a country, native. -4 Genuine, of genuine descent. -5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due). -6 Not far from, almost; see देशीय above. -इयः 1 An eye-witness of anything अभियोक्ता दिशेदेश्यम् Ms. 8. 52-53. -2 The inhabitant of a country. -इयम् The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

**देष्टव्य** a. To be pointed, shown or declared.

**देष्टु** A pointer, an indicator; तेषां कुपयदिष्टुणां पततां तमसि छधः Bhāg. 6. 7. 14.

**देष्णम्** Ved. A gift.

**देष्णु** a. 1 Very liberal. -2 Intractable, unruly. -m. A washerman.

**देहः**, -हम् [दिह-पञ्च] 1 The body; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. -2 A form, shape, bulk, mass, -3 A person, an individual. -4 An appearance, a manifestation. -हः Anointing, smearing. -ही A rampart, wall, mound. -Comp. -अन्तरम् another body; किं तु दत्तं दुष्कृतं कर्म पुरा देहान्तरे कृतम् Rām. 7. 24. 15. -प्राप्तिः f. transmigration. -आत्मवादः materialism, the doctrines of Chārvāka. -आत्मवादिन् m. a materialist, a Chārvāka. -आवरणम् armour, dress. -आसवः urine. -ईश्वरः the soul. -उद्भवः, उद्भूत a. born in the body, inborn, innate. -करः a father. -कर्तृ m. 1 the sun. -2 the Supreme Soul. -3 father. -कृत् 1 the five elements. -2 the God; देहकृत् देहमुत्प्रेषति Nāradaśāstram 1. 10. 1. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri, Gyan Kosha

**देहकृत्** Bhāg. 9. 7. 4. -कोपः 1 the covering of the body. -2 a feather, wing &c. -3 skin. -क्षयः 1 decay of the body. -2 sickness, disease. -गत a. incarnate, embodied. -जः 1 son. -2 a. Belonging to the body; मनोबाग्देहजैर्मित्यं कर्मदायैर्न लिप्यते Ms. 1. 104. -जा a daughter. -तन्त्र a. whose chief kind of existence is corporeal; त्वं देहतन्त्रः प्रथमाय पाप्मानं निदेशमार्जां च विभो विमृतये Bhāg. 3. 33. 5. -त्यागः 1 death (in general). -2 voluntary death; resigning the body; तीर्थं तोयम्यतिक्रमन्वे जडुकन्यासरन्ध्रोदेह-त्यागात् R. 8. 95; Ms. 10. 62. -द्रः quick-silver. -दीपः the eye. -धर्मः the function of the body (आहारनिद्रामेधु-नादि); Rām. 4. 35. 9. -धारकम् a bone. -धारणम् living, life. -धिः a wing. -धृष् m. air, wind. -पातः death. -चक्षु a. embodied, incarnate; देहवद्वामिव धर्ममभ्यगात् R. 11. 35; Ku. 2. 47. -वन्धः bodily frame; ध्वंसते देहवन्धः U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20. -भाज् a. embodied, corporeal. (-m) any being possessed of a body or life, especially a man; नायं देवो देहभाजां वृत्तेके Bhāg. 5. 5. 1. -भुज् m. 1 the soul. -2 the sun. -भृत् m. 1 living being, especially a man; धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. 8. 51; देहभृतां वर Bg. 8. 4; 14. 14. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 life, vitality. -भेदः death. -मध्यम् waist. -यात्रा 1 dying, death. -2 nourishment, food. -यापनम् fostering the body (शरीरपोषण); देवतातिथिषोषेण कुस्ते देहयापनम् Mb. 3. 260. 6. -लक्षणम् a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. -वर्मेन n. the skin. -वायुः one of the five vital airs or lifewinds; see प्राण. -विसर्जनम् death. -वृन्तम् the navel. -संचारिणी a daughter. -सारः marrow. -स्वभावः bodily temperament.

**देहभर** a. Gluttonous; जनेषु देहभरवातिकेषु (न प्रीतिषुकाः) Bhāg. 5. 5. 3.

**देहवत्** a. Embodied; अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवद्विरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5. -m 1 A man. -2 the soul.

**देहिका** A sort of insect.

**देहिन्** a. (-नी f.) [देह-इनि] Incarnate, embodied. -m. 1 A living being, especially a man; त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् Ku. 4. 10; Śi. 2. 46; Bg. 2. 13; 17. 2; Ms. 1. 30; 5. 49. -2 The soul, spirit (enshrined in the body); तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्मन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 2. 22; 5. 13; 14. 5. -नी The earth.

**देहला** Spirituous liquor.

**देहलिः**, -ली f. The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; किञ्चिदुपस्थिता भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पैः Ms. 89; Mk. 1. 9. -Comp. -दीपः a lamp suspended over the threshold; न्याय see under न्याय.

**दै** 1 P. (दायति, दात) 1 To purify, cleanse. -2 To be purified. -3 To protect. -With अव 1 to whiten, brighten. -2 to purify.

**दैक्ष** a. Pertaining to the अमीषोम; दैक्षस्य चेतरेषु Ms. 8.



**दैत्यः** [ दितेरपत्यं-वक् ] 1 'A son of Diti', a Rākṣasa, demon. -2 N. of Rāhu. -**Comp.** -**इज्यः**, -**गुरुः**, -**पुरोधस** m., -**पूज्यः** epithets of Śukra, the preceptor of the *Asuras*. -**निषुदनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मातृ** f. Diti, mother of the demons. -**मेदजा** the earth (supposed to be produced from the marrow of मधु and कैटभ).

**दैत्यः** [ दितेरपत्यं-व्य ] See दैत्य. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**देवः** 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 wind. -**पतिः** an epithet of Hiraṇyakaśipu, Prahlāda or Bali; यथा हि ते दैत्यपते प्रसादः Bhāg. 10. 63. 45. q. v. -**युगम्** an age of the demons consisting of 12000 divine years.

**दैत्या** 1 A drug. -2 Spirituous liquor.

**दैत्याय** (दैत्यायते) To represent a Daitya; दैत्यायित्वा जहाराण्यामेका कृष्णार्धभावनाम् Bhāg. 10. 30. 16.

**दैन** (-नी f.), **दैनंदिन** (-नी f.), -**दैनिक** (-की f.) a. Diurnal, daily; तैरवास्य कलः कलेवरपुषो दैनंदिनं वर्तनम् Bv. 1. 103. एष दैनंदिनः सर्गो ब्राह्मस्त्रैलोक्यवर्तनः Bhāg.

**दैनिकी** Daily wages, day's hire.

**दैर्घ्यम्**, -**घर्म** Length, longness.

**दैन्यम्**, **न्यम्** [ दीनस्य भावः व्यञ् ] 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state; दरिद्राणां दैन्यम् G. L. 2; फणिनो दैन्यमाश्रितः Ku. 2. 21; इन्दोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरण-क्षिप्तकान्तेर्विभर्ति Me. 86. -2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spiritedness. -3 Feebleness. -4 Meanness.

**दैप** a. Relating or belonging to a lamp; नयनमिव सनिर्गच्छं घृणितं दैपमर्चिः Śi. 11. 18.

**दैव** a. (-वी f.) [ देवादागतः अण् ] 1 Relating to gods, caused by or coming from gods, divine, celestial; संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv. 1. 33; दैवीनां मानुषीणां च प्रतिद्वर्तं त्वमापदाम् R. 1. 60; Y. 2. 235; Bg. 4. 25; 9. 13; 16. 3; Ms. 3. 75. -2 Royal; दैवी वाग्यस्य नामवत् Rāj. T. 5. 206. -3 Depending on fate, fatal. -4 Possessing the quality of सत्त्व. -**च** 1 (i. e. विवाहः) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; यज्ञस्य ऋषिजे दैवः Y. 1. 59 (for the eight forms of marriage see उद्वाह or Ms. 3. 21). -2 A worshipper of god (देवभक्त); दैवान् सर्वे गुणवन्तो भवन्ति Mb. 12. 158. 35. -**चर्म** 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; पूर्वजन्म-कृतं कर्म तदैवमिति कथ्यते H. दैवमविदांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; भिना पुरुषकारेण दैवमत्र न सिध्यति 'God helps those who help themselves'; दैवं निहत्य कुह पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361. (दैवात् by chance, luckily, accidentally.) -2 A god, deity. -3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods; उत्तिष्ठ नरशास्त्रं कर्तव्यं दैवमाहिकम् Rām. 1. 23. 2. -4 A kind of Śrāddha ceremony. -5 Parts of the hands sacred to the gods, i. e. the fingers. -6 The duties of a king. -7 Royal duties; न तु कवचदेवेन प्रजाभावेन रमि Mb. 1. 222. 10.

-7 A science of phenomena, unusuals (उत्पातः); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -**नी** 1 A woman married according to the form of marriage called *daiva* q. v. above. -2 a. Divine, super-human; दैवी संपद्विमेक्षाया निबन्धायासुरी मता Bg. 16. 5. -3 A division of medicine (the medical use of charms, prayers &c.). -**Comp.** -**अत्ययः** evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. -**अधीन**, -**आयत्त** a. dependent on fate; दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदायत्तं तु पौरुषम् Ve. 3. 33. -**अहोरात्रः** a day of the gods i. e. the human year. -**इज्य** a. sacred to Jupiter (गुरु), -topaz. -**उपहत** a. ill-fated, unfortunate; दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6. 8. -**ऊढा** a woman married according to the *Daiva* ritual. -**ज** the son of such a woman; दैवोदाजः सुतश्चैव सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 3. 38. -**कर्म** n. offering, oblations to gods. -**कृत** a. 1 fated. -2 natural. -**कोविद्**, -**चिन्तकः**, -**ज्ञः** an astrologer, a fortune-teller; पुरोहितं प्रकुर्वीत दैवज्ञमुदितोदितम् Y. 1. 313; Kām. 9. 25. -**गतिः** f. turn or course of fate; मुक्ताजालं चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Me. 96; Pt. 3. 174. -**चिन्ता** fatalism; astrology. -**ज्ञ** a. knowing fate or men's destinies. -**तन्त्र** a. dependent on fate. -**दत्त** a. innate, natural. -**दीपः** the eye. -**दुर्विपाकः** hardness of fortune, adverseness or unpropitiousness of fate, an evil turn of fate; U. 1. 40. -**दोषः** badness of fate. -**पर** a. 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. -2 fated, predestined. -**प्रश्नः** 1 fortune-telling, astrology. -2 a voice from heaven. नक्तं निर्गत्य यत्किञ्चिद्भुभाशुभकरं वचः। श्रूयते तद्विदुर्धरा दैवप्रश्नमुपश्रुतिम्॥ -**युगम्** 'a Yuga of the gods' said to consist of 12000 divine years, but see Kull. on एतद् द्वादशसाहस्रं देवानां युगमुच्यते Ms. 1. 71. -**योगः** a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (दैवयोगेन, दैवयोगात् fortunately, accidentally.) -**राक्षित** a. guarded by the gods; अराक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितम् Subhāṣ. -**लेखकः** a fortune-teller, an astrologer. -**वशाः**, -**शम्** the power of destiny, subjection to fate. -**वाणी** 1 a voice from heaven. -2 the Sanskrit language; cf. Kāv. 1. 33. quoted above. -**विद्** m. an astrologer. -**संभेयम्** a variety of sandal-wood red and smelling like a lotus-flower; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**हत** a. ill-fated; सुराक्षितं दैवहतं विनश्यति Subhāṣ. -**हीन** a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky.

**दैवकः** A god, deity.

**दैवत** a. (-ती f.) [ देवता-अण् ] 1 Divine. -2 (At the end of an adj. comp.) Honouring or worshipping as one's deity, as in स्वदैवता जनाः -**तम्** A god, deity, divinity; मृदं गां दैवतं विप्रं घृतं मधु चतुष्पथं प्रदक्षिणानि कुर्वीत Ms. 4. 39, 153; U. 4. 4.; Amaru. 3; इन्तं प्रिया दैवतमस्य देवी Bhāg. 4. 4. 28. -2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods; Ve. 2. -3 An idol. (The word is said to be m. also, but is rarely used in that gender. Mammata notices it as a fault called अप्रयुक्तवचः; see अप्रयुक्त.) -4 N. of the third Kāṇḍa of Yāskas Nirūkta. -**Comp.** -**पतिः** N. of Indra. -**समिद्ध** ind. By chance, fortunately, luckily.



**दैवत्य** *a.* Addressed or sacred to a deity; हुत्वामीन् सूर्य-  
दैवत्यान् जपेन् मन्त्रान् समाहितः Y. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 189; 4. 124.  
-त्यम् *A* deity; Ms. 4. 39.

**दैविक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [देव-ठक्] Relating to the gods,  
divine; अहोरात्रे विभजते सूर्यो मानुषदैविके Ms. 1. 65; 8. 409.  
-कम् *An* inevitable accident.

**दैचिन्** *m.* An astrologer.

**दैव्य** *a.* (-व्या, -व्यी *f.*) Divine. -व्यम् 1 Fortune,  
fate. -2 Divine power; यदि देवा दैव्येनेदृशं Av. 4. 27. 6.

**दैवलः**, -लकः The servant of an evil spirit.

**दैवलिक** *a.* Happening in one day; इत्युक्त्वा ब्राह्मणाय  
दैवलिकमुत्पत्तिं प्रादात् Mb. 3. 196. 13.

**दैवाकरिः** 1 The planet Saturn. -2 An epithet of  
Yama. -3 The river Yamunā.

**दैवारिपः** A conch-shell (शङ्ख).

**दैवासुरम्** The natural enmity subsisting between  
the gods and the demons.

**दैशिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [देशेन निर्वृत्तं तस्येदं वा-ठक्] 1 Local,  
provincial. -2 National, belonging to the whole country.  
-3 Belonging or having reference to space; Bhāṣā.  
P. 120. -4 Acquainted with any place. -5 Teaching,  
pointing, directing, showing. -कः 1 A teacher, precep-  
tor; शुक्रो गतः परित्यज्य पितरं मोक्षदैशिकम् Mb. 12. 321. 94.  
-2 A guide. -3 One instructed by the preceptor;  
Bhāṣ. 11. 27. 22. -5 Local people; हस्तिनास्थाना रथाः  
पत्तिर्नावो विहिस्तयैव च । दैशिकाश्चाविकाश्चैव तदष्टाङ्गं बलं स्मृतम्  
Mb. 12. 121. 44. -कम् *a* kind of dance; cf. Me. 37.  
Malli. Com.

**दैष्टिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [दिष्टमिति मतिर्यस्य, ठक्] Fated,  
predestined. -कः A fatalist; नालम्बते दैष्टिकतां न निर्षादति  
पौषे । शब्दार्थौ सत्कविरिव द्वयं विद्वानपेक्षते ॥ Śi. 2. 86.

**दैहिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [देहे भवः, तस्येदं वा ठक्] Bodily,  
corporeal; कर्ताऽस्य सर्गादिषु यो न बध्यते न हन्यते देहगतोऽपि  
दैहिकैः Bhāṣ. 5. 19. 12. प्रजाः ससर्ज कतिधा दैहिकीमान्सीर्विभुः  
Bhāṣ.

**दैह्य** *a.* [देहे भवः घ्यञ्] Bodily; तथापि बत मे दैह्यो ब्रह्मा  
चैवात्मना विभुः Bhāṣ. 1. 4. 30. -ह्यः The soul (enshrined  
in the body).

**दो** 4 P. (यति, दित्; -caus. दापयति; -desid. दित्सति) 1  
To cut, divide. -2 To mow, reap. -With अञ्ज to cut or  
lop off; यदयस्मिन् यज्ञे सुच्यवयति Sat. Br.

**दोघृ** See under दुह.

**दोघः** A calf.

**दोष्मकम्** A variety of the resin of aloe (अगुरु),  
black in colour; Kau. 2. 2. 11.

**दोधकम्** *N.* of a metre consisting of three भण्डा and  
one गुरु.

**दोमन्** *n.* Pain, inconvenience.

**दोरः** A rope (रज्जु).

**दोरकम्** A string for fastening the wires of a lute.

**दोलः** [दुल्-घञ्] 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating;  
वेलादोलानिलचलम् Mb. 1. 21. 10. -2 A swing, litter. -3  
A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of  
the month of Phālguna when figures of 'young Kṛiṣṇa'  
(बालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing. -Comp. -मण्डपः,  
-पम्, यानम् *a* swing.

**दोला**, **दोलिका** 1 A litter, palanquin. -2 A swing,  
hammock (fig. also); आसीत् स दोलाचलनेनवृत्तिः R. 14. 34;  
9. 46; 19. 44; संदेहदोलामारोप्यते K. 207. -3 Swinging,  
fluctuation. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 The Indigo plant.  
-Comp. -आधिरूढ, -आरूढ *a.* (lit.) mounted on a swing;  
(fig.) uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. -चलचित्त-  
वृत्ति *a.* One whose mind is agitated like a swing.  
-यन्त्रम् drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a  
fire; Bhāva. P. -युद्धम् uncertainty of success, a fight  
with varying success; दोलयुद्धं कृतगुस्तरश्चानमीदृत्यभाजाम्  
Śi. 18. 80. -लोल *a.* uncertain.

**दोलायते** *Den. A.* 1 To swing, rock to and fro, oscil-  
late, fluctuate, vacillate (fig. also). -2 To be restless  
or uneasy.

**दोलायमान** *a.* 1 Swinging, oscillating. -2 Wavering,  
vacillating. -3 Perplexed, doubtful.

**दोलायित**, **दोलित** *a.* Swung, shaken, oscillating &c.

**दोलिका**, **दोली** 1 A cradle. -2 A swing.

**दोष**, **दोषिक**, **दोषिन्** See under दुष्.

**दोषन्** *m., n.* (This word has no forms for the first  
five inflections, i. e. before acc. pl.) An arm.

**दोषस्** *f.* Night. -*n.* Darkness.

**दोषा** *ind.* At night; दोषाऽपि नूतमहिमांशुरलो किलेति Śi. 4.  
46, 62. -*f.* 1 The arm. -2 The darkness of night, night;  
चर्मकालदिवस इव क्षपितदोषः K. 37 (where the word means  
'a fault or sin' also). -Comp. -आस्थः, -तिलकः a lamp.  
-करः 1 The moon; यामित्रवेषविहितानपहृत्य दोषान् । दोषाकरः  
सुखमनेकविधं विषते ॥ Jyotistattvam. -2 a mine of faults;  
दोषाकरोऽपि कुटिलोऽपि कलङ्कितोऽपि Udb.

**दोषातन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Nightly, nocturnal; दोषातनं बुध-  
बृहस्पतियोगद्वयः (सारापतिः) R. 13. 76.

**दोष** *m., n.* [दृश्यते अनेन दम् दोषसि अर्थर्चा; Up. 2. 69]  
(दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word after acc.  
dual.) 1 The forearm, the arm; तमुपादबहुदम्प्य दक्षिणं  
दोर्निशानः R. 15. 23; हेमपात्रगतं दोर्म्यासिद्धिर्वापनं पयश्च ॥ 10. 51;  
दोर्म्यासिद्धिर्वापनं पयश्च ॥ 10. 51.



-8 The side of a triangle or square. -5 A measure of eighteen inches; *Mātāṅga*. L. 10. 14. -Comp. -गडु (दोर्गडु) a. crooked-armed. -ग्रह (दोर्ग्रह) a. strong, powerful. (-हः) pain in the arm. -ज्या (दोर्ज्या) the sine of the base. -दण्डः (दोर्दण्डः) a stick-like arm, strong arm; दोर्दण्डावितमहिमा *Mv.* 7. 8.; *Bv.* 1. 128. -निकर्तनम् (दोर्निकर्तनम्) amputation of the arm. -मूलम् (दोर्मूलम्) the armpit. -युद्धम् (दोर्युद्धम्) a duel; (अभ्युद्यतं) दोर्युद्धाय दशस्यमिन्द्रतनयः प्रक्षिप्य कक्षान्तरे *Mv.* 5. 37. -शालिन् (दोःशालिन्) possessed of strong arms, warlike, brave; इयं परिसमाप्यते रणकथाय दोःशालिनाम् *Ve.* 3. 34. -शिखरम् (दोःशिखरम्) the shoulder. -सहस्रधृत् (दोःसहस्रधृत्) m. 1 an epithet of the demon Bāṇa. -2 an epithet of *Sahasrārjuna*. -स्यः (दोःस्यः) 1 a servant. -2 service. -3 a player. -5 play, sport.

दोह, दोहन, दोह्य &c. See under दुह.

दोहदः, -दम् [ दोहमाकर्षं ददाति दा-क ] 1 (a) The longing of a pregnant woman; प्रजावती दोहदशंसिनी ते *R.* 14. 45; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वने तदपदयदाहृतम् 3. 6, 7. (b) The desired object itself. -2 Pregnancy. -3 The desire of plants at budding time (as, for instance, of the *Aśoka* to be kicked by young ladies, of the *Bakula* to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &c.); महीरुहा दोहदसेकशक्तेराकालिकं कोरकमुद्रिरन्ति *N.* 3. 21; *R.* 8. 63; *Me.* 78; see अशोक. -5 Vehement desire; प्रवर्तितमहासमर-दोहदा नरपतयः *Ve.* 4. -6 Wish or desire in general. -Comp. -दुःखशीलता pregnancy; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःख-शीलताम् *R.* 3. 6. -धूपः a kind of fragrant substance used as manure; दाडिमे दोहदधूपिनि द्वे *N.* 1. 82. -लक्षणम् 1 the foetus, the embryo (= दोर्हदलक्षण q. v.). -2 the period of passing from one stage of life to another.

दोहदवती A pregnant woman longing for anything.

दोहदिन a. Eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of.

दोहलः See दोहद; इथा वहसि दोहलम् (v. l.) ललितकानि-साधारणम् *M.* 3. 16.

दोहली The *Aśoka* tree.

दोःशील्यम् Bad temper, wickedness, wicked disposition.

दोःसाधिकः 1 A door-keeper, porter. -2 The superintendent of a village.

दोःखम् Wrangling between women.

दौह (गु) लः A car covered with silk cloth. -लम् Fine silk cloth.

दौत्यम् Message, mission; also दौत्यकम्; सान्त्वयामास सन्देशावाक्ये इति दौत्यकः *Bhāg.* 10. 39. 25. -2 The function of a messenger. -3 A messenger. -4 A messenger. -5 A messenger. -6 A messenger. -7 A messenger. -8 A messenger. -9 A messenger. -10 A messenger. -11 A messenger. -12 A messenger. -13 A messenger. -14 A messenger. -15 A messenger. -16 A messenger. -17 A messenger. -18 A messenger. -19 A messenger. -20 A messenger. -21 A messenger. -22 A messenger. -23 A messenger. -24 A messenger. -25 A messenger. -26 A messenger. -27 A messenger. -28 A messenger. -29 A messenger. -30 A messenger. -31 A messenger. -32 A messenger. -33 A messenger. -34 A messenger. -35 A messenger. -36 A messenger. -37 A messenger. -38 A messenger. -39 A messenger. -40 A messenger. -41 A messenger. -42 A messenger. -43 A messenger. -44 A messenger. -45 A messenger. -46 A messenger. -47 A messenger. -48 A messenger. -49 A messenger. -50 A messenger. -51 A messenger. -52 A messenger. -53 A messenger. -54 A messenger. -55 A messenger. -56 A messenger. -57 A messenger. -58 A messenger. -59 A messenger. -60 A messenger. -61 A messenger. -62 A messenger. -63 A messenger. -64 A messenger. -65 A messenger. -66 A messenger. -67 A messenger. -68 A messenger. -69 A messenger. -70 A messenger. -71 A messenger. -72 A messenger. -73 A messenger. -74 A messenger. -75 A messenger. -76 A messenger. -77 A messenger. -78 A messenger. -79 A messenger. -80 A messenger. -81 A messenger. -82 A messenger. -83 A messenger. -84 A messenger. -85 A messenger. -86 A messenger. -87 A messenger. -88 A messenger. -89 A messenger. -90 A messenger. -91 A messenger. -92 A messenger. -93 A messenger. -94 A messenger. -95 A messenger. -96 A messenger. -97 A messenger. -98 A messenger. -99 A messenger. -100 A messenger.

दौरात्म्यम् 1 Wickedness, evil or wicked temper, depravity; दौरात्म्यादक्षस्ततो तु नात्रत्याः श्रद्धाः प्रजाः *R.* 15. 72. -2 Mischievousness; गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद् धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते *K. P.* 10.

दौरितम् Mischief, evil, harm.

दौरुधरी f. A conjunction of planets Jupiter and Venus with the moon regarded as highly auspicious for births; अत्ययं दौरुधरी धुरि ध्रुवम् *N.* 15. 42. (cf. 'गुरुभार्गवयोग-श्रद्धेणैव यदा भवेत्। तदा दुरुधरायोगः' इति ज्योतिःशास्त्रे.)

दौर्गत्यम् 1 Poverty, want, destitution; व्यक्तेऽपि नासरे नित्यं दौर्गत्यतमसावृतः *Pt.* 2. 92. -2 Wretchedness, distress.

दौर्गन्ध्यम् Bad or disagreeable smell.

दौर्ग्रहः The *Asvamedha* sacrifice.

दौर्गम्यम् Difficulty.

दौर्जन a. (-दौर्जनी f.) Of malicious or wicked persons; ब्राह्मीव दौर्जनी संसद्दन्दीया समेखला *Sūktisundara* 5. 32.

दौर्जन्यम् Wickedness, depravity.

दौर्जीवित्यम् A wretched or miserable life.

दौर्बल्यम्, -लम् Impotency, debility, weakness, feebleness; दौर्बल्यं ख्यापते राज्ञः *Ms.* 8. 171; क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्तवोत्तिष्ठ परंतप *Bg.* 2. 3.

दौर्भागिनेयः The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

दौर्भाग्यम् Ill-luck, misfortune; यत्ते केशेषु दौर्भाग्यं... आपस्तद् ग्रन्तु सर्वदा *Y.* 1. 283.

दौर्भिक्षम् Famine.

दौर्भ्रात्रम् A quarrel or disagreement between brothers.

दौर्मनस्यम् 1 Evil disposition. -2 Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow. -3 Despair; तेषां कृते मे विश्वासो दौर्मनस्यं च जायते *Devī Bhāg.*

दौर्मन्त्र्यम् Evil advice, bad counsel; दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नुपति-र्विनश्यति *Bh.* 2. 42.

दौर्लभ्यम् Scarcity, rarity, difficulty of attainment.

दौर्बचस्यम् Evil speech, bad language.

दौर्चीणम् 1 The sap of *Dūrvā* or bent grass. -2 A clean leaf (इष्टपर्ण).

दौर्वस्यम् Disobedience; ill-conduct.

दौर्दम्, दौर्दम् 1 Evil disposition of the mind, enmity (also दौर्दम् in this sense). -2 Pregnancy; सुदक्षिणं दौर्दम्क्षणं दधौ *R.* 3. 1. -3 The longing of a pregnant woman. -4 The longing of a pregnant woman. -5 The longing of a pregnant woman. -6 The longing of a pregnant woman. -7 The longing of a pregnant woman. -8 The longing of a pregnant woman. -9 The longing of a pregnant woman. -10 The longing of a pregnant woman. -11 The longing of a pregnant woman. -12 The longing of a pregnant woman. -13 The longing of a pregnant woman. -14 The longing of a pregnant woman. -15 The longing of a pregnant woman. -16 The longing of a pregnant woman. -17 The longing of a pregnant woman. -18 The longing of a pregnant woman. -19 The longing of a pregnant woman. -20 The longing of a pregnant woman. -21 The longing of a pregnant woman. -22 The longing of a pregnant woman. -23 The longing of a pregnant woman. -24 The longing of a pregnant woman. -25 The longing of a pregnant woman. -26 The longing of a pregnant woman. -27 The longing of a pregnant woman. -28 The longing of a pregnant woman. -29 The longing of a pregnant woman. -30 The longing of a pregnant woman. -31 The longing of a pregnant woman. -32 The longing of a pregnant woman. -33 The longing of a pregnant woman. -34 The longing of a pregnant woman. -35 The longing of a pregnant woman. -36 The longing of a pregnant woman. -37 The longing of a pregnant woman. -38 The longing of a pregnant woman. -39 The longing of a pregnant woman. -40 The longing of a pregnant woman. -41 The longing of a pregnant woman. -42 The longing of a pregnant woman. -43 The longing of a pregnant woman. -44 The longing of a pregnant woman. -45 The longing of a pregnant woman. -46 The longing of a pregnant woman. -47 The longing of a pregnant woman. -48 The longing of a pregnant woman. -49 The longing of a pregnant woman. -50 The longing of a pregnant woman. -51 The longing of a pregnant woman. -52 The longing of a pregnant woman. -53 The longing of a pregnant woman. -54 The longing of a pregnant woman. -55 The longing of a pregnant woman. -56 The longing of a pregnant woman. -57 The longing of a pregnant woman. -58 The longing of a pregnant woman. -59 The longing of a pregnant woman. -60 The longing of a pregnant woman. -61 The longing of a pregnant woman. -62 The longing of a pregnant woman. -63 The longing of a pregnant woman. -64 The longing of a pregnant woman. -65 The longing of a pregnant woman. -66 The longing of a pregnant woman. -67 The longing of a pregnant woman. -68 The longing of a pregnant woman. -69 The longing of a pregnant woman. -70 The longing of a pregnant woman. -71 The longing of a pregnant woman. -72 The longing of a pregnant woman. -73 The longing of a pregnant woman. -74 The longing of a pregnant woman. -75 The longing of a pregnant woman. -76 The longing of a pregnant woman. -77 The longing of a pregnant woman. -78 The longing of a pregnant woman. -79 The longing of a pregnant woman. -80 The longing of a pregnant woman. -81 The longing of a pregnant woman. -82 The longing of a pregnant woman. -83 The longing of a pregnant woman. -84 The longing of a pregnant woman. -85 The longing of a pregnant woman. -86 The longing of a pregnant woman. -87 The longing of a pregnant woman. -88 The longing of a pregnant woman. -89 The longing of a pregnant woman. -90 The longing of a pregnant woman. -91 The longing of a pregnant woman. -92 The longing of a pregnant woman. -93 The longing of a pregnant woman. -94 The longing of a pregnant woman. -95 The longing of a pregnant woman. -96 The longing of a pregnant woman. -97 The longing of a pregnant woman. -98 The longing of a pregnant woman. -99 The longing of a pregnant woman. -100 The longing of a pregnant woman.



दौर्हृदयम् Evil disposition of mind, enmity.

दौलेयः A tortoise.

दौलिमः An epithet of Indra.

दौवारिकः ( -की f. ) A door-keeper, warder; दौवारिकी देवसरूपमेव R. 6. 59.

दौश्चर्यम् A disease of the prepuce; दौश्चर्यं युक्तल्पगः Ms. 11. 49.

दौश्चर्यम् 1 Evil conduct, wickedness; Rām. 6. -2 A bad deed.

दौष्क a. ( -की f. ) One who swims by the help of his arms.

दौष्कुल a. ( -ली f. ), दौष्कुलेय a. ( -यी f. ), -दौष्कुल्य a. Sprung from a low family, born in a contemptible family; Rām. 4. 7. 2; केनापि दौष्कुलेयन कुर्यात् माहाकुली प्रियाम् Bk. 7. 88. -लम्, -ल्यम् low extraction; दौष्कुल्यमाधि विधुनोति शीघ्रम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 18.

दौष्ट्यम्, दौष्टवम् Badness, wickedness.

दौष्ट्य ( दम् ) नितः A son of Duṣyanta; दौष्ट्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Ś. 4. 20; Bhāg. 1. 12. 20.

दौष्ट्यम् Distressed condition; Mahimna 16; कृतागसापि संवाय दौष्ट्यं तत्याज येदिलः Śiva. B. 31. 48.

दौहृदिकः A landscape gardener; N. 6. 61; वृक्षादि-दोहृदे नियुक्तः [ 'तत्र नियुक्तः' इति ठक् P. IV. 4. 69. ] -2 Ardent or morbid desire.

दौहित्रः [ दुहितुरपत्यं अञ् ] A daughter's son; Ms. 3. 148; 9. 131. -त्रम् Sesamum seed.

दौहित्रायणः The son of a daughter's son.

दौहित्री A daughter's daughter.

दौहृदिनी A pregnant woman.

द्यविद्यवी f. A day.

द्यु 2 P. ( द्यौति ) To advance towards, encounter, attack, assail; गृह्या निरगाद् वाली सिंहो युगमिव युवन् Bk. 6. 118; 14. 101.

द्यु n. 1 A day. -2 The sky. -3 Brightness. -4 Heaven. -5 Sharpness; cf. अयु -m. Fire. ( द्यु is a substitute for दिव् f. before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds. ) -Comp. -गः a bird. -चरः 1 a planet. -2 a bird. -जयः attainment or gaining of heaven. -ज्या the diameter of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution. -दलः noon. -धुनिः f., -नदी the heavenly Ganges; सिद्धैर्मुक्तैः युधिपतिशिवस्वनासु रेमे विरं धनदवल्लनावरुधी Bhāg. 3. 23. 39. -निवासः a deity, god; शोकमिनाऽगाद् युनिवासमयम् Bk. 3. 21. -निवासिन m. 1 a deity. -2 a virtuous man. -पतिः 1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Indra.

-मणिः 1 the sun; कृष्णद्युमणिम्लोचे ..... Bhāg. 3. 2. 7. -2 Calcined copper. -यापित् f. an apsaras. -रत्नम् the sun. -लोकः heaven. -पद्, -सद् m. 1 a god, deity; मनःसु येषां युसदां न्यधायत Si. 1. 43. -2 a planet. -सरित् f. the Ganges.

द्युकः An owl. -Comp. -अरिः a crow.

द्युक्षः a. Ved. 1 Celestial, heavenly. -2 Shining, brilliant. -क्षः An epithet of (1) Varuṇa, (2) Aryaman, (3) Indra, (4) Agni, (5) Soma.

द्युत् 1 Ā. [ द्योतेते, द्युतिते or द्योतिते. -desid. द्युतिष्यते, द्योतिष्यते ] To shine, be bright or brilliant; द्युते च यथा रविः Bk. 14. 104; 6. 26; 7. 107; 8. 89. -Caus. ( द्योतयति ) 1 To illuminate, irradiate; Bk. 8. 46; ते प्रभामण्डलैर्व्योमं द्योतयन्तस्तपोधनाः Ku. 6. 4. -2 To make clear, explain, elucidate. -3 To express, mean. -With अभि ( Caus. ) to illuminate; तस्मिन्निभोद्योतितवन्धुषुमे ( भावे न बन्धु ) R. 6. 36. -वि to shine, be bright; व्यद्योतिष्ठ सम्भवेद्यामसौ नरशिखिग्रयो Si. 2. 3; 1. 20.

द्युत् m. A ray of light.

द्युतिः f. [ द्युत्-इच् ] 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty; काचः काञ्चनसेसर्गाद् धने मारुक्ती द्युतिम् H. Pr. 35; Māl. 2. 10; R. 3. 64. -2 Light, a ray of light; Bh. 1. 61. -3 Majesty, dignity; Ms. 1. 87. -4 ( in drama ) A threatening attitude. -Comp. -करः the polar star or the sage Dhruva. -धरः Viṣṇu.

द्युतित a. Illuminated, shining bright.

द्योतः [ द्युत् भावे घञ् ] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; as in खद्योत. -2 Sunshine. -3 Heat.

द्योतक a. [ द्युत्-बुल् ] 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, making manifest, showing.

द्योतन a. [ द्युत्-युच् ] 1 Bright, shining; विलोक्य द्योतनं चन्द्रं लक्ष्मणं शोचनोऽवदत् Bk. 7. 15. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, elucidating. -नः A lamp. -नम् 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining. -4 Sight, seeing. -5 Light. -6 Dawn.

द्योतनिका Explanation, elucidation.

द्योतनि a. Shining. -निः Ved. Splendour, lustre.

द्योतित p. p. 1 Illuminated. -2 Illustrated; see द्युत्.

द्योतिन् a. Splendid, bright.

द्योतिस् n. 1 Light, brightness, lustre. -2 A star. -Comp. -इक्षणः ( द्योतिरिक्षणः ) a fire-fly.

द्युम् a. 1 Bright, brilliant; वितानानि द्युम्नि च Bhāg. 10. 81. 30. -2 Clear, loud. -3 Strong, vigorous. -4 Calm, serene. -Comp. -गानम् a mode of chanting the Sāmaveda. -सेनः N. of a king of Salva, and father of Satyawata, husband of Savitri.



**युन्म** 1 Splendour, glory, lustre. -2 Energy, strength, power. -3 Wealth, property; श्रुत्वाद्यमर्षिवाद् युन्मायुसंभवादपि। श्रुत्युन्ः कुमारोऽयं द्रुपदस्य भवत्विति॥ Mb. 1. 167. 53. -4 Inspiration. -5 Sacrificial offering or oblation.

द्युस्मिन् *a.* Having wealth or oblations. -2 Majestic.  
-3 Inspired. -4 Powerful.

द्युवन *m.* 1 Sun. -2 Heaven; L. D. B.

**युसैन्धवः** उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra; युसैन्धवो  
बालजितः कियान् मया Sāhendravilāsa 3. 5.

**व्यूतः**, -तम् [ दिव्-भावे-क्त-ऊर्द्ध अर्थार्थान् ] 1 Play, gambling, playing with dice; व्यूतं हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mk. 2; द्वय्यं लब्धं व्यूतेनैव दारा मित्रं व्यूतेनैव । दत्तं भुक्तं व्यूतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं व्यूतेनैव 2. 7; अप्राणिर्भियत् कियते तद्वीके व्यूतमुच्यते Ms. 9. 223. -2 (fig.) A battle, fight; Mb. 3. -3 The prize won; Mb. 9. -**Comp.** -**अधिकारिन** m. the keeper of a gambling-house. -**कारः**, -कृतं m. a gamester, a gambler; अयं व्यूतकरः सभिकेन खलीकियते Mk. 2. -**कारः**, -कारकः 1 the keeper of a gambling house. -2 a gambler. -**क्रीडा** playing at dice, gambling. -**धर्मः** the laws concerning gambling; Ms 9. 220. -**पूणिमा**, -पौणिमा the day of full moon in the month of Āśvina (also called कौजागर) when people spend their time in games of chance in honour of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -**प्रतिपद्** f. the first day of the bright half of Kārtika (usually spent in gambling). -**वीजम्** a covey, a shell used in playing. -**मण्डलम्** 1 a gambling house; गमनं परिकरं च कृण्व्या व्यूतमण्डले Mb. 2. 79. 32. -2 a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay); cf. व्यूतकर्मण्डली; Mk. 2. 6-7. -**लेखकः**, -कम् a gambling bill or one who marks the score at gambling; cf. Mk. 2. 19-20. -**वृत्तिः** 1 professional gambler; मित्रयुग् व्यूतवृत्तिश्च पुत्राचार्यस्तथैव च Ms. 3. 160. -2 the keeper of a gambling-house. Ms. 3. 160. -**सभा**, -समाजः 1 a gambling-house. -2 an assembly of gamblers.

द्वन a. 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Lamenting, sorry ;  
cf. परिद्वन Mb. 3. 7. 20. -नम् The seventh sign of the  
zodiac.

ॐ 1 P. (आयति) 1 To despise, treat with contempt.  
-2 To disfigure.

यो *f.* (Nom. sing. योः) Heaven, paradise, the sky; यौर्मिरापो हृदयं यमव Pt. 1. 182; Ś. 2. 15. (In Dvandva compounds यो is changed to याव, *e. g.* यावापृथिव्यौ, यावाभूमी, यावासमे 'heaven and earth'). -**Comp.** -**कारः** an architect (building very high mansions); योकारहेमकारादिजातिं नियं यमाश्रिताः Mb. 12. 49. 84. -**भूमिः** a bird. -**सद्** *m.* (योपद्) a god.

दृकडः, -दृगडः A kettle-drum (used in awakening sleepers).

दङ्गः, -ङ्गा A city, town; Rāj. T.

द्रढयति Den. P. 1 To make firm, fasten, tighten, (lit.) as in जटाजूटग्रन्थि द्रढयति. -2 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निवेशः शैलानां तदिदमिति बुद्धिं द्रढयति U. 2. 27; विशद्वेस्तर्पस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति 4. 11.

द्रढिमन् *m.* 1 Tightness, firmness; बधान द्रागेव द्रढिमरमणीयं  
परिकरम् *G. I.* 47. -2 Confirmation, corroboration;  
उक्तस्यार्थस्य द्रढिम्ने *Sānkara.* -3 Assertion, affirmation.  
-4 Heaviness.

द्रप्स a. Dripping, trickling down. -प्सः 1 A drop; द्रप्सो न श्वेतो मृगस्तुविमान् Rv. 7. 87. 6. -2 A spark (of fire); द्रप्सा यत ते यवसादो व्यस्थिरन् Rv. 1. 94. 11. -3 a flag, banner; द्रप्सं दक्षिण्यद् गविषो न स त्वा Rv. 4. 13. 2 (पार्थिव्यं यः as Sāyana). -प्सम् Diluted sour milk, diluted curds; (also द्रप्स्यम्).

द्रवुद्धः, -द्धम् A particular high number; Buddh.

द्रम् 1 P. (द्रमति) To go about, run, run about; वानरा  
द्वदुसुश्वाऽथ Bk. 14. 70.

द्रमिडः, -लः See द्रविडः.

द्रम्मम्  $\Delta$  drachma: (a word derived from the Greek *drachme*), sixteenth part of a Niṣka (= 1280 वराटकs); वराटकानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काकिणि ताश्च पाणश्चतस्रः । ते षोडश द्रम्म इहापि कीर्तिता द्रम्मैस्तथा षोडशकैश्च निष्कः ॥ Līlā.

द्रव्य *a.* [दु गती-भावे अप्] 1 Running (as a horse); सत्यो द्रवो द्रवरः पतङ्गरः Rv. 4. 40. 2. -2 Dropping, oozing, wet, dripping; आक्षिप्य काचिद् द्रवरागमेव (पादम्) R. 7. 7. -3 Flowing, fluid. -4 Liquid (opp. कठिन); द्रवः संघातकठिनः (असि) Ku. 2. 11. -5 Melted, liquefied. -व्यः 1 Going, walking about, motion. -2 Dropping, trickling, oozing, exudation. -3 Flight, retreat. -4 Play, amusement, sport. -5 Fluidity, liquefaction -6 A liquid substance, fluid; द्रव इव हृदयस्य प्रस्तरोद्भेदयोग्यः U. 3. 25; 2. 16. -7 Juice, essence; पिबत भागवतं रसमाज्यम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. -8 Decoction. -9 Speed, velocity. -10 (in drama) The flying out against one's superior. (द्रवीकृतं) 'to melt, liquefy'. द्रवीभूतं to be melted, as with pity &c.; द्रवीभवति मे मूलः Mv. 7. 34; द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन् क्षण इव U. 3. 13; द्रवीभूतं मय्ये पतति जलहृषेण गगनम् Mk. 5. 25. -Comp. -आधारः 1 a small vessel or receiver. -2 the hands joined together and hollowed (= चुङ्क q. v.). -इतर *a.* solid, hard; सगर्जं वृष्टिं परिस्तरणपादार्थं द्रवेतरार्थं पयसाभिवाग्मनाम् Ki. 17. 60. -उत्तर *a.* very fluid. -जः treacle. -द्रव्यम् *a.* fluid substance. -रसा 1 lac. -2 gum. -3 extract.

द्रवक, -द्रवण a. 1 Running. -2 Oozing, trickling.

द्रवस् a. 1 Running, swift. -2 Trickling, oozing.

द्रवन्ती 1 A river. -2 The plant *Anthericum Juberosum* ( Mar. उंदिरकानी ).

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**द्रविः** A smelter, one who melts metal; द्रविर्न द्रावयति दारु धक्षत् Rv. 6. 3. 4.

**द्रविडः** 1 N. of a country on the east coast of the Deccan (pl.); अस्ति द्रविडेषु काशी नाम नगरी Dk. 130. -2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरद्द्रविडधार्मिकस्येच्छया निरुद्धः K. 229. -3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22. -3 A collective name for five peoples (आन्ध्र, कर्नाटक, गुज्जर, तैलङ्ग and महाराष्ट्र); see द्राविड.

**द्रविणम्** [ द्रु-इन्; Un. 2. 50 ] 1 Wealth, money, property, substance; Ve. 3. 22; Pt. 3. 174; निमग्नानां यासु द्रविणमदिराधुर्भूतदशम् Bv. 4. 29. -2 Gold; R. 4. 70; ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा कन्यार्थे चैव शक्तिः Ms. 3. 31. -3 Strength, power. -4 Valour, prowess; श्रोतुमिच्छामि चरितं भूरिद्रविणतेजसाम् Mb. 3. 1. 8. -5 A thing, matter, material. -6 That of which anything is made. -7 A wish, desire. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera. -उदयः acquirement of wealth; पराङ्मुखे विधौ चेत् स्यात् कर्णविद् द्रविणोदयः Pt. 2. 11. -उदस् m. fire. -नारानः the plant Hyperanthera Moriaga (Mar. शेवणा). -प्रदः an epithet of Viṣṇu. सुधन्वा खण्डपरशुदोषो द्रविणप्रदः V. Sah.

**द्रविणस्यु** a. Desiring wealth or sacrificial offerings.

**द्रव्यम्** 1 A thing, substance, object, matter; the whole creation (अधिभूत); द्रव्यक्रियाकारकाख्यं धृत्वा यान्यपुनर्भवम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 38. -2 The ingredient or material of anything. -3 A material to work upon. -4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.); द्रव्यं जिगोपमधिगम्य जडात्मनोऽपि Mu. 7. 14; see अद्रव्य also. -5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties; one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeṣikas; (the *dravyas* are nine:—द्रुष्यद्रव्यपृथिवीवायुकाशकालदिगात्मनांसि); one of the six of the Jains (जीव, धर्म, अधर्म, पुद्गल, काल and आकाश). -6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money; पद् द्रव्याणि—मणयः पशवः द्रुथिवी वासो दास्यादि काशनम्; उपार्जनं च द्रव्याणां परिमर्दश्च तानि पद् Mb. 12. 59. 64; तत् तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19. -7 A medicinal substance or drug. -8 Modesty. -9 Bell-metal, brass or gold; Rām. 7. -10 Spirituous liquor. -11 A wager, stake. -12 Anointing, plastering. -13 An ointment. -14 The animal-dye, lac. -15 Extract, gum. -16 A cow; L. D. B. -17 A verse from the Rīgveda. द्रव्यशब्द-शब्दोद्गोष्ठिषु आचरितः । SB. on MS. 7. 2. 14. -Comp. -अर्जनम्, -वृद्धिः, -सिद्धिः f. acquisition of wealth. -औघः f. affluence, abundance of wealth. -कल्कम् Viscous sediment given out by oily substances when ground; द्रव्यकल्कः पत्राया स्यात् कल्कं चूर्णं रसस्तथा । तैलं मधुः क्रमाज्ज्ञेयं यथोत्तरगुणं प्रिये ॥ Āyurveda. -गणः a class of 37 similar substances (in medicine). -परिमहः the possession of property or wealth. -प्रकृतिः f. the nature of matter. -चाचकम् a substantive. -शुद्धिः Cleansing of soiled articles. -संस्कारः the consecration of articles for sacrifice &c. -हस्तः a. holding anything in the hand; Ms. 5. 143. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**द्रव्यकः** A carrier of anything.

**द्रव्यमय** (-यी f.) 1 Material. -2 Having any substance. -3 Consisting of wealth.

**द्रव्यवत्** a. 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Inherent in the substance.

**द्रष्टव्य** pot. p. [ दृश्-तव्य ] 1 To be seen, visible. -2 Perceptible. -3 Fit to be seen, investigated, or examined; आत्मा वा अरे द्रष्टव्यः श्रोतव्यो मन्तव्यो निदिध्यासितव्यः Bri. Up. 2. 4. 5. -4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं न दृष्टम् S. 2; Bh. 1. 8. -5 To be understood. -6 To be regarded or considered as.

**द्रष्टुकाम** a. Desirous of seeing; ततो भर्तृदारिकां द्रष्टुकामया भगवत्या... Mal. 2.0/1.

**द्रष्टुमन्स** a. Wishing to see; मरुतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः V. 2. 18.

**द्रष्टृ** m. [ दृश्-तृच् ] 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; as in ऋषयो मन्त्रद्रष्टारः, द्रष्टृत्वमकर्तृभावश्च Śāh. K. 19. -2 A judge; संक्षेपादपवाद एव सुलभो द्रष्टृगुणो दूरतः Mk. 9. 3.

**द्रहः** A deep lake.

**द्रा** 2 P. (द्राति, द्राण) 1 To sleep. -2 To run, make haste. -3 To fly, run away. -4 To be ashamed.

**द्राण** a. 1 Flown, run away. -2 Sleeping, sleepy. -णम् 1 Running away, flight, retreat. -2 Sleep.

**द्राक्** ind. Quickly, instantly, forthwith, immediately, Mv. 1. 34; द्राक् पर्यस्तकपालसंप्रदामिन्... Virachandrodaya. -Comp. -केन्द्रम् the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, eccentricity. -भृतकम् water just drawn from a well.

**द्राक्षा** Vine, grape (the creeper or the fruit); द्राक्षे द्रक्ष्यन्ति के त्वाम् Git. 12; R. 4. 65; Bv. 1. 14; 4. 30. मधुक्षीरद्राक्षानधुमधुरिमा केरिपि पद्विंशित्यावाख्येयो भवति रसनामात्र-विषयः Ānandalahari. -Comp. -आसवः, उदयम् a spirituous liquor drawn from vine. -घृतम् N. of a particular medicinal ghee. -रसः grape-juice, wine. -रिष्टः a particular beverage (in medicine).

**द्राख्** 1 P. (द्राक्षति) 1 To become dry. -2 To be able, or sufficient. -3 To prohibit, prevent. -4 To adorn, grace.

**द्राघ्** 1 Ā. (द्राघे) 1 To be able. -2 To stretch. -3 To exert oneself. -4 To be weary or fatigued. -5 To torment, vex. -6 To wander about.

**द्राघयति** Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. -2 To increase, intensify; द्राघयन्ति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाण गुणास्तव Bk. 18. 33. -3 To tarry, delay.

**द्राघिमन्** m. Length. -2 A degree of longitude.

**द्राघिष्ठ** a. Longest, very long (superl. of द्रौघे q. v.).



**द्राघीयम्** *a.* (—*सी f.*) Longer, very long (compar. of दौर्घ q. v.); Ki. 11. 2; त्वां ध्यायन् घनवासरान् कथमपि द्राघीयसो नीतवान् Bv. 1. 35.

**द्राङ्क्ष** 1 P. (द्राङ्क्षति) 1 To desire, long for. —2 To croak, sound (as a bird). —3 To utter a discordant sound.

**द्राङ्** 1 *Ā.* (द्राङ्ते) 1 To cut, divide, split. —2 To be pulled to pieces.

**द्रापः** 1 Mud, mire. —2 Heaven, sky. —3 A fool, an idiot. —4 An epithet of Śiva (his hair being matted). —5 A small shell.

**द्रामिलः** N. of Chāṇakya.

**द्रावः** [द्रु-भावे-घञ्] 1 Flight, retreat. —2 Speed. —3 Running, flowing. —4 Heat. —5 Liquefaction, melting. —Comp. —करम् *a* flux.

**द्रावक** [द्रु-भुल्] *a.* 1 Attracting, captivating. —2 Solvent. —3 Liquefying. —कः 1 flux used to assist the fusion of metals. —2 The loadstone. —3 Moon-stone. —4 A thief. —5 A sharp or clever man, wit, wag. —6 A libertine, lecher. —कम् Wax.

**द्रावणम्** [द्रु-गिञ्-युञ्] 1 Putting to flight, Mb. 8. 34. 69; त्रेलोक्यद्रावणं कूरं दुराचारं महाबलम् (रावणम्) Hariv. —2 Melting, fusing, —3 Distilling. —4 The clearing-nut.

**द्राविका** Spittle, saliva.

**द्रावित** *a.* 1 Put to flight, driven away. —2 Fused, melted. —3 Softened, mollified.

**द्राव्य** *a.* To be made to run or put to flight. —2 Fusable.

**द्राविडः** [द्रविडदेशोऽभिज्जोऽस्य-अण्] 1 A Dravidian, Dravida. —2 A general name for a Brāhmaṇa of any of the five southern tribes (the पञ्चद्रविडः); द्राविड, कर्णाट, गुज्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तेलङ्ग. कर्णाटाश्चैव तेलङ्गा गुज्जरा राष्ट्रवासिनः । आन्ध्राश्च द्राविडा पञ्च विन्ध्यदेशिणवांसिनः ॥ Skanda P. —3 N. of the five chief Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Tulu). —डाः (pl.) The Dravida country and its people. —डी Cardamoms.

**द्राविडकः** Zedoary. —कम् Black salt.

**द्राह्** 1 *Ā.* (द्राहते) To wake.

**द्राह्यायनः** N. of a sage, the author of the Kalpa-sūtras dealing with the singing of the Sāmaveda.

**द्रु** 1. 1 P. (द्रवति, द्रुत; desid. द्रुपति) 1 To run, flow, run away, retreat, fly (often with acc.); गमस्तिधाराभिरभिद्रुतानि Bk. 2. 12; यथा नदीनां बहवोऽम्बुवेगाः समुद्रमेवामिमुखं द्रवन्ति Bg. 11. 28; रथांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 36; द्रुतं द्रवत कौरवाः Mb. —2 To rush, attack, assault quickly; रक्षस्पाशान् पशस्काभ्यस्तमस्कल्पानद्रुदधन् Bk. 9. 95. —3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ooze (fig. also); द्रवति च विद्रु

रस्माद्रुदते चन्द्रकान्तः Māl. 1. 24, 8. 12; U. 6. 12; Pt. 4. 33; द्रवति हृदयमेतत् Ve. 5. 21; Śi. 9. 9; Bk. 2. 12. —4 To go, move. —Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to run away, put to flight. —2 To melt, fuse. —II. 5 P. (द्रुणोति) 1 To hurt, injure; तं द्रुद्रावादिणा कपिः Bk. 14. 81, 85. —2 To go. —3 To repent.

**द्रुत** *p. p.* [द्रु-क्त] 1 Quick, swift, speedy. —2 Flown, run away, escaped. —3 Melted, liquid, dissolved; जतानुरागो द्रुतचित्त उच्चैः Bhāg. 11. 2. 40. —4 Scattered, diffused. —6 Indistinct. —8 Moved, softened; द्रुतं करुणया Māl. 5. 28; see द्रु. —तः 1 A scorpion. —2 A tree. —3 A cat. —तम् 1 the act of running; अलं द्रुतेन वः शूरा इति द्रोणोऽभ्यभाषत Mb. 7. 16. 18. —2 A particular faulty pronunciation of vowels. —तम् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately. —Comp. —गति *a.* going quickly, hastening. —पद *a.* 1 going quickly. —2 a form of metre. —मध्या *ibid.* —विलम्बितम् N. of a metre; see App. I.

**द्रुतिः** *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving. —2 Going, running away.

**द्रु** *m., n.* [द्रवत्यूर्ध्वं द्रु-वाङ्-डु] 1 Wood. —2 Any instrument made of wood. —*m.* 1 A tree; Ms. 7. 131. —2 A branch. —*f.* Motion. —Comp. —किलिमम् the Devadāru tree. —घणः 1 a mallet, wooden mace. —2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer. —3 an axe, a hatchet. —4 an epithet of Brahṃā. —घ्नी a hatchet. —नखः a thorn. —नस्य (णस्य) *a.* large-nosed. —न (ण) हः a scabbard; see द्रुणहः also. —पदम् Ved. a pillar (in general). —पदी 1 a splay-footed female. —2 a parasitical plant. —पाद *a.* large-footed. —सल्लकः a kind of tree (पियाल).

**द्रुत, द्रुतिः** See under द्रु.

**द्रुह्** 1, 6 P. (द्रोहति, द्रुहति) To sink, perish.

**द्रुण्** 6 P. (द्रुणति) 1 To make curved or crooked, bend. —2 To go, move. —3 To hurt, injure.

**द्रुणः** [द्रुण-क्त] 1 A scorpion. —2 A bee. —3 rogue. —णम् 1 A bow. —2 A sword. —Comp. —हः a sheath, scabbard.

**द्रुणा** A bow-string.

**द्रुणिः**, —णी *f.* 1 A small or female tortoise. —2 A bucket. —3 A centipede.

**द्रुपदः** N. of a king of the Pāñchālas. [He was a son of Prisata. He and Droṇa were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of archery from Droṇa's father, Bharadvāja. After Drupada had succeeded to the throne, Droṇa, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship; but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him. For this Droṇa afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Kauravas, and he was killed by Arjuna.]



allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Droṇa's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice, when a son named Dhṛistadyumna (and a daughter called Draupudī) sprang up from the fire. This son afterwards treacherously cut off the head of Droṇa. See Droṇa also.]

**द्रुमः** [द्रुः शाखास्यस्य-मः, cf. P. V. 2. 108] 1 A tree; यत्र द्रुमा अपि मृगा अपि बाधवो मे U. 3. 8. -2 A tree of Paradise. -3 An epithet of Kubera. -**Comp.** -अञ्जं the Karpikāra tree; प्रययौ केतुमिव द्रुमाञ्जकेतुम् -अरिः an elephant. -आमयः lac, gum. -आश्रयः a lizard. -ईश्वरः 1 the palm tree. -2 the moon. -3 the पारिजात tree. -उत्पलः the Karpikāra tree. द्रुमोत्पलः कर्णिकारः Ak. -खण्डः, -ण्डम् a group of trees. -नखः, -मरः a thorn. -निर्यासः a kind of frank-incense. -वासिन् m. an ape. -व्याधिः lac, gum. -श्रेष्ठः the palm tree. -पण्डम् a grove of trees.

**द्रुमिणी** An assemblage of trees.

**द्रुचयः** A measure (मानम्).

**द्रुक्** 4 P. (द्रुहति, द्रुध्) 1 To bear malice or hatred. -2 To seek to hurt or injure, plot maliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief; (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred); यान्वेति मां द्रुहति महामेव सात्रेत्युपालम्भि तयालिवर्गः N. 3. 7; Bk. 4. 39.

**द्रुह** a. (At the end of comp.) (Nom. sing. ध्रुक्, ध्रुद्-इ) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against; उरः क्षिप्रति सोमं हि सिंहैक्योऽसुरद्रुहाम् Si. 2. 35; Ms. 5. 90. -f. Injury, damage.

**द्रुघ्प** p. p. Injured, plotted against; संबन्धिभ्योऽपि यैर्द्रुघं कन्यां दत्तेतेतरम् Rāj. T. 5. 299. -**घम्** An offence, injury, malevolent act; अव द्रुघानि पित्र्या सृजा नः Rv. 7. 86. 5.

**द्रोघू** a. Malevolent, hater.

**द्रोघः** Injury, damage. -**Comp.** -वचस् a. Using injurious or malicious words; cf. Rv. 6. 62. 9.

**द्रोहः** [द्रुह् भावे-घञ्] 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अद्रोहशपथं कृत्वा Pt. 2. 35; मित्रद्रोहे च पातकम् Bg. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 161; 7. 48; 9. 17. -2 Treachery, perfidy. -3 Wrong, offence. -4 Rebellion. -**Comp.** -अटः 1 a religious impostor, hypocrite, impostor. -2 a hunter. -3 a false man. -चिन्तनम् a malicious thought, malice prepense; a thought or attempt to injure. -बुद्धि a. bent on mischief or evil design. (-द्रिः f.) a wicked or evil purpose. -भावः hostile disposition; Ms. 9. 17.

**द्रोहेत** a. Maliciously inclined, malevolent, hostile.

**द्रोहिन्** a. Plotting, injuring, malicious, malevolent, hostile, treacherous. -3 Plotting against, rebellious.

**द्रुहः** 1 A son. -2 A lake. -ही A daughter.

**द्रुहणः, द्रुहिणः** N. of Brahmā or Śiva or Viṣṇu.

**द्रुम्युः** 1 N. of a Vedic tribe. -2 N. of the son of Yayāti and Sarmisthā; यदुं च तुर्वमुं नैव देवयानी व्यजायत । द्रुम्युं चातुं च पूरे च शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ॥ Viṣṇu. P.

**द्रु 5, 9 P.** (द्रूणे-ण-ति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To go, move.

**द्रुः** a. Taking any form at will. -m. Gold.

**द्रुघणः** A hammer, an iron club; see द्रुघण.

**द्रुणः** A scorpion. -णम् A bow.

**द्रेक्** 1 Ā. (द्रेक्ते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To show joy, be exhilarated.

**द्रेक** (क्वा also ष्का) णः One-third part of the night; स्वपञ्चनवमानां ये राशिनामाधिपाः ग्रहाः । एते द्रेकाणपाराशी द्रेकाणास्त्रय एव हि ॥ Jyotistattvam.

**द्रै** 1 P. (द्रायति) To sleep; cf. द्रा.

**द्रोणः** [cf. Un. 3. 10] 1 A lake 400 poles long. -2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain streams forth as from a bucket); कोऽयमेवंविधे काले कालपाशस्थिते मयि । अनावृष्टिहेतुं शस्ये द्रोणमेघ इवोदितः ॥ Mk. 10. 26. -3 A raven or a carrion crow. -4 A scorpion. -5 A tree (in general). -6 A tree bearing (white) flowers. -7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. [Droṇa was the son of the sage Bharadvāja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghṛitāchī, was preserved by the sage in a droṇa. Though a Brāhmaṇa by birth, he was well-versed in the science of arms which he learnt from Parasurāma. He afterwards taught the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhīṣma had been mortally wounded—'lodged in the cage of darts'—he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pāṇḍava side. On the fifteenth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night, and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhīma, at the suggestion of Kṛiṣṇa, said within Droṇa's hearing that Aśvatthāman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Aśvatthāman had fallen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhiṣṭhira, 'the truthful', who also, at the advice of Kṛiṣṇa, gave an evasive reply—uttered loudly the word Aśvatthāman and added 'Gaja or elephant'—and he was so deceived that he believed at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father



fell in a swoon, and Dhṛistadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance, and cut off his head.] -णः, -णम् A measure of capacity, either the same as an Āḍhaka or equal to 4 Āḍhakas or 1/16 of a Khāri, or 32 or 64 *shers*; द्रोणस्तु खर्याः खड्ग पोडशांशः Līlā. (Mar. अदमण). -णम् 1 A wooden vessel or cup, bucket; ततोऽस्य रेतश्चस्कन्द तदपिद्रोण आदधे Mb. 1. 130. 37. -2 A tub. -Comp. -आचार्यः see द्रोण above. -कलशः A kind of sacrificial vessel. -काकः, -काकलः a raven. -क्षीरा, -घा, -दुग्धा, -दुघा a cow yielding a *droṇa* of milk; सर्वा द्रोणदुघा गावो रामे राज्यं प्रशंसति Mb. 12. 29. 58. -गन्धिका a kind of plant (रासना). -मुखम् Kau. A. 22. -मेघः see द्रोण (2) above. -वृष्टिः rain streaming forth from the द्रोण (cloud); अनावृष्टिहेतु सस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिर्वागता Mk. 10. 39.

द्रोणकम् A fortified city situated on the shore of the sea.

द्रोणपञ्च a. Liberal in entertaining.

द्रोणिः, -णी f. [द्रुणि वा णीप्; Un. 4. 51] 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling-vessel; ततः प्रभाते वसिष्ठवचसा तैल-द्रोण्यां नरपतिं (दशरथं) निक्षिप्य...Rām. Champū. बालस्य च शरीरं तत् तैलद्रोण्यां निधाय Rām. 7. 75. 2; Bhāg. 10. 57. 8. -2 A water-reservoir (जलाधार). -3 A trough for feeding cattle. -4 A measure of capacity, equal to two *Sūrpas* or 128 *shers*. -5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; बृहद्द्रोणीशैलकान्तारप्रदेशमधितिष्ठते माधवस्यान्तिकं प्रयासि Mal. 9; हिमवद्द्रोणी &c. -6 N. of the wife of Droṇa. -7 The plantain tree. -8 The Indigo plant. -Comp. -दलः the Kotaka tree. -लवणम् a kind of salt.

द्रोणिका 1 A tub, bucket. -2 The Indigo plant.

द्रोणायनः, -निः, -द्रोणिः An epithet of Aśvatthāman; यद् रामेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रोणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31.

द्रोणिक a. (-की f.) 1 Containing a *droṇa*. -2 Sown with a *droṇa* of grain (as a field). -की A vessel holding the measure *droṇa*.

द्रोणी 1 A tub, trough; शैल द्रोणीभिराकीडं सर्वर्तुषु गुणान् द्रुमाः Bhāg. 7. 4. 18. -2 A valley.

द्रोणयम् A kind of salt.

द्रौपदी [द्रुपदस्यापत्यं स्त्री-अण् णीप्] N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Pāñchālas. [She was won by Arjuna at her Svayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had that day made a great acquisition. Whereupon the mother said, "Well, then, my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common-wife of the five brothers. When Yudhiṣṭhira, O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha Draupadi in gambling, she was grossly insulted by

Duhśāsana (q. v.) and by Duryodhana's wife. But these and the like insults she bore with uncommon patience and endurance, and on several occasions, when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvāsas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted, and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1. 29-46). It was then that the Pāṇḍavas resolved to enter upon the great Bhārati war. She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या.)

द्रौपदेयः 1 A son of Draupadī; Bg. 1. 6. 18. -2 A son of Drupada; स हतो द्रौपदेयेन पाबाल्येन शिखण्डिना Mb. 6. 120. 7.

द्रौहिक a. Always fit to be hated.

द्रन्दः A plate on which hours are struck. -दम् A pair, couple.

द्रन्दम् [द्रौ द्रौ सहाभिव्यक्तौ; cf. P. VIII. 1. 15. Sk.] 1 pair, couple. -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes, i. e. male and female; द्रन्दानि भावं क्रियया विवन्तुः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 45; न चेदिदं द्रन्दम-योजयिष्यन् Ku. 7. 66; R. 1. 40; S. 2. 15; 7. 27; अल्पं तुल्य-शीलानि द्रन्दानि सृज्यन्ते Pratimā 1. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख; शीत and उष्ण); बलवती हि द्रन्दानां प्रवृत्तिः K. 135; द्रन्दैरयोजयन्तेः सुख-दुःखादिभिः प्रजाः Ms. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वतु निर्वृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रन्ददुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Si. 4. 64. -4 A strife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. -5 A duel; Rām. 6. 43. 15. -6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 A fortress, stronghold. -8 A secret. -9 A secret, or lonely place; द्रन्दे छेतत् प्रवक्तव्यं हितं वै यथेवेक्षसे Rām. 7. 103. 11. -न्द्रः 1 (In gram.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'; चार्थे द्रन्दः P. II. 2. 29; द्रन्दः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33; उभय-पदप्रधानो द्रन्दः Kaśika 38. -2 A kind of disease. 3 (in music) A kind of measure. -4 The sign Gemini of the zodiac. -Comp. -आलापः a dialogue between two persons. -गर्भ a. (A बहुव्रीहि compound) having a द्रन्द compound within it. e. g. बृहद्रथन्तरे सामनी यस्य इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा, where बृहद्रथन्तरे is a द्रन्द compound; ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 4. (opp. अनेकपदबहुव्रीहि). -चर, -चारिन् a. living in couples. (-m.) the ruddy goose; दयिता द्रन्दचरं पतत्रिणम् R. 8. 56; 16. 63. -ज, -द्रोपोत्थ a. 1 produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2 arising from a quarrel. -3 arising from a couple. -द्वयम् pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.); सर्वतु निर्वृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रन्ददुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Si. 4. 64.



-**भावः** antagonism, discord. -**भिन्नम्** separation of the sexes. -**भूत** a. 1 forming a couple. -2 doubtful, uncertain. -**मोहः** trouble caused by doubt. -**युद्धम्** a duel, a single combat.

द्वन्द्वशः *ind.* Two by two, in pairs or couples.

द्वन्द्विन a. 1 Forming a couple. -2 Opposed to one another (as सुख and दुःख), contradictory. -3 Quarrelsome, contentious.

द्वन्द्वीभूत a. Engaged in a single combat.

द्वय a. (-यी f.) 1 Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; कुसुमस्तवकरस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिर्मनस्विनः । मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकरस्य विशीर्येत वनेऽप्यवा ॥ Bh. 2.104 (v. 1.); sometimes used in pl. also; see Śi. 3.57. -2 Relating to द्वैत (q.v.); अवियमानोऽयं वभाति हि द्वयः Bhāṣ. 11. 2.38. -यम् 1 Pair, couple, brace (usually at the end of comp.); द्विगुणेन द्वयमेव संततम् R. 8.6; 1.19; 3.8; 4.4. -2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. -3 Untruthfulness. -४ (In gram.) The masculine and feminine gender. -यी A pair, couple. -Comp. -अतिग a. one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्, a saint or a virtuous man. -आत्मक a. of a two-fold nature. वादिन a. 1 double-tongued, insincere. -2 = द्वैतवादी q.v. -हीन a. of the neuter gender.

द्वयस a. (-सी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as'; गुल्फद्वयसे मन्दपयसि K. 114; नारानितम्बद्वयसे नमूव (अम्भः) R. 16. 46; Śi. 6. 55.

द्वाज, द्वात्रिंशत्, द्वादश &c. See under द्वि.

**द्वापरः**, -रम् [ द्वाभ्यां सत्यत्रेतायुगाभ्यां परः पृथो० Tv. ] 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Ms. 9. 301; अष्टौ शतं सहस्राणि वर्षाणां मातृपाणि तु । चतुर्वष्टिः सहस्राणि वर्षाणां द्वापरं युगम्॥ Matsya P. -2 The side of a die marked with two points. -3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty. -4 A kind of deity; द्वापरं शकुनिः प्राप धृष्टद्युम्नस्तु पावकम् Mb. 18. 5. 21; N. 13. 37.

द्वामुष्यायणः = द्वपामुष्यायण q. v.

द्वार f. 1 A door, gate; विदस्य निम्बपत्राणि नित्यता द्वारि  
 पेशमनः Y. 3. 12; Ms. 3. 88. -2 Access, way. -3 A means,  
 an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'). -Comp.  
 -ग a. coming to the door; विलोक्याजं द्वारं कपटलुब्धकायं सुररिपुः  
 Viṣṇumahimna S. 9. -बाहुः a door-post. -स्थः, -स्थितः  
 (दास्थः, दास्थः, दास्थितः, दास्थितः) a door-keeper, porter.

**द्वारम्** [ द्व-णिच्-अच् Tv. ] 1 A door, gateway, gate.  
-2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening; अथवा कृतवाम्  
द्वारे वीक्षेऽस्मिन् R. 1. 4; 11. 18. -3 An aperture of the  
human body (they are nine); see खम् and Ku. 3. 50;  
Bg. 8. 12; and Ms. 6. 48 also; द्वारि द्वाराणि शेषाणि Śāṅ.  
K. 35. -4 Way, medium, means (द्वारेण 'through',  
'by means of', P. 1. 1. 7). Comp. द्वारणीयम्.

a porter, door-keeper. -अरिः the leaf of a door; Rāj. T. -कण्टकः the bolt of a door. -कपाटः, -रुम् the leaf or panel of a door. -कोष्टकः the gate-chamber. -गोपः, -नायकः, -पः, -पालः, -पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (-पः) N. of Viṣṇu. -दर्शिनम्., -नायकः a door-keeper. -दारुः teak-wood. -पल्लः, -पट्टः 1 the panel of a door. -2 the curtain of a door. -पिण्डी the threshold of a door. -पिधानः the bolt of a door, closure, and; द्वारपिधानमिव ध्वेमेत्ये तस्यास्तिरस्करणम् M. 2. 11. -फलकम् see द्वारकपाट. -बलिमुज्ज् m. 1 a crow. -2 a sparrow. -बाहुः a door-post, jamb. -यन्त्रम् a lock, bolt. -वेशः the cross-beam of a door. -वृत्तम् black-pepper. -शाखा, -स्तम्भः the leaf of a door. -स्थः a door-keeper.

द्वार (रि) का N. of the capital of Kṛiṣṇa on the western point of Gujarath (for a description of Dvārakā, see Śi. 3. 33-63). -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः, -पतिः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

द्वारवती, द्वारावती = द्वारका q. v.

द्वारिकः, द्वारिन् *m.* A porter, door-keeper.

द्वारीक To employ as a medium; कुमारस्य सेनापति  
 शिवरसेन द्वारीकृत्य Mu. 4. 7-8.

दि *num. a.* (Nom. du. दौ *m.*, दे *f.*, दे *n.*) Two, both; सहः परस्परतुल्यमभिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68. (N. B. In comp. द्वी is substituted for दि necessarily before दशर, विशति and त्रिशत् and optionally before चत्वारिंशत्, पञ्चाशत्, षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति, दि remaining unchanged before अशीति.) [ cf. L. *duo*, *his* or *hi* in comp.; Gr. *duo*, *dis*; Zend *dua*; A. S. *twi*. ] —Comp. —अक्ष *a.* two-eyed, binocular. बयसौ बयसौ ललाटाक्षौ Mb. —अक्षर *a.* dissyllabic. (—रः) a word of two syllables. —अङ्गुल *a.* two fingers long. (—लम्) two fingers' length. —अणुकम् an aggregate or molecule of two atoms, a diad. विषयो षण्णुकादिस्तु ब्रह्मज्ञान्त उदाहृतः Bhāṣāparichchheda. —अन्तर *a.* separated by two intermediate links. —अर्थ *a.* 1 having two senses. —2 ambiguous, equivocal. —3 having two objects in view. —कर *a.* accomplishing two objects; आनख सिकः पितरश्च तुष्टा एका क्रिया धर्त्यकरीह लोके Vayu P. एवम् the state of having to convey two senses; अर्थत्वं विप्रातिषिद्धम् MS. 7. 1. 6. —अर्थ *a.* 1½. —अवर *a.* at least two; अवारान् भोजयेद् विप्रान् पात्रेन यथोचितम् Bhāṣ. 8. 16. 43. —अशीत *a.* eighty-second. —अशीतिः *f.* eighty-two. —अष्टम् copper. सहस्रम् 16000. —अहः a period of two days. —आत्मक *a.* 1 having a double nature. —2 being two. —आत्मकाः *m.* (pl.) the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces. —आमुष्यायणः 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by another. —आम्नात *a.* twice mentioned. —आहिक *a.* recurring every other day (fever). —अचम् (द्वचम् or अर्चम्) a collection of two verses or stanzas. —एकाद्वय *a.* separated by two or by one (degree). —अद्वय ज्ञानो अर्च्य विद्याम विषयम् MS. 10. 7.



कः, -ककारः 1 crow (there being two 'Ka's in the word कक). -2 the ruddy goose (there being two 'Ka's in the word कक). -ककुद् *m.* a camel. -कर *a.* Yielding two senses, serving two purposes; तत्र द्विकरः शब्दः स्यात् । न च सकृदुच्चारितः शक्तो ह्यर्थद्वयं विधातुम् । ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -कार्यपणिक *a.* worth two कार्यपणः -कौडविक *a.* containing or worth two कुडवः. -गत *a.* ambiguous. -गु *a.* exchanged or bartered for two cows. (-गुः) a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the first member is a numeral; इन्द्रो द्विगुरपि चाहम् Udb. -गुण *a.* double, twofold; पितृव्यव्यसनमिदं हि येन मे निरादापि द्विगुणमिवाय वर्धते Mu. 5. 6 (द्विगुणकृ to plough twice; द्विगुणकृ to double, increase; द्विगुणीभूत *a.* double, augmented). -गुणित *a.* 1 doubled, multiplied by two; वैरोचनेद्विगुणितः सहसा मयूतैः Ki. 5. 46. -2 folded double. -3 enveloped. -4 doubly increased, doubled. -चरण *a.* having two legs, two-legged; द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिमुजाम् Śānti. 4. 15. -चत्वारिंश *a.* (द्वि-द्वा-चत्वारिंश) fortysecond. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* (द्वि-द्वा चत्वारिंशत्) forty-two. -चन्द्रधी, मतिः The illusion of seeing two moons due to an eye disease called Timira; N. 13. 42. -जः 'twice-born' 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brāhmaṇa, Kṣatriya or Vaiśya); मातुर्यद्वे जायन्ते द्वितीयं मौषिकन्धनात् । ब्राह्मणद्वित्रिविशस्तस्मादिते द्विजाः स्मृताः Y. 1. 39. -2 Brāhmaṇa (over whom the Samskāras or purificatory rites are performed); जन्मना ब्राह्मणे ज्ञेयः सस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते. -3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; Mb. 12. 361. 5. (द्विजप्रेष्ठ = द्विजानामष्टजानां सर्पाणां प्रेष्ठ); स तुमानन्दमविन्दत द्विजः N. 2. 1; Ś. 5. 22; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Ms. 5. 17. -4 a tooth; कर्णं द्विजानां गणेः Bh. 1. 13 (where द्विज means 'a Brāhmaṇa' also). -5 A star; L. D. B. -6 A kind of horse; ज्योद्धवा द्विजा ज्ञेयाः Aśvachikitsā. -7 A Brāhmachārī; Bhāg. 11. 18. 42. -अग्न्य *a.* Brāhmaṇa. -अयनी the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. -आलयः 1 the house of a *deija*. -2 a nest. -इन्द्रः, इशः 1 the moon; द्विजेन्द्रकान्तं श्रितवदसे श्रिया Śi. 12. 3. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -3 camphor. -दासः a Sūdra. -देवः 1 a Brāhmaṇa; Bhāg. 8. 15. 37. -2 a sage; Bhāg. 3. 1. 23. -3 N. of Brahmadeva; Bhāg. 5. 2. 16. -पतिः, राजः an epithet of 1 the moon; इत्यं द्विजेन द्विजराजकान्तिः R. 5. 23. -2 Garuḍa. -3 camphor. -प्रपा 1 a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. -2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. -प्रियः kind of khadira. -प्रिया the Soma plant. -वयुः, वृत्तः 1 a man who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. -2 one who is 'twice-born' or a Brāhmaṇa by name and birth only and not by acts; cf. वयववयुः. -मुख्यः a Brāhmaṇa. -लिङ्गिन *m.* 1 a Kṣatriya. -2 a pseudo-Brāhmaṇa, one disguised as a Brāhmaṇa. -वाहनः an epithet of Viṣṇu (having Garuḍa for his vehicle). -सर्वकः a Sūdra. -जन्मन् *a.* 1 having two natures. -2 regenerated. -CC-0. Nawaji Deshmukh Library, B. A. Dhamru, Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri, Gyaan Kosha of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; एतान्

द्विजातयो देशान् संश्रयेरन् प्रयततः Ms. 2. 24. -2 a Brāhmaṇa Ki. 1. 39; Ku. 5. 40. गुरुमिद्विजातीनां वर्णानां ब्राह्मणे गुरुः H. -3 a bird. -4 a tooth. -5 A kind of horse; लक्षणद्वयस्मन्वाद् द्विजातिः स्यात् तुरङ्गमः Yuktikalpataru. -जातीय *a.* 1 belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. -2 of a twofold nature. -3 of mixed origin, mongrel. (-यः) a mule. -जानि *a.* having two wives. -जिह्व *a.* 1 double-tongued (fig. also). -2 insincere. (-ह्वः) 1 a snake; परस्य मर्माविधसुन्दरतां निजं द्विजिह्वादोपमाजिह्वामिभिः Śi. 1. 63; R. 11. 64; 14. 41; Bv. 1. 20. -2 an informer, a slanderer, tale-bearer. -3 an insincere person -4 a thief. -8 particular disease of the tongue. -ज्या the sine of an arc. -उः 1 the sign *visarga* consisting of two dots. -2 N. of Svāhā, wife of Agni. -त्र *a.* (pl.) two or three; द्वित्राण्यहान्यहंसि सोढुमहर्न् R. 5. 25; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्विजाः पयोविन्दवः Bh. 2. 121. -विश (द्विविश) *a.* 1 thirty second. -2 consisting of thirty two. -विशत् (द्विविशत्) *f.* thirty-two. -लक्षण *a.* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the body. -दण्डि *ind.* stick against stick. -दत् *a.* having two teeth (as a mark of age). -दन्तः an elephant. -दल *a.* having two parts, two-leaved. -दश *a.* (pl.) twenty. -दश *a.* (द्वादश) 1 twelfth; गर्भात् तु द्वादशे विशः Ms. 2. 36. -2 consisting of twelve. -दशन् (द्वादशन्) *a.* (pl.) twelve. -अंशुः, -अर्चिस् *m.* an epithet of 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -अक्षः, -करः, -लोचनः epithets of Kārtikeya. -अक्षरमन्त्रः-विद्या the mantra ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; गन्धधूपादिभिश्चार्चद्वादशाक्षरविद्यया Bhāg. 8. 16. 39. -अङ्गुल *a.* a measure of twelve fingers. -अध्यायी N. of Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā in twelve Adhyāyas. -अन्यिक *a.* committing twelve mistakes in reading. -अस *a.* a dodecagon. -अहः 1 a period of twelve days; शुभ्येद् विप्रो दशहेन द्वादशाहेन भूमिपः Ms. 5. 83; 11. 168. -2 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in twelve days. -अक्षः, -आख्यः a Buddha. -आत्मन् *m.* the sun; N. 10. 52. -आदित्याः (pl.) the twelve suns; see आदित्य. -आयुस् *m.* a dog. -लक्ष्णी *f.* the मीमांसासूत्र of जैमिनि (so called because it comprises twelve chapters); धर्मो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्यः ŚB. on MS. -वार्षिक *a.* 1 twelve years old, lasting for twelve years; Pt. 1. -विध *a.* twelve-fold. -सहस्र *a.* consisting of 12000. -दशी (द्वादशी) the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -द्वादशात्मिक (द्वादशापाठा यस्य जाताः द्वादशात्मिकः). -दशम् (द्वादशम्) a collection of twelve. -आदित्याः Twelve Ādityas: विवस्वान्, अर्यमा, पूषन्, त्वष्टा, सविता, भग, धाता, विधाता, वरुण, मित्र, रूद्र, विष्णु. -पुत्रा Twelve types of sons according to Dharmaśāstra:—औरस, क्षेत्रज, दत्तक, कुत्रिम, गुहोत्पन्न, अपविद, कानान, सहोद, क्रीत, पौनर्भव, स्वयंदत्त, पारशव. -दास्नी a cow tied with two ropes. -दिवः a ceremony lasting for two days. -देवतम् the constellation विशाखा. -देहः an epithet of Gapeśa. -धातुः an epithet of Gapeśa. -नयकः a circumcised man. -नवत (द्वि-द्वा-नवत) *a.* ninety-second. -नवतिः (द्वि-द्वा-नवतिः) *f.* ninety-two. -पः an elephant; यदा किञ्चित्जोर्द्वे द्विप इव -पशुः an elephant. -आस्य an epithet of Gapeśa. -पक्षः



1 a bird. -2 a month. -पञ्चाश (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाश) a. fifty-second. -पञ्चाशत् f. (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाशत्) fifty-two. -पथम् 1 two ways. -2 a cross-way, a place where two roads meet. -पद् see द्विपाद् below. -पद a. having two feet (as a verse). -पदः a biped, man. -पदिका, -पदी a kind of Prākṛita metre. -पाद्, a. two footed; द्विपाद् बहुपादानि तिर्यग् गतिमतीनि च Mb. 14. 37. -पादः 1 a biped, man. -2 a bird. -3 a god. -पायः, -यम् a double penalty. -पायिन m. an elephant. -फालवद्धः hair parted in two; N. 1. 16. -बाहुः man; Ks. 53. 94. -विन्दुः a Visarga (:). -भातम् twilight. -भुजः an angle. -भूम a. having two floors (as a palace). -भौतिकः a horse possessing two elements out of the five; द्वयोर्लक्षणसंकेतात् तुरगः स्याद् द्विभौतिकः Yuktikalpataru. -मातृ, -मातृजः an epithet of 1 Gaṇeśa. -2 king Jarāsandha. -मात्रः a long vowel (having two syllabic instants); एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वो द्विमात्रो दीर्घ उच्यते Śikṣā. -मार्गी a cross-away. -मुखा 1 a leech. -2 a kind of water-vessel; अहिः, उरगः a double-mouthed snake. -रः 1 a bee; cf. द्विरेफ. -2 = चर्वर q. v. -मुनि ind. the two Munis, Pāṇini and Kātyāyana; द्विमुनि व्याकरणस्य, विद्याविद्यावतारभेदाद् द्विमुनिव्याकरणमित्यपि साधु Sk. -मूर्वा N. of a plant, presumably some hemp. -Mātāṅga. L. 9. 20. -यामी Two night-watches = 6 hours. -रदः an elephant; सममेव समाकान्तं द्वयं द्विरदगमिना R. 4. 4; Me. 61. अन्तकः अराति, अशनः 1 a lion. -2 the Śarabha. -रसनः a snake. -रात्रम् two nights. -रूप a. 1 biform. -2 written in two ways. -3 having a different shape. -4 bi-colour, bipartite. (-पः) 1 a variety of interpretation or reading. -2 a word correctly written in two ways. -रेतस् m. a mule. -रेफः a large black bee (there being two 'Ra's in the word अमर); अनन्तपुष्पस्य मयोर्हि चूते द्विरेफमाला सविशेषसज्ञा Ku. 1. 27; 3. 27, 36. -लयः (in music) double time (?); साम्यं of two things (like गीत and वाद्य); द्विलयान्ते चर्चरी V. 4. 35/36. -वक्त्रः 1 a double-mouthed serpent. -2 a kind of demon; एकवक्त्रो महावक्त्रो द्विवक्त्रो कालसेनिमः Hariv. -वचनम् the dual number in grammar. -वज्रकः a kind of house or structure with 16 angles (sides). -वर्गः The pair of प्रकृति and उरुष, or of काम and क्रोध; जज्ञे द्विवर्गं प्रजहौ द्विवर्गम् Bu. Ch. 2. 41. -वाहिका a wing. -विश (द्वाविश) a. twenty-second. -विशतिः f. (द्वाविशति) twenty-two. -विध a. of two kinds or sorts; द्विविधः संश्रयः स्मृतः Ms. 7. 162. -वेश (स) रा a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. -व्याम, -व्यायाम a. two fathoms long. -शतम् 1 two hundred. -2 one hundred and two. -शतय a. worth or bought for two hundred. -शफ a. clovenfooted. (-फः) any cloven-footed animal. -शीर्षः an epithet of Agni; also द्विशीर्षकः सप्तहस्तः चतुःशृङ्गः सप्तजिह्वो द्विशीर्षकः Vaiśvadeva. -श्रुति a. comprehending two intervals. -षष्ठ a. (pl.) twice six, twelve. -षष्ठ (द्विषष्ठ, त्रिषष्ठ) a. sixty-second. -षष्टिः f. (द्विषष्टिः, त्रिषष्टिः) sixty-two. -सन्ध्य a. having a morning and evening twilight. -सप्तत (द्वि-द्वा-सप्तत) a. seventy-second. -सप्ततः f. (द्वि-द्वा-सप्ततः) seventy-two.

two. -समाहः a fortnight. -सम a. having two equal sides. -समत्रिभुजः an isosceles triangle. -सहस्राक्षः the great serpent Śeṣa. -सहस्र, -साहस्र a. consisting of 2000. (-स्रम्) 2000. -सीत्य, -हल्य a. ploughed in two ways, i. e. first length-wise and then breadth-wise. -सुवर्ण a. worth or bought for two golden coins. -स्य (ष्ठ) a. conveying two senses; भवन्ति च द्विष्टानि वाक्यानि यथा श्वेतो धावति अलम्बुसानां यावति ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 4. -हन् m. an elephant. -हायन, -वर्ष a. two years old; शुके द्विहायनं वत्सं कोषं हत्वा त्रिहायनम् Ms. 11. 134. -हीन a. of the neuter gender. -हृदया a pregnant woman. -होतृ m. an epithet of Agni.

द्विक a. 1 Two-fold, forming a pair, consisting of two; Bri. S. 13. 3. -2 Second. -3 Happening the second time. -4 Increased by two, two percent; द्विक शतं वृद्धिः Ms. 8. 141-42. See द्विक under दि also. -कः 1 A crow. -2 A chakravāka bird; 'वयं काका वयं काका जल्पन्तीति खगे द्विकाः' Udb. -Comp. -पृष्ठः the two-humped camel.

द्वितय a. (-यी f.) Consisting of or divided into two, double, twofold; दुससानुमतां किमन्तरं यदि बावौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चलाः R. 8. 90; sometimes used in pl. -यम् A pair, couple; अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संमतम् R. 8. 6.

द्वितीय a. Second; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; Me. 85; R. 3. 49. -यः 1 the second in a family, a son. -2 A companion, partner, friend (usually at the end of comp.); प्रवतपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95; Ku. 3. 85; so छाया, दुःखं &c. -3 The second letter of a class. -4 The second person (in gram.). -या 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. चन्द्र the young moon; द्वितीया-चन्द्र इवाधिकतरं शोभते प्रियवयस्यः Ratn. 4. 2/3. -2 A wife, companion, partner; द्वितीया मदभीष्टाय भार्यायै स्वीकरिष्यसि Ks. 98. 33. -3 (In gram.) The accusative case. -यम् The half. -यम् ind. A second time, again. -Comp. -आश्रमः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. गार्हस्थ्य. -वयस् a. having arrived at the second stage of life.

द्वितीयाकृ 8 U. To plough twice.

द्वितीयक a. 1 Second; also द्वितीयिक. -2 Happening the second time. -3 Returning every second day (as a fever).

द्वितीयाकृत a. Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयिन् a. (-नी f.) Occupying the second place.

द्वितीयवत् a. having as a companion; हया द्वितीयवत् भवति Mb. 3. 313. 48.

द्वित्वम् 1 A pair, couple. -2 The number 'two'. -3 Duality. -4 The dual. -5 Reduplication.

द्विध a. Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा ind. 1 In two parts; द्विधा मित्राः शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 63. 1. 14. 2 In two ways; द्विधा वृद्धिः शुभं तत्समाभयत् तदा



Mb. -2 In two ways. -Comp. -करणम् dividing into two parts, splitting. -गतिः 1 an amphibious animal. -2 a crab. -3 a crocodile.

द्विशम् ind. By twos, two by two, in couples.

द्विस् ind. Twice; द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याजहार हिमालयः Ku. 6. 64; Ms. 2. 60. -Comp. -आगमनम् (द्विरागमनम्) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house. -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त a. (द्विरुक्त) 1 spoken twice, repeated. -2 said in two ways. -3 redundant, tautologous, superfluous. (-क्तम्) repetition. -उक्तिः f. (द्विरुक्तिः) 1 repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3 twofold way of narration. -ऊढा (द्विरूढा) a woman married twice. -भावः, -वचनम् reduplication.

द्विष् 2 U. (द्वेष्टि, द्वेष्टे; द्विष्ट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न द्वेक्षि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. 3. 15; नाभिन्नन्ति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57; 18. 10; Bk. 17. 61; 18. 9; रम्ये द्वेष्टि S. 6. 5. (Prepositions like प्र, वि and सम् are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

द्विष् a Hostile, hating, inimical. -m. An enemy; रन्प्रान्वेषणदक्षणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 3. 45; Pt. 1. 70. -f. Ved. Hostility. -Comp. -सेवा treachery.

द्विषः An enemy. (द्विषंत्य a. Harassing an enemy, retaliating; सख्या तेन दशश्रेयं निहन्तासि द्विषंत्यम् Bk. 6. 101.

द्विषत् m. An enemy (-with acc. or gen.); ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. 6. 31; Si. 2. 1; Bk. 5. 97.

द्विष्ट p. p. [द्विष्ट-कर्मणि क] 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. -यम् Copper. -Comp. -कारिन् One who plots against; राजद्विष्टकारिणश्च Kau. A. 1. 11.

द्वेषः [द्विष्-भवे घञ्] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; S. 5. 18; इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यायं रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ Bg. 3. 34; 7. 27; so अनेद्वेषः, मन्देद्वेषः &c. -2 Enmity, hostility, malignity; अकन्येति तु यः कन्यां ब्रूयाद् द्वेषेण मानवः Ms. 8. 225. -Comp. -परिमोचनः a particular Samādhi. -रथ a. betraying dislike.

द्वेषण a. Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णम् Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषस् n. Ved. 1 Hatred. -2 Sin. -3 An enemy.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेष्ट a. Hating &c. मयाजी शङ्करद्वेषी मद्द्वेषी शङ्कर-प्रियः । उभौ तु नरकं यातश्चिद्विषयः पृथगिव ॥ -m. An enemy; द्वेषिद्वेषपरो नियम् Pt. 1. 57.

द्वेष्ट्य pot. p. 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; द्वेष्ट्योऽपि सेमतः शिष्टः R. 1. 28; Pt. 1. 239.

-द्वयः An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; समोऽहं सर्वयुतेषु न मे द्वेष्ट्योऽस्ति न प्रियः 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307. -Comp. -पापक a. detesting sin; Mb. 12. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

द्वीपः, -पम् [ द्विर्गता द्वयोर्दिशोर्वा गता आपो यत्र; द्वि-अप्, अप ईप् ] 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. [ In N. 1. 5 the Dvīpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number :- जम्बु, प्लक्ष, शाल्मलि, कुश, क्रौञ्च, शाक and पुष्कर; cf. Bhāg. 5. 1. 32; R. 1. 65; and पुरा सप्तदीपां जयति बहुधामप्रतिरथः S. 7. 33. The central one is जम्बुद्वीप in which is included भरतखण्ड or India. ] -पम् The skin of a tiger. -Comp. -कपूरः camphor from China. -वासिन् The bird खजरीट.

द्वीपवत् a. Full of islands. -m. 1 A river. -2 The ocean. -ती 1 The earth. -2 A river; N. 22. 99.

द्वीपिन् m. 1 A tiger in general; चर्मणि द्वीपिन् हन्ति; Sk. द्वीपिचर्मोत्तरासङ्गं द्विपचर्मपराङ्म्वरम् Siva. B. 10. 8. -2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's nail. -2 a kind of perfume.

द्वीप्यः 1 An islander. -2 N. of Vyāsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -३ N. of Rudra.

द्विः 1 P. (द्वरति) 1 To hinder. -2 To cover. -3 To disregard. -३ To appropriate wrongly.

द्वेष्टा ind. In two parts, in two ways, twice. -Comp. -क्रिया breaking or splitting in two; प्रागप्राप्तनिष्ठुम्भशांभवधनुर्द्वैष्टाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv. 2. 33.

द्वेषः, द्वेषण, द्वेष्ट्य &c. See under द्विष्.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यम् 1 Double amount, value or measure. -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्.

द्वैतम् [ द्विधा इतं द्वितं तस्य भावः स्वार्थे अण् ] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that, spirit and matter, Brahman and the Universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other; cf. अद्वैत; किं शब्दं श्रवणेन यस्य गच्छति द्वैतान्ध-कारोत्करः Bv. 1. 86. -3 N. of a forest. -Comp. -अद्वैतमार्गः the path of dualism and non-dualism. -वनम् N. of a forest; श्रीमं प्रसस्याय गुणैरेतर्कैर्द्वैष्टस्ततो द्वैतवनाय जग्मुः Mb. 3. 11. 68. Ki. 1. 1. -वादः the doctrine of dualism; see above. -वादिन् m. a philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.

द्वैतिम् a. A philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.



**द्वैतीयक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Second; द्वैतीयोक्तया मितोऽयमगमत् तस्य प्रबन्धे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नेपथ्यचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वलः N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयक.

**द्वैध** *a.* (-धी *f.*) Two-fold, double. -**धम्** 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. -2 Separation into two parts. -3 Double resource, secondary reserve; कार्यं वीक्ष्य प्रयुज्जीत द्वैधं संश्रयमेव च Ms. 7. 161. -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; श्रुतिर्द्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्माविभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14; 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. -5 Doubt, uncertainty; छिन्नद्वैधाः (ऋषयः) Bg. 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण. -7 Contradiction. -**धम्** *ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, doubly.

**द्वैधीकृ** 8 U. To separate, divide (into two).

**द्वैधीकरणम्** Making into two, separating.

**द्वैधीकृत** *a.* 1 Separated, made two-fold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

**द्वैधीभू** 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind); कृत्ययोर्भिनदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः S. 2. 18.

**द्वैधीभावः** 1 Duality, double state or nature. -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; धृतद्वैधीभावकातरं मे मनः S. 1. -4 A dilemma. -5 One of the six Gupās or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means 'double dealing', or 'duplicity' 'keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy'; द्वैधीभाविकाः सन्धिद्विप्राः Kau. A. 7; बलिनोद्विषतोर्मध्ये नाचात्मानं समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेणु काकाक्षिवदलितः ॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments', 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वैधीभावः स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणम् Mitā. on Y. 1. 347; cf. also Ms. 7. 173. and 160. ) -6 A contest, dispute. -7 Falsehood, duplicity.

**द्वैध्यम्** 1 Duplicity. -2 Diversity, difference. -3 Falsehood.

**द्वैप** *a.* (-पी *f.*) [ द्वीपिनो विकारः अण् द्वीपादागतः अण् वा ] 1 Relating to or living on an island. -2 Belonging to a

tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. -**पः** A car covered with a tiger's skin. -**पम्** The skin of a tiger.

**द्वैपक्षम्** Two parties; also द्वैपक्ष्यम्; द्वैपक्ष्यमासीद् देवानाम-सुराणां च भारत Mb. 8. 87. 60

**द्वैपायनः** [ द्वीपः अयनं जन्मभूमिर्यस्य स द्वीपायनः, स्वार्थे-अण् ] 1 'The island-born, N. of Vyāsa; उदारचेता गिरमित्युदारं द्वैपायनेनाभिदधे नरेन्द्रः Ki. 3. 10. -2 N. of the sage Durvāsas; L. D. B.

**द्वैप्य** *a.* (-प्या, -प्यी *f.*) Living on or relating to an island; वीकीय दिश्यानि धनान्युरुणि द्वैप्यानसावुतमलाभभाजः Si. 3. 76.

**द्वैमातुर** *a.* Having two mothers, i. e. a natural mother and a stepmother. -**रः** 1 N. of Gapeśa. -2 N. of Jarāsandha; हते हिडिम्बरिपुणा राक्षि द्वैमातुरे युधि Si. 2. 60

**द्वैमातृक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf. देवमातृक.

**द्वैरयम्** 1 A single combat in chariots; एकः सुभद्रामारोप्य द्वैरथे कृष्णमाहवत् Mb. 4. 49. 6. -2 A single combat in general. -**यः** An adversary; अलक्षितद्वैरथमयमर्षणं प्रचण्डवक्त्रे न बभाज कश्चन Bhāg. 7. 8. 34.

**द्वैराज्यम्** 1 A dominion divided between two kings. तत्रभवतोर्ध्वोऽत्रोः...द्वैराज्यमवस्थापयितुं कामोऽस्मि M. 5. 12/13. -2 A frontier. चरदिचरं शैशवयोवनीयद्वैराज्यभावि त्वयि खेदमेति N. 8. 59.

**द्वैवार्षिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Biennial.

**द्वैविध्यम्** 1 Duality, two-fold nature. -2 Variance, diversity, difference.

**द्वैसमिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Two years old.

**द्वैहकाल्यम्** (opp. सयस्कालता or ऐककाल्य) The characteristic of being performed in (or spread over) a period of two days; द्वैहकाल्यं हि बोद्धव्यमाप्तमातुमाविकं प्रत्यक्षरूपया सयस्कालतया बाध्यते । SB. on MS. 5. 1. 20; द्वैहकाल्ये तु यथान्यायम् Ms. 5. 4. 23.

**द्वैहायनम्** The period of two years.

**द्वैहकाल** *a.* To be performed in two days; कितमो द्वैहकाल इष्टयः उत सयस्काल इति । SB. on MS. 5. 1. 19.

ध

**ध** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Placing, holding, containing, causing &c. -**धः** 1 An epithet of Brahmā. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Virtue, moral merit. -4 Canto (music) The 6th note of the gamut. -**धम्** 1 Wealth, property.

**धक्** An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

**धक्क** 10 U. (धक्कयति-ने) To destroy or annihilate.

**धगिति** *ind.* In a moment, at once; K.

**धटः** 1 A balance, a pair of scales. -2 Ordeal by



**घटकः** A kind of weight equal to 42 Guṇjās or Raktikas; तुल्या यवाभ्यां कथितान् गुञ्जा वज्रसिगुञ्जो धरणं च तेषां । गद्यानकस्तद्द्रव्यमिन्द्रतुल्यैर्वज्रेस्तथैव घटकः प्रदिष्टः ॥ Līlā.

**घटिका, घटी** 1 Old cloth or raiment. -2 A strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities. -3 A kind of garment worn by a woman after Garbhādhāna. -4 A kind of measure equal to five shers; यक्षेन्दुसंख्यैर्घटकैस्तु सैरस्तेः पञ्चभिः स्याद् घटिका च ताभिः Līlā. -**Comp.** -**दानम्** (घटीदानम्) giving an old cloth to a woman after impregnation.

**घटिन्** m. [ घटोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि ] 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. -3 A dealer, trader. -**नी** = घटी.

**घण 1 P.** (घणति) To sound.

**घत्तुरः, -घत्तूरकः, -का** The white thorn-apple (Mar. धोतरा).

**घन् 1 P.** (घनति) To sound. -II. 3 P. (दधन्ति) Ved. To bear fruit.

**घनम्** [ घन्-अच् ] 1 Property, wealth, riches, treasure, money (gold, chattels &c.); घने तावदसुलभम् H. 1; (fig. also) as in तपोधन, विद्याधन, &c. -2 (a) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest treasure; कष्टं जनः कुलधनैरनुवृजनीयः U. 1. 14; गुरोरोपदे घनमादिताभिः R. 2. 44; मानधन, अभिमान° &c. (b) A valuable article; Ms. 8. 201, 202. -3 Capital (opp. वृद्धि or interest). -4 A booty; prey, spoil. -5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. -6 A contest for prizes, a match. -7 The lunar mansion called घनिष्ठा. -8 Surplus, residue. -9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (opp. ऋण). -10 A sound. -**Comp.** -**अधिकारः** right to property, right of inheriting property. -**अधिकारिन्** m., -**अधिकृतः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an heir. -**अधिगोम्** m., -**अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः** 1 an epithet of Kubera; अनुचरेण घनाधिपति रथो नगविलोकनविस्मृतमानसः (स जगदे) Ki. 5. 16. घनाधिपेन विदस्य अनुहादस्य संयुगे Hariv.; यदस्माकं घनाध्यक्षः प्रभूतं घनमाहरत् Mb. 179. 18. -2 a treasurer. -**अपहारः** 1 fine. -2 plunder. -**अर्चित** a. 1 honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानधना घनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. -2 wealthy, opulent. -**अर्चिन्** a. desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. -**आढ्य** a. opulent, rich. -**आदानम्** acceptance of money; Ms. 11. 69. -**आधारः** a treasury. -**आशा** f. Desire for wealth; घनाशा जीविताशा च जीवितोऽपि न जीयति Subhās. -**ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**उष्मन्** m. 1 warmth of wealth; cf. अर्थोष्मन्; -2 burning desire for wealth; Ms. 9. 231. -**एषिन्** m. a creditor who claims his money. -**काम, -काम्य** a. covetous, greedy. -**केलिः** an epithet of Kubera. -**क्षयः** loss of wealth; घनक्षये वर्धति आठराभिः Pt. 2. 178. -**गर्व, -गर्वित** a. purse-proud. -**हृः** the numidian crane. -**जातम्** all kinds of wealth.

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possessions, aggregate property; सर्वेषां धनजातानामादौ-ताम्यमग्रजः Ms. 9. 114. -**द** a. liberal. (-**दः**) 1 a liberal or munificent man. -2 an epithet of Kubera; जिगमिषुर्धनदायुषिणं दिशम् R. 9. 25; 17. 80. -3 N. of fire. -4 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v. -**अनुजः** an epithet of Rāvaṇa; R. 12. 52. 88. -**दण्डः** punishment in the shape of a fine. -**दायिन्** m. fire. -**धानी** treasury. -**धान्यम्** 1 money and grain. -2 a spell for restraining certain magical weapons. -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Kubera; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणारम्भायम् Me. 77. 7. -2 a treasurer. -3 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v. -**पालः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**पिशाचिका, -पिशाची** 'the demon of wealth', an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. -**प्रयोगः** usury. -**सद** a. purse-proud. (-**दः**) pride of wealth. -**मूलम्** principal, capital. -**लोभः** avarice, cupidity. -**व्ययः** 1 expenditure. -2 extravagance. -**सूः** f. 1 mother of daughters; L. D. B. -2 m. the forktailed shrike. -**स्थानम्** 1 a treasury. -2 the second mansion from लग्न in a horoscope. -**हरः** 1 an heir. -2 a thief. -3 a kind of perfume. -**हार्य** a. to be won over by wealth; वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1. 31; 5. 9. -**हीन** a. deprived of wealth, poor.

**धनकः, -धनाया** Avarice, greed, covetousness.

**धनंजयः** 1 N. of Arjuna (the name is thus derived in Mb. 4. 44. 13:—सर्वान् जनपदान् जित्वा वित्तमादाय 'केवलं । मध्ये धनस्य तिष्ठामि तेनाहुर्मा धनंजयम् ॥). -2 An epithet of fire. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -4 A kind of vital air nourishing the body.

**धनवत्** a. Rich, wealthy. -**ती** N. of the constellation धनिष्ठा.

**धनायति** Den. P. To wish for wealth; अर्धितस्तु न महान् समीहते जीवितं किमु धनं धनायितुम् Ki. 13. 56; Mv. 4. 49.

**धनाश्री** N. of a Rāginī.

**धनिक** a. [ धनमादेयत्वेनास्त्यस्य-ठच् ] 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Virtuous. -**कः** 1 A rich or wealthy man. -2 A money-lender, creditor; दापयद्वनिकस्यार्थम् Ms. 8. 51; Y. 2. 55. -3 A husband. -4 The Vaisya class; मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात बाहुजाः क्षत्रियाः स्मृताः । ऊरुजा धनिनो राजन् पादजाः परिचारकाः ॥ Mb. 12. 296. 6. -5 An honest trader. -6 The प्रियङ्गु tree. -**कः, -कम्** coriander (Mar. धणे, कोथिंबीर). -**का** 1 A virtuous woman. -2 A wife, young woman. -3 N. of a tree (प्रियङ्गु).

**धनिन्** a. (-**नी** f.) Rich, opulent, wealthy. -m. 1 A wealthy man; धनिनः श्रोत्रियो राजा नदी वैश्यश्च पञ्चमः Chāṇakyaśatakam. -2 A creditor; Y. 2. 18; गृहीतानुकमाद् दाप्यो धनिनामधमर्षिकः 41; Ms. 8. 61. -3 The possessor of anything.

**धनिष्ठ** a. Very rich; (Superl. of धनिन् or धनवत्). -**श्री** N. of the twenty-third lunar mansion (consisting of four stars).

**धनी, धनीका** A young girl or woman.



धनीयती Den. P. To wish for wealth.

धनाश्री f. N. of a Rāgini.

धनी (ने) यकम् Coriander seed; see धन्याक.

धनुः 1 A bow (perhaps for धनुस् q. v.). -2 N. of the प्रियवृक्ष tree. -3 A measure of four hastas. -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -5 An archer. -f. A sandy shore.

धनुस् a. [ धन् शब्दे-उसि ] Armed with a bow. -n. 1 A bow; धनुर्विशिष्टोऽपि निर्गुणः किं करिष्यति Subhāṣ. धनुष्यमोघं समयत बाणम् Ku. 3. 66; so इन्द्रधनुः &c. (At the end of Bahu-comp. धनुस् is changed to धन्वन्; अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् R. 2. 8). -2 A measure of length equal to four hastas; धनुःशतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् Y. 2. 167; Ms. 8. 237. -3 An arc of a circle. -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -5 A desert; cf. धन्वन्. -m. N. of Śiva. -Comp. -आकार a. (धनुराकार) bow-shaped, curved, bent. -आसनम् (धनुरासनम्) a particular mode of sitting. -कर (धनुष्कर) a. having or armed with a bow. (-रः) a bow-maker. -काण्डम् (धनुष्काण्डम्) a bow and arrow. -खण्डम् (धनुष्खण्डम्) part of a bow; Me. 15. -गुणः (धनुर्गुणः) a bow-string. -ग्रहः (धनुर्ग्रहः), -ग्राहः an archer. धनुर्ग्रहवरो यस्य बाणखण्डास्त्रस्तवयम् Rām. 2. 44. 20. -ग्रहम् a measure, a cubit of 27 angulas; Māna. 2. 52. -ज्या (धनुर्ज्या) a bow-string; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकूपूर्वम् S. 2. 4. -दुर्गम् (धनुर्दुर्गम्) a place protected by a desert; Ms. 7. 70. -द्रुमः (धनुर्द्रुमः) a bamboo. -धरः, -धृत् m. (धनुर्धरः &c.) 1 an archer; धनुर्धृतोऽयस्स्व दयाद्रभावम् R. 2. 11; धनुर्धरः केसरिणं ददर्श 29; 3. 31, 38, 39; 9. 11; 12. 97; 16. 77. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -धारिन् (धनुर्धारिन्) m. an archer. -पाणि a. (धनुष्पाणि) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand; अहमेव धनुष्पाणियोद्धा समरमूर्धनि Rām. -मार्गः (धनुर्मार्गः) a line curve like a bow, a curve. -मासः (धनुर्मासः) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. -मुष्टिः (धनुर्मुष्टिः) a measure, a cubit of 26 angulas; Māna 2. 51. -रुता 1 bow. -2 Soma creeper. -चातः (धनुर्चातः) a kind of disease. -विद्या (धनुर्विद्या) the science of archery. -वृक्षः (धनुर्वृक्षः) 1 a bamboo. -2 the अश्वत्थ tree. -वेदः (धनुर्वेदः) the science of archery, one of the four Upavedas q. v. चतुष्पादे धनुर्वेद वेद पञ्चविधं द्विज । रथनागाश्वपत्नीनां योधांश्चाधिय कीर्तितम् ॥ अन्नयुक्तं पाणिमुक्तं सुक्तसन्धारितं तथा । अमुक्तं बाहुयुक्तं च पञ्चधा तत् प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Agni P. -वेदिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्तम्भः Tetanus.

धनुष्मत् m. An archer.

धनू f. A bow. -m. A store of grain.

धन्य a. [ धन् लन्धा-यर् ] 1 Bestowing or conferring wealth; धन्यं यस्मै यः प्रोक्ष्यमाणस्य विजयावहम् Mb. 1. 67. Ms. CC. 16. धन्यति शास्त्रायवेदेत 4. 19. -2 Wealthy, rich.

opulent. -3 Blessed, fortunate, lucky, happy; धन्यं जीवनमस्य मार्गसरसः Bv. 1. 16; 4. 37; धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि M. 1. 1. -4 Excellent, good, virtuous; धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुलं त्वया । वदविद्यान्धमुक्त्या ब्रह्मीभवि-मिच्छसि ॥ Vivekachūḍāmaṇi. -5 Wholesome, healthy; (इदं पायसं) प्रजाकरं गृहाण त्वं धन्यमारोग्यवर्धनम् Rām. 1. 16. 19. -न्यः 1 A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति S. 7. 17; Bh. 1. 41; धन्यः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कल्यते प्राप्ते नैव यौवने 1. 72. -2 An infidel, an atheist. -3 N. of a spell. -4 A source of wealth; धन्यानामुत्तमं दास्यं धनानामुत्तमं धृतम् Mb. 3. 313. 74. -न्या 1 A nurse. -2 Coriander. -3 Myrobalan; L. D. B. -न्यम् 1 Wealth, treasure. -2 Coriander. -Comp. -वादः 1 an expression of thanks, thanksgiving. -2 praise, applause.

धन्यमन्य a. Considering oneself to be blessed or fortunate.

धन्याकम् 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. -2 The seed of this plant (coriander).

धन्वम् A bow (rarely used in classical literature); धनान्यादुषुस्तमां Śiva. B. 13. 83. -न्वः A desert; मरु-धन्वमतिक्रम्य Bhāg. 1. 10. 35. -Comp. -चर a. going in a desert-land; धन्वचरो न वसगस्तुपाणः Rv. 5. 36. 1. -धिः a bow-case.

धन्वन् m., n. 1 A dry soil, desert, waste; एवं धन्वनि चम्पकस्य सकले संहारहेतावपि Bv. 1. 31; Mb. 1. 175. 5. -2 Shore, firm land. -3 The sky. -4 A bow; किनात्मन-धन्वना यदि सुसंयुताः कुन्तलाः Mv. 6. 9. -Comp. -दुर्गम् a fort inaccessible on account of a surrounding desert; cf. Ms. 7. 70.

धन्वनः Albāgi Maurorum (Mar. धमास); Mb. 12. 155. 16. -नम् 1 A bow. -2 A rain-bow. -3 the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius.

धन्वन्तरम् A measure of distance or length equal to four hastas; cf. दण्डः, वितस्तिः स्यादतो द्वाभ्यां हस्तः स्यात् तच्चतुष्टयम् । दण्डी धन्वन्तरम्...

धन्वन्तरिः 1 N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand; cf. चतुर्दशरत्न. -2 N. of the nine Ratnas at the court of Vikramāditya. -3 N. of a deity to whom oblations were offered to the North-east quarter; Ms. 8. 85. -4 N. of the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 25.

धन्विन् a. (-नी f.) [ धन्वं चापोऽस्तस्य इति ] 1 Armed with a bow. -2 Cunning; shrewd. -m. 1 An archer; के मम धन्विनोऽन्ये Ku. 3. 10; उत्कर्षः स च धन्विर्ना यदिवः सिध्यति लक्ष्ये चले S. 2. 5; यस्य तुणसमा बाणा यस्तेनधनस्य धनुः । यस्य प्राणसमा मोर्षा स धन्वी धन्विर्ना वरः ॥ Dhanur. 147. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -Comp. -स्थानम् A



posture of an archer; वैक्लवं समपादं च वैशाखं मण्डलं तथा ।  
प्रत्यालीढं तथा लीढं स्थानान्येतानि धन्विनाम् ॥

धन्विनः A hog (शूकर).

धम् 1 P. See ध्वा.

धम a. (-मा, -मी f.) [ धम् ध्याने-अच् ] (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Blowing; अमिधम, नाडिधम. -2 Melting, fusing. -मः 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -3 Of Yama, the god of death. -४ Of Brahmā.

धमकः A blacksmith.

धमधमा An onomatopoeic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमधमायं Denom. To blaze; ये उदरामिधमधमायते Nāg. 1. 19, 20. Māl. 7. 1/2.

धमन a. 1 A Blowing. -2 Cruel. -नः A kind of reed. -नम् Melting.

धमनिः, -नी f. 1 A reed, blow-pipe; वेणुधमन्या प्रबोध्य Vāisvadeva. -2 A tube or canal of the human body, tubular vessel, as a vein, a nerve, &c. -3 Throat, neck. -४ A speech. -5 Turmeric. -Comp. -संतत a. emaciated, lank.

धमनील a. Full veined.

धमिः f. The act of blowing. -Comp. -त्रम् an implement for kindling fire; see धमनी.

धम् 1 P. To go; L. D. B.

धम्मलः, धम्मिलः, धम्मिल्लः The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and inter mixed with flowers, pearls &c.; आकुलाकुलगल्दम्मिल्लम् Gīt. 2; उरसि निपतितानां सस्तधम्मिल्लकानाम् (वधूनाम्) Bh. 1, 49; Ś. Til. 1.

धय a. (Usually at the end of comp.) Drinking; sucking; as in स्तनधय; फलानि धूमस्य धयानधोमुखान् N. 1. 82.

धर a. (-रा, -री f.) [ ध-अच् ] (Usually at the end of comp.) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing, &c.; as in अक्षधर, अंगुधर, गदाधर, गङ्गाधर, महीधर, अस्त्रधर, दिव्याम्बरधर &c. -रः 1 A mountain; a hill-fort. शिवस्य यस्य हस्तेऽथ धरी सिंहपुरंदरी Śiva. B. 15. 17. उक्तं धरं द्रष्टुमेवेत्य गौरिमुक्त्वा धरं दासक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18; धरसंस्थः Ki. 15. 12. -2 A flock of cotton. -3 A frivolous or dissolute man (विट). -४ The king of the tortoises, i.e. Viṣṇu in his Kūrma incarnation. -5 N. of one of the Vasus. -6 A sword. -रम् poison.

धरण a. (-णी f.) [ ध-युच् ] Bearing, preserving, holding &c. -णः 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a bridge; the side of a mountain. -2 The world. -3 The sun. -४ The world, the universe. -5 The earth.

Himālaya (as king of mountains). -7 A dike, bank. -णम् 1 Supporting, sustaining, upholding; सारं धरित्री-धरणम् च Ku. 1. 17; धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगिरि Gīt. 1. -2 Possessing, bringing, procuring, &c. -3 Prop, stay, support. -४ Security. -5 A measure of weight equal to ten palas; पलं धुर्गणश्चत्वारः पलानि धरणं दश Ms. 8. 135. -Comp. -प्रिया N. of a Jaina deity executing the commands of the 19th Arhat.

धरणिः, -णी f. [ धृ-अनि वा जीप् ] 1 The earth; लठति धरणिशयने बहु विलपति तव नाम Gīt. 5. -2 Ground, soil. -3 A beam for a roof. -४ A vein. -Comp. -ईश्वरः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva. -कीलकः a mountain. -कोश N. of the Dictionary of धरणीदास. -जः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः an epithet of Mars; Mb. 9. 11. 17. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. -जा, -पुत्री, -सुता an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka (as born from the earth). -तलम् the surface of the earth. -धरः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 a mountain, सर्वतो मामविध्यन्त सरथं धरणीधरैः Mb. 3. 172. 9; hence सुता = Pārvatī; अन्यं तेनैव तुल्यं धरणिधरसुता प्रार्थयामास पत्न्यौ Sūkt. 5. 96. -४ a tortoise. -5 a king. -6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. -धृत् m. 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śeṣa; साहाय्यं श्रोतुमिच्छामि शेषस्य धरणीधृतः Hariv. -पतिः a king. -पूरः, -प्लवः the ocean. -विडोजस् m. a king; उदभूदय तत्र नन्दनः शरमोजिधरणीविडो-जसः Śāhendra. 2. 37. -धृत् m. 1 a king. -2 a mountain. -3 Viṣṇu. -४ Śeṣa. -मण्डलम् the globe. -रुहः a tree.

धरणीय a. 1 To be held, kept or carried. -2 Supportable.

धरा [ धरति विश्वं धृ-अच् ] 1 The earth; धरा धारापतैर्मणि-मयशरैर्भियत इव Mk. 5. 22. 2 A vein. -3 Marrow. -४ The womb or uterus. -5 A mass of gold or other valuables given as a present to Brāhmaṇas. -6 The ground, earth, land; वज्रचारी धराशयः Ms. 6. 26. -Comp. -अधिपः a king. -अमरः, -देवः, -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -आत्मजः, पुत्रः, सूनुः 1 epithets of the planet Mars. -2 epithets of the demon Naraka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Sītā. -उद्धारः deliverance of the earth. -उपस्थः the surface of the earth. -धरः 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -3 of Śeṣa. इन्द्रः N. of Himālaya; Śi. 1. 5. -धवः, -पतिः 1 a king; निषेधादनुगन्तुं ततः क्रुद्धो धराधवः Rāj. T. 7. 336. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -धुज् m. a king. -धृत् m. a mountain.

धरित्री [ धृ-इत्त गौरा जीप् ] 1 The earth; नैतच्चित्रं यदयमुदधि-श्यामसीमां धरित्रमिकः कृत्स्नं नगरपरिषत्प्रांशुबाहुभुनक्ति Ś. 2. 16; R. 14. 54; Ku. 1. 2, 17. -2 Ground, soil. -Comp. -पुत्रः the planet Mars. -धृत् m. a king.

धरिमन् m. 1 A balance, pair of scales. तथा धरिम-मेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वयः Ms. 8. 321. -2 A form, figure.

धरण a. [ धृ-उन्च् ] Ved. Holding, bearing, carrying, supporting.



paradise. -3 Water, (n. also) -5 Opinion. -5 A place where anything is preserved. -6 Fire. -7 A sucking calf. -णम् 1 Basis, prop, support. -2 Firm soil. -3 A reservoir.

धर्णस, -सि, -धर्णि a. Ved. 1 Supporting. -2 Strong, able. -3 Durable, firm.

धर्तृ m. A supporter, holder.

धर्तूरः The Dhattura plant.

धर्मम् [ धृ-त्र ] 1 A house. -2 A prop, stay. -3 A sacrifice. -5 Virtue, moral merit.

धर्मः [ ध्रियते लोकोत्प्रेतेन, धरति लोकं वा धृमन्; cf. Up 1. 137 ] 1 Religion; the customary observances of a caste, sect, &c. -2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, statute. -3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousness, good works (regarded as one of the four ends of human existence); अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमय मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिष्ठाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38, and see त्रिवर्ग also; एक एव सुहृदमो निधनेऽयमुयाति यः H. 1. 63. -4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct; पशंश्चतुरेति धर्म एषः S. 5. 4; Ms. 1. 114. -5 Right, justice, equity, impartiality. -6 Piety, propriety, decorum. -7 Morality, ethics. -8 Nature, disposition, character; उत्पत्यतेऽस्ति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा Mā. 1. 6; प्राणि, जीव. -9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculiar) attribute; वदन्ति कर्षावर्णानां धर्मैक्यं दीपकं बुधाः Chandr. 5. 45; Pt. 1. 304. -10 Manner, resemblance, likeness. -11 A sacrifice. -12 Good company, associating with the virtuous. -13 Devotion, religious abstraction. -14 Manner, mode. -15 An Upaniṣad q. v. -16 N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, the eldest Pāṇḍava. -17 N. of Yama, the god of death. -18 A bow. -19 A drinker of Soma juice. -20 (In astrol.) N. of the ninth lunar mansion. -21 An Arhat of the Jinas. -22 The soul. -23 Mastery, great skill; दिव्यास्त्रगुणसंपन्नः परं धर्मं गतो युधि Rām. 3. 31. 15. -र्मम् A virtuous deed. -Comp. -अक्षरम् (pl.) holy mantras; a formula of faith; धर्माक्षरपुद्गलहरामि Mk. 8. 45-46. -अङ्गः (-ङ्गा f.) the Indian crane. -अधर्मो m. (du.) right and wrong, religion and irreligion; धर्मो धर्मो सपदि गलितो पुण्यपि विक्षीर्णं. विद् m. a Mīmāṃsaka who knows the right and wrong course of action. -अधिकरणम् 1 administration of the laws. -2 a court of justice. (-णः) a judge. -अधिकारिणः, -अधिकारिन् m. a judge, magistrate, any judicial functionary. -अधिकारिणम् m. a judge, magistrate. -अधिकारः 1 superintendence of religious affairs; S. 1. -2 administration of justice. -3 the office of a judge. -अधिष्ठानम् a court of justice. -अध्यक्षः 1 a judge. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अनुष्ठानम् acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct. -अनुसारः conformity to virtue or justice. -अपेत a. deviating from virtue, wicked, immoral, illegitimate, &c. -अपमान्य, -अपमान्यः

injustice. -अयनम् course of law, law-suit. -अरण्यम् a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics; धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गजः Śi. 1. 32. -अर्थोः religious merit and wealth; धर्मार्थो यत्र न स्याताम् Ms. 2. 112. -अर्थम् ind. 1 for religious purposes. -2 justly, according to justice or right. -अलीक a. having a false character. -अस्तिकायः (with Jinas) the category or predicament of virtue; cf. अस्तिकाय. -अहन् Yesterday. -आगमः a religious statute, lawbook. -आचार्यः 1 a religious teacher. -2 a teacher of law or customs. -आत्मजः an epithet of Yudhiṣṭhira q. v. -आत्मता religious-mindedness; justice, virtue. -आत्मन् a. just, righteous, pious, virtuous. (-m.) a saint, a pious man. -आश्रय, -आश्रित a. righteous, virtuous; धर्मोऽयं पापिनः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. -आसनम् the throne of justice, judgmentseat, tribunal; न संभावितमस्य धर्मासनन्यासितम् Śi. 6; धर्मासनाद्विंशति वासपुहं नरेन्द्रः U. 1. 7. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः an epithet of Yama; पितृणामिव धर्मेन्द्रः Mb. 7. 6. 6. -ईप्सु a. wishing to gain religious merit; Ms. 10. 127. -उत्तर a. 'rich in virtue,' chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial; धर्मोत्तरं मन्मथनाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. -उपचायिन् a. religious; यच्च वः प्रेक्षमाणानां सर्वधर्मोपचायिनाम् Mb. 5. 137. 16. -उपदेशः 1 instruction in law or duty, religious or moral instruction. आर्षधर्मोपदेशं च वेदशास्त्राविरोधिना । यस्तर्केणानुसंधते स धर्मं वेदनेतरः ॥ Ms. 12. 106. -2 the collective body of laws. -उपदेशकः 1 a teacher of the law. -2 a spiritual teacher, a Guru. -कथकः an expounder of law. -कर्मन् n., -कार्यम्, -क्रिया 1 any act of duty or religion, any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. -2 virtuous conduct. -कवादिरिद्रः the Kali age. -काम a. 1 devoted to virtue. -2 observing duty or right. -कायः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jaina saint. -कारणम् Cause of virtue. -कीलः 1 a grant, royal edict or decree. -2 husband. -कृत a. observing duty, acting justly. (-m.) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a pious man; धर्मो धर्मविहीनोऽपि धर्ममार्गोदात्तापनार्थं धर्ममेव करोतीति धर्मकृत् Bhāṣg. -केतुः an epithet of Buddha. -कोशः, -चः the collective body of laws or duties; धर्मकोषस्य गुणमे Ms. 1. 99. -क्रिया, -कृत्यम् any act of religion, any moral or religious rite. -क्षेत्रम् 1 Bhāratavarṣa (the land of religion). -2 N. of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; धर्मक्षेत्रे कुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1. (-त्रः) a virtuous or pious man. -गुप्त a. observing and protecting religion. (-तः) N. of Viṣṇu. -ग्रन्थः a sacred work or scripture. -घटः a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brāhmaṇa) in the month of Vaiśākha; एष धर्मघटो दत्तो ब्रह्मविष्णुशिवात्मकः अस्य प्रदानार्थं सकला मम सन्तु स्मरिष्यामि ॥ -घ्न a. immoral, unlawful. -चक्रः 1 The wheel or range of the law; Buddh. Jain. -2 a Buddha. -चर m. a Buddha or Jaina. -चरणम्, -चर्यो observance of the law, performance of religious duties; शिष्येन भर्त्रा सह धर्मचर्यो कार्मो त्वयामुक्तविनाशयेति. Ku. 7. 88; नयसि प्रथमे, मतो चक्रवर्त्तु बह्वर्था हि वदन्ति धर्मचर्यो



Bu. Ch. 5. 30. -**चारिन्** *a.* practising virtue, observing the law, virtuous, righteous; स चेत्तव्यं कर्मसु धर्मचारिणां त्वमन्तरायो भवति R. 3. 45. (-*m.*) an ascetic. **चारिणी** 1 a wife. -2 a chaste or virtuous wife. cf. सह<sup>०</sup>; इयं चोर्वशी यावदायुस्तव सहधर्मचारिणी भवति V. 5. 19/20. -**चिन्तक** *a.* 1 studying or familiar with duty. -2 reflecting on the law. -**चिन्तनम्**, -**चिन्ता** study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection. -**च्छलः** fraudulent transgression of law or duty. -**जः** 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate son; cf. Ms. 9. 107. -2 N. of युधिष्ठिर; Mb. 15. 10. 44. -**जन्मन्** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. -**जिज्ञासा** inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct; अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini's Sūtra. -**जीवन** *a.* one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties. (-*n:*) a Brāhmaṇa who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites; यथापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. -**ज्ञ** *a.* 1 knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms. 7. 141; 8. 179; 10. 127. -2 just, righteous, pious. -**त्यागः** abandoning one's religion, apostasy. -**दक्षिणा** a fee for instruction in the law. -**दानम्** a charitable gift (made without any self-interest.) पात्रेभ्यो दीयते नित्यमनपेक्ष्य प्रयोजनम् । केवलं धर्मवृद्ध्या यद् धर्मदानं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3. 262. -**दुग्धा** a cow milked for religious purposes only. -**द्वी** N. of the Ganges. -**दारा** *m.* (pl.) a lawful wife; स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Mal. 6. 18. -**दुष्ट** *a.* violating the law or right; निसर्गं स धर्मस्य गोप्त धर्मदुष्टो वयम् Mv. 2. 7. -**द्रोहिन्** *m.* a demon. -**धातुः** an epithet of Buddha. -**ध्वजः**, -**ध्वजिन्** *m.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor; Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. -**नन्दनः** an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -**नाथः** a legal protector, rightful master. -**नाथः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निबन्धिन्** *a.* pious, holy. -**निवेदाः** religious devotion. -**निष्ठ** *a.* devoted to religion or virtue; श्रीमन्तः पान्तु पृथ्वीं प्रशमित-रिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. -**निष्पत्तिः** *f.* 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty. -2 moral or religious observance. -**पत्नी** a lawful wife; R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8. 7; Y. 2. 123. -**पथः** the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. -**पर** *a.* religious-minded, pious, righteous. -**परिणामः** rise of righteous conduct in the heart (Jainism); cf. also एतेन भूतोन्निधेषु धर्मलक्षणावस्थापरिणामा व्याख्याताः Yogadarsana. -**पाठकः** a teacher of civil or religious law; Ms. 12. 111. -**पालः** 'protector of the law', said metaphorically of (दण्ड) 'punishment or chastisement', or 'sword'. -**पीडा** transgressing the law, an offence against law. -**पुत्रः** 1 a lawful son, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure. -2 an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -3 any one regarded as a son for religious purposes, a spiritual son. -**प्रचारः** (fig.) sword. -**प्रतिरूपकः** a counterfeit of virtue; Ms. 11. 9. -**प्रधान** *a.* eminent in piety; धर्मप्रधानं पुण्यं तपसा ह्यधिक्यम् Ms. 4. 243. -**प्रवक्तु** *m.* 1 an expounder of the law. -2 a person who gives an instance. -**प्रवचनम्** 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. -2

expounding the law. (-*n:*) an epithet of Buddha. -**प्रेक्ष्य** *a.* religious or virtuous (धर्मदृष्टि); Rām. 2. 85. 16. -**वाणिजिकः**, **वाणिजिकः** 1 one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant. -2 one who performs religious rites with a view to reward, like a merchant dealing in transactions for profit. -**वाह्यः** *a.* contrary to religion or what is right. -**भागिनी** 1 a lawful sister. -2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor. -3 a spiritual sister, any one regarded as a sister or discharging the same religious duties एतस्मिन्निवहारं मम धर्मभागिनी तिष्ठति Mk. 8. 46/47. -**भागिनी** a virtuous wife. -**भागकः** a lecturer or public reader who reads and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bhārata, Bhāgavata, &c. -**भिक्षुकः** a mendicant from virtuous motives; Ms. 11. 2. -**भृत्** *m.* 1 'a preserver or defender of justice', a king. -2 a virtuous person. -**भ्रातृ** *m.* 1 a fellow religious student, a spiritual brother. -2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. वानप्रस्थयतिव्रतधर्मचारिणां रिक्त्यभागेनः । क्रमेणाचार्यसच्छिष्य-धर्मभ्रात्रेकतीर्थिनः ॥ Y. 2. 137. -**महामात्रः** a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs. -**मूलम्** the foundation of civil or religious law, the Vedas. -**मेघः** a particular Samādhi. -**युगम्** the Kṛita age; अथ धर्मयुगे तस्मिन्योगधर्ममनुष्ठिता । महामनुचारेण सुलभा नाम भिक्षुकी Mb. 12. 320. 7. -**यूपः**, -**योनिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**रति** *a.* 'delighting in virtue or justice', righteous, pious, just; तस्य धर्मस्तेरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जरसा विना. R. 1. 23. -**रत्नम्** N. of a Jaina स्मृतिग्रन्थ prepared by Jimūtavāhana. -**राज** *m.* an epithet of Yama. -**राज** *a.* धर्मशील q. v.; धर्मराजेन जनकेन महात्मना (विदेहान् रक्षितान्) Mb. 12. 325 19. -**राजः** an epithet of 1 Yama. -2 Jina. -3 युधिष्ठिर. -4 a king. -**राजन** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. -**राजिका** a monument, a stupa (Sārṇāth Inscript. of Mahipāla; Ind. Ant. Vol. 14, p. 140.) -**रोधिन्** *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal, unlawful. -2 immoral. -**लक्षणम्** 1 the essential mark of law. -2 the Vedas. (-*णा*) the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. -**लोपः** 1 irreligion, immorality. -2 violation of duty; धर्मलोपमयाद्राक्षीमृत्स्नातिमिमां स्मरन् R. 1. 76. -**वत्सल** *a.* loving piety or duty. -**वर्तिन्** *a.* just, virtuous. -**वर्धनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**वादः** discussion about law or duty, religious controversy; अनुकल्पः परो धर्मो धर्मवादस्तु केवलम् Mb. 12. 165. 15. -**वासरः** 1 the day of full moon. -2 yesterday. -**वाहनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama). -**विद** *a.* familiar with the law (civil or religious). -उत्तमः N. of Viṣṇu. -**विद्या** knowledge of the law or right. -**विधिः** a legal precept or injunction; एष धर्मविधिः कृत्स्नश्चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य कीर्तितः Ms. 10. 131. -**विद्वत्** violation of duty, immorality. -**विवेचनम्** 1 judicial investigation; यस्य शूद्रस्तु कुले राज्ञो धर्मविवेचनम् । तस्य सीदति तद्वाग्ने पङ्के गौरिव पश्यतः ॥ Ms. 8. 21. -2 dissertation on duty. -**वीरः** (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety; the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety, having instance is given in R. G. :—सपदि विलयमेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपरि पतन्त्यया



कृपाणधाराः । अपहरतुतरां शिरः कृतान्तो मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात् ॥ स च दानधर्मयुद्धैर्दयया च समन्वितश्चतुर्था स्यात् S. D. - **वृद्ध** a. advanced in virtue or piety; न धर्मवृद्धेयु वयः समीक्ष्यते Ku. 5. 16. - **वैतसिकः** one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. - **व्यवस्था** m. judicial decision, decisive sentence. - **शाला** 1 a court of justice, tribunal. -2 any charitable institution. - **शास्त्रम्**, - **शास्त्रम्** a code of laws, jurisprudence; न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणम् H. 1. 17; Y. 1. 5. [मनुयमो वसिष्ठोऽत्रिः दक्षो विष्णुस्तथाऽत्रिः । उशना वाकपतिर्व्यास आपस्तम्बोऽथ गौतमः ॥ कात्यायनो नारदश्च याज्ञवल्क्यः पराशरः । संवर्तश्चैव शङ्खश्च हारीतो लिखितस्तथा ॥ एतेर्यानि प्रणीतानि धर्मशास्त्राणि वै पुरा । तान्येवातिप्रमाणानि न हन्तव्यानि हेतुभिः ॥] - **शील** a. just, pious, virtuous. - **शुद्धिः** a correct knowledge of the law; प्रत्यक्षं चानुमानं च शास्त्रं च विविधागमम् । त्रयं सुविदितं कार्यं धर्मशुद्धिमभीप्सता ॥ Ms. 12. 105. - **संहिता** a code of laws (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yājñavalkya, &c.). - **संगः** 1 attachmet to justice or virtue. -2 hypocrisy. - **संगीतिः** 1 discussion about law. -2 (with Buddhists) a council. - **सभा** a court of justice. - **समयः** a legal obligation; यथापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. - **सहायः** a partner or companion in the discharge of religious duties. - **सू** m. the fork-tailed shrike. - **सूत्रम्** a book on पूर्वमीमांसा written by Jaimini. - **सेतुः** an epithet of Siva. - **सेवनम्** fulfilment of duties. - **स्थः** a judge; धर्मस्थः कारणैरेतद्दानं तमिति निर्दिशेत् Ms. 8. 57. - **स्थीय** a. Concerning law; धर्मस्थीयं तृतीयं प्रकरणम् Kau. A. 3. - **स्वामिन** m. an epithet of Buddha.

**धर्मतः** ind. 1 According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly. -2 Virtuously, righteously. -3 From a virtuous or religious motive.

**धर्मत्वम्** 1 Morality, virtue, righteousness. -2 Inherent property or nature.

**धर्मन्** m. [ धृ-मन्त्रि ] 1 A preserver, maintainer, supporter. -n. 1 A religious rite. -2 Support, stay. -3 Religion, duty. -4 Law, custom. -5 A mode, manner. -6 Characteristic quality or mark.

**धर्ममय** a. Virtuous, righteous, pious.

**धर्मयु** a. Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

**धर्मवत्** a. 1 Holy, virtuous. -2 Upright, just. -3 Lawful, legal.

**धर्मिन्** a. [ धर्मोऽन्त्यस्य-इति ] 1 Virtuous, just, pious. -2 Knowing one's duties. -3 Obeying the law. -4 Having the properties of, having the nature, peculiar properties or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); पदं सुता द्विजधर्मिणः Ms. 10. 41; कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काष्ठितम् R. 11. 50. -5 Following the habits of any person. -m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**धर्मिष्ठ** a. (Superl. of धर्मिन्) Very pious. -**प्रः** An epithet of ॐ. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**धर्मीपुत्रः** An actor, player.

**धर्म्य** a. [ धर्मादनपेत-यत् ] 1 Consistent with law, duty or religion, lawful, legal; यो यस्य धर्म्यो वर्णस्य Ms. 3. 22; 25-26. -2 Religious (as an act); क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्यस्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -3 Just, righteous, fair; धर्म्यादि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत्तन्निश्चयस्य न विनोते Bg. 2. 31; 9. 2; Y. 3. 44; धर्म्यासु कामार्थयशस्करासु Bk. 1. 9. -4 Legitimate. -5 Usual. -6 Endowed with particular qualities, as तद्धर्म्यः धर्म्यमनुमेतमाप्य Kath. 1. 2. 13. -7 Relating to Dharma; अभ्येक्ष्यते न च इमं धर्म्यं संवादमावयोः Bg. 18. 70. -Comp. -**विवाहः** a legal marriage; cf. Ms. 3. 26.

**धर्मः** [ धृ-भवे घञ् ] 1 Boldness, insolence, haughtiness, impudence. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Impatience. -4 Restraint. -5 Violation, seduction (of a woman). -6 Injury, wrong, insult. -7 A eunuch. -Comp. -**कारिणी** a violated woman.

**धर्मक** a. [ धृ-प्लुट् ] 1 Assailing, attacking, assaulting. -2 Violating, seducing. -3 Impatient. -**कः** 1 A seducer, an adulterer, a violator. -2 An actor, dancer. -3 Mime.

**धर्मणम्**, -**णा** [ धृ-भवे ल्युट् ] 1 Boldness, insolence. -2 Insult, affront; धर्मणां कृतवानेतां पश्यतस्ते धनेधर Mb. 3. 161. 60. -3 An assault, outrage, seduction, violation; as in नारी; मासत्र प्राप्त्यति शापं वा धर्मणां वेति पाण्डवः Mb. 3. 146. 68. -4 Copulation. -5 Contempt, disrespect. -6 Abuse. -7 arrogance. -8 An offence. -9 Overpowering, defeat; धर्मणं यत्र न प्राप्ते रावणो राक्षसेधरः Rām. 7. 31. 3. -Comp. -**आत्मन्** ( धर्मणात्मन् ) having a violent nature (N. of Siva).

**धर्मिणिः**, -**णी** f. A disloyal or wanton woman, a harlot.

**धर्मित** a. [ धृष-कर्मणि क-इद् गुणश्च ] 1 Seduced, outraged, violated. -2 Overpowered, overcome, defeated; यत्काव्यं मनुवर्षि धर्मितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155. -3 Ill-treated, abused, insulted. -**तम्** 1 Contumely, pride. -2 Cohabitation, copulation. -3 Impatience, intolerance. -**ता** A harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

**धर्मिन्** a. 1 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -2 Assaulting, seducing, outraging. -3 Insulting, ill-treating. -4 Audacious, impudent. -5 Cohabiting. -**णी** A harlot, an unchaste woman.

**धवः** 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 A man. -3 A husband, as in विधवा. -4 A master, lord. -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A kind of tree; Anogeissus latifolia; (Mar. धावडा); Rām. 1. 24. 15.

**धवल** a. [ धवं कम्पे ल्यति ला-कः Tv. ] 1 White; धवलतपत्र, धवलशुद्धम्, धवलवस्त्रम् &c. नीता येन निशु शशाङ्कधर्वा Ujjvalamapi. -3 Handsome. -3 Clear, pure. -**लः** 1 The Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



(चौनकर्पूर). -३ N. of a tree (धव). -लम् White-pepper.  
-ला A woman with a white complexion. -ली A white cow; (धवल also). -Comp. -उत्पलम् the white water-lily (said to open at moonrise). -गिरिः N. of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain. -ग्रहम् a house whitened with chunam, a palace. -पक्षः 1 a goose; धवलपक्षविहंगमकृजितः Śi. 6. 45. -2 the bright half of a lunar month. -चुत्तिका chalk.

धवलित a. Whitened, made white.

धवलितम् m. 1 Whiteness, white colour; अधिगत-धवलितः शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Śi. 4. 65. -2 Paleness; इयं भूतिर्नोक्तं प्रियविरहजन्मा धवलित्मा Subhāṣ; धवलित्मा जातो मणीनां गणे Śakti. 5. 81.

धवाणकः Wind.

धवित्रम् A fan made of the deer's skin.

धस् a. [धा-कसुन्] Holding; रेतोधस्, पुरोधस् &c. -m. 1 N. of Brahman. -2 Brihaspati.

ध् ३ U. (धाति, धत्ते, दधौ-दधे, अधात्-अधित, धास्यति-ते, धातुम्, हित; -pass. धीयते; -caus. धापयति-ते; -desid. धित्सति-ते)  
1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon; विज्ञातदोषेषु दधाति दण्डम् Mb.; निःशङ्कं धीयते (v. 1. for दीयते) लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम् H. 2. 132. -2 To fix upon, direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat. or loc.); धत्ते चक्षुर्मुकुलिनि रणकोविले बालवृत्ते Mā. 3. 12; दधुः कुमारानुगमे मनांसि Bk. 5. 11; 2. 7; Ms. 12. 23. -3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat., gen., or loc.); धुर्या लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भुञ्जे देहि देव प्रसीद Mā. 1. 3; यद्यस्य सोऽदधास्तं तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् Ms. 1. 29. -4 To hold, contain; तानपि दधासि मातः Bv. 1. 68; Ś. 4. 4. -5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand); धनुरधिरभिरसङ्गं मृष्टिपीठं दधाने Bk. 1. 26; 4. 26. -6 To wear, put on, bear; गुरुणि वासांसि विहाय तृणं तन्नुनि..... धत्ते जनः काममदालसाङ्गः Rs. 6. 13, 16; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलवलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94; दधतो मङ्गल्यौमे R. 12. 8; 9. 40; Bk. 17. 54. -7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess; (usually Ātm.); काचः काचनसंसाङ्गद्विते मारकती युतिम् H. Pr. 35; शिरसि मयीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74; R. 2. 7; Amaru. 27. 70; Mb. 38; Bh. 3. 46; R. 3. 1; Bk. 2. 1; 4. 16, 18; Śi. 9. 3; 10. 86; Ki. 5. 5. -8 To hold up, sustain, bear up; गामधायक्यत्वं नागे मृणालमुदुभिः कणैः Ku. 6. 68. -9 To support, maintain संपट्टिमयिनोभौ दधतुर्मुक्कनद्रयम् R. 1. 26. -10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; सुग्या कुड्माल्यान्नेन दधती वायुं स्थिता तत्र सा Amaru. 72. -11 To suffer, undergo, incur; दधती रतेन भुजमुकुक्ताम् Śi. 9. 2, 32, 66. -12 To perform, do. -13 Ved. To bring, convey. -14 To appoint, fix. [The meanings of this root, like those of दृ, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; e. g. मनः, मतिम्, धियम्, &c. धा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; पदे धा to set foot on, to enter; कर्णे करं धा to place the hand on the ear &c.] -With अयि (the

अ being sometimes dropped). 1 (a) to close, shut; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपि दधाति Gīt. 5; so कर्णौ-नयनौ-पि दधाति (b) to cover, hide, conceal; प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पिधते Ś. Til. 17 (v. 1.); प्रभावपिहिता V. 4. 2; Śi. 9. 76; Bk. 7. 69. -2 to hinder, obstruct, bar; मुञ्जपिहितद्वारं पातालमधि-तिष्ठति R. 1. 80. (The following verse illustrates the use of धा 'with some prepositions':—अधित कापि मुखे सलिलं सखी प्यधित कापि सरोजदलेः स्तनौ । व्यधित कापि हृदि व्यजनानिलं न्यधित कापि हिमं सुतनोस्तनौ N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannatha:—निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तथैवानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः । समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां ध्रियमाधानं नः परिहरेतु तापं तव वपुः॥ G. L. 18).

धाकः [धा-उणा०क तस्य नेत्वम्] 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar, column. -5 Brahman. -6 A supporter.

धातुः [धा-आधारे तुन्] 1 A constituent or essential part, an ingredient. -2 An element, primary or elementary substance, i. e. पृथिवी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; Bhāg. 7. 15. 60. -3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredients of the body (which are considered to be 7:— रसाद्युष्मांसमेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातवः, or sometimes ten if केश, त्वच् and स्नायु be added); Mb. 3. 213. 10. -4 A humour or affection of the body, (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ); यस्यात्मबुद्धिः कुण्ठे त्रिधातुके Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. -5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1. 7; त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Mo. 107; R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51. -6 A verbal root; भूवादयो धातवः P. I. 3. 1; पञ्चादध्ययनार्थस्य धातोरधिरिवाभवत् R. 15. 9. -7 The soul. -8 The Supreme Spirit; धातुप्रसादान्महिमानमात्मनः Katha. -9 An organ of sense. -10 Any one of the properties of the five elements, i. e. रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द; तत्र तत्र हि दृश्यन्ते धातवः पाञ्चभौतिकाः । तेषां मनुष्यास्तर्केण प्रमाणानि प्रचक्षते ॥ Mb. 6. 5. 11. -11 A bone. -12 A part, portion. -13 A fluid mineral of a red colour. -14 Ved. A supporter. -15 Anything to be drunk, as milk &c. -f. A milch cow. -Comp. -उपलः chalk. -काशीशम्, -कासीसम् red sulphate of iron. -कुशल a. skilful in working in metals, metallurgist. -क्रिया metallurgy, mineralogy. -क्षयः waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. -गर्भः, -स्तपः a receptacle for ashes, Dagoba; Buddh. कुम्भः a relic urn. -ग्राहिन् m. calamine. -घ्नम्, -नाशनम् sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water). -चूर्णम् mineral powder. -जम् bitumen. -द्रावकः borax. -पः the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -पाठः a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's grammatical system (the most important of these lists called धातुपाठ being supposed to be the work of Pāṇini himself, as supplementary to his Sūtras). -पुष्टिः f. nutrition of the bodily humours. -प्रसक्त a. devoted to, absorbed in. -प्रेतः a ghost. -मलम् 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body;



कफपित्तमलः केशः प्रस्वेदो नखरोम च । नेत्रविद् चक्षुषः स्नेहो धातुः  
कमशो मलः ॥ *Susruta*. -2 *lead*. -**माक्षिकम्** 1 sulphure of iron. -2 a mineral substance. -**मारिणी** borax. -**मारिन्** *m.* sulphur. -**रसः** a mineral or metallic fluid; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र (भूतत्वचः) *Ku.* 1. 7. -**राजकः**, -**कम्** semen. -**वल्लभम्** borax. -**वादः** 1 mineralogy, metallurgy. -2 alchemy. -**वादिन्** *m.* a mineralogist. -**विष्** *f.* lead. -**वैरिन्** *m.* sulphur. -**शेखरम्** green sulphate of iron, green vitriol. -**शोधनम्**, -**संभवम्** lead. -**साम्यम्** good health, (equilibrium of the three humours). -**हन्** *m.* sulphur.

**धातुकः** -**कम्** Bitumen.

**धातुमत्** *a.* Rich or abounding in metals. °ता richness in metals; अकालसंभ्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् (शिखरैर्विभर्ति) *Ku.* 1. 4.

**धातुमय** *a.* Full of metals, abounding in red minerals; अथित्यकायामिव धातुमय्यां (लोप्रदुमं ददर्श) *R.* 2. 29.

**धातु** *m.* [धा-तृच्] 1 A maker, creator, originator, author. -2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An epithet of Brahmā, the creator of the world; मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धातापि भगोयमः *H.* 2. 124; *R.* 13. 6; *Si.* 1. 13; *Ku.* 7. 44; *Ki.* 12. 33; सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथापूर्वमकल्पयत् । *Mahānārāyaṇa Up.* -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu; *Mb.* 12. 15. 18. -5 The soul. -6 N. for the seven sages (सप्तर्षि) being the first creation of Brahmā; cf. उरातनाः प्राविद्धि धातार इति कीर्तिताः *Ku.* 6. 9. -7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer. -8 One of the forty-nine winds. -9 An arranger. -10 One who nourishes. -11 A star among ध्रुवमस्त्यः *Bhāg.* 5. 23. 5. -12 Fate, destiny; धाता यथा मां विदधीत लोके ध्रुवं तथाऽहं भवितेति मवा *Mb.* 1. 89. 10. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** an epithet of Sanatkumāra.

**धात्रम्** [धा-आधारे ण्वल्] A vessel for holding anything, a receptacle.

**धात्री** 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster-mother; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः *R.* 3. 25; *Ku.* 7. 25. -2 A mother; *Y.* 3. 83; सुविचार्य गुणान् दोषान् कुशोद् धात्रीं तदेदृशीम् *Bhāva. P.* -3 The earth; सत्यत्नं परिमलं परिपीय धात्र्याः *Rām. Ch.* 5. 5. -4 The tree called आमलक. -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** 1 a foster-brother. -2 an actor. -**पुष्पिका** N. of a tree (धव). -**फलम्** An Āmalaka fruit.

**धात्रेयिका, धात्रेयी** 1 A foster-sister; धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचश्च *Mal.* 1. 33; कथितमेव नो मालतीधात्रेय्या लवङ्गिका *Mal.* 1; *Mb.* 3. 269. 9, 10, 16. -2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

**धानम्**, -**नी** [धा भावे-ल्युट्] 1 A receptacle, seat; as in मसीधानी, राजधानी, यमधानी; रवि दधानेऽप्यरविन्दधाने *Si.* 4. 12. -2 Nourishing, nourishment. -**नी** 1 The site of a habitation. -2 Coriander.

**धानाः** *f.* (pl.) 1 Fried barley or rice; यथा धानासु वै धाना भवन्ति न भवन्ति च *Bhāg.* 6. 10. 4. -2 Grain, dried or powdered. -3 Corn, grain. -4 A bud, shoot; धानाऽहं

इव वै वृक्षोऽञ्जसा प्रेत्य संभवः *Bri. Up.* 3. 9. 28; अत्रे प्रलीयते मर्त्यमन्नं धानासु लीयते *Bhāg.* 11. 24. 22. -5 Coriander. -**Comp.** -**चूणेम्** the meal of fried rice. -**पूपः** a cake of fried barley. -**भर्जनम्** the frying of grain.

**धानकम्** Coriander.

**धानाकाः** *f.* (pl.) 1 grain, corn. -2 Fried barley or parched rice.

**धानी** See धानम्.

**धाटी** Assault, attacking.

**धानकः** A gold coin (part of a Dināra); पद्मिस्तु रत्निकाभिः स्यान् मापको हेमधानकः.

**धानयः**, -**कः** Coriander.

**धानुर्दण्डिकः, धानुष्कः** An archer (living by the bow), a Bowman; निमित्तादपरादिषोधानुष्कस्येव वस्त्रितम् *Si.* 2. 27; *Kau. A.* 1. 3.

**धानुष्यः** Bamboo.

**धान्या** Cardamoms.

**धान्यम्** [धाने पोषणे साधु यत्] 1 Grain, corn, rice (for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न see under तण्डुल). सस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते. -2 Coriander. -3 A measure equal to four sesamum seeds. -**Comp.** -**अचलः** a pile of grain presented to Brāhmaṇas as a gift. -**अरिः** a mouse, rat. -**अर्थः** wealth in rice or grain. -**अम्लम्** sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water. -**अस्थि** *n.* husk, chaff. -**उत्तमः** the best of grain; i. e. rice. -**कल्कम्** 1 bran. -2 chaff, straw. -**कोशः**, -**कोष्ठकम्**, -**कः** a granary. -**क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field. -**खलः** threshing floor (*Mar.* खळे). -**चमसः** rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. -**चौरः** a stealer of corn; धान्यचौरोऽङ्गहीनत्वम् *Ms.* 11. 50. -**त्वच्** *f.* the husk of corn. -**धेनु** *f.* a heap of corn (like a cow, to be presented to a Brāhmaṇa); तमिदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि धान्यधेनुविधिं परम् । यां दत्त्वा सर्वपापेभ्यः शशाङ्क इव राहुणा ॥ .....मुच्यते..... *Varāha P.* -**पञ्चकम्** the following grains; शालि, मीहि, शूक, शिखि and धुद्र धान्यः. -**मायः** a corn-dealer. -**मानम्** a measure of corn (as much corn as a man can eat at once). -**मुष्टिः** a handful of grain. -**राजः** barley. -**वधेनम्** lending grain at interest, usury with grain. -**बीजम्** (बीजम्) coriander. -**बीरः** a sort of pulse (माष). -**शीर्षकम्** the ear of corn. -**शूकम्** the beard or awn of corn. -**सारः** threshed corn.

**धान्या, धान्याकम्** Coriander.

**धान्यन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Situated in a desert (धन्यन्).

**धान्वन्तर्यम्** A *Homa* in which Dhanvantari is the Devatā; अग्निर्धाम वैश्वदेवं धान्वन्तर्यम् । प्रजापतौ पतये वैद पश्य होमो विधीयते *Mb.* 13. 97. 10.

**धामकः** A sort of weight (माष q. v.).



**धामन्** *n.* [ धामनिन् ] 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house; तुरासाह पुरोधाय धाम स्वायमुव ययुः Ku. 2. 1, 44; पुण्यं यायास्मिन्वक्तुपुरोधाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 33; Bg. 8. 21; Bh. 1. 35; पतयथो धाम विसरि सवतः किमेतदित्याकुलमस्मिन् जनेः Si. 1. 2. -2 A place, site, resort; श्रियो धाम; भूतेः स्वधामनिः पश्येदप्रविष्टं प्रविष्टवत् Bhāg. 7. 12. 15. -3 The inmates of a house, members of a family. -4 A ray of light; धाम्ना-तिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mu. 3. 17; Si. 9. 53. -5 Light, lustre, splendour; Mu. 3. 17; Ki. 2. 20, 55, 59; 10. 6; Amaru. 86; R. 6. 6; 18. 22. -6 Majestic lustre, majesty, glory, dignity; गां गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवं कोपितो हसि मया दिव्यगुणा R. 11. 85. -7 Power, strength, energy (प्रताप); सहते न जनोऽयमधःक्रियं किमु लोकाधिकधाम राजकम् Ki. 2. 47. -8 Birth. -9 The body. -10 A troop, host. -11 State, condition; Prab. 1. 30. -12 A class. -13 Ved. Law, rule. -14 Ved. Property, wealth. -15 A fetter. -16 Fashion, mode, manner, form, appearance; स चित्रस्वीरुपं धाम भ्राजमानो यथा रविः Bhāg. 10. 2. 17. -Comp. -**केशिन्** *m.*, -**निधिः** the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 63. -**छद्** *m.* Ved. N. of Agni. -**मानिन्** *a.* believing in a material existence; नैवशितुं प्रमुमुन् ईश्वरो धाममानिनाम् Bhāg. 3. 11. 38.

**धामनिका, धामनी** See धमनी.

**धामवत्** *a.* powerful, strong; पुरःसरा धामवतां यशोधनाः Ki. 1. 43.

**धाय, धायक** *a.* Having, possessing, holding, sustaining, &c.

**धायस्** *a.* Ved. 1 Sustaining, supporting. -2 Nourishing. -3 Drinking. -*n.* The act of drinking or sucking.

**धातु** *a.* 1 Sustaining, supporting; इन्द्र प्रिया सुरथा शूर धातु Rv. 7. 36. 4. -2 Liberal. -3 Feeding, eating.

**धाव्यः** A *Purchita* or family priest.

**धाव्या** *f.* (समिधेनी ऋग् या समिधाने पठ्यते) 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled; यासु धाव्याशब्दः ध्रुयते तास्तावद् धाव्याः SB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -2 Fuel; कोधामो निजतातनिग्रहकथाध्यासमुद्दिपिते Rām. Ch. 2. 86; N. 1. 56.

**धार** *a.* [ धृ-णिच्-अच् ] 1 Holding, bearing, supporting; नमः स्तूपधाराय Mb. 13. 14. 13. -2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. -*r.* 1 An epithet of Visnu. -2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharp-driving shower. -3 Snow, hail. -4 A deep place. -5 Debt. -6 A boundary, limit. -7 A sort of stone.

**धारक** *a.* Holding, possessing, bearing &c.; नामं, देहं. -**कः** 1 A vessel of any kind (box, trunk, &c.), a water-pot. -2 A debtor. -**का** The vulva of a female. -**धारिका** 1 A prop, pillar. -2 A division of time (= 1 Muhūrta).

**धारण** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ धृ-णिच्-ल्यट् ] Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having,

assuming, &c. -**णौ** (du.) The two female breasts. -**णम्** 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping back. -2 Possessing, possession. -3 Observing; holding fast. -4 Retaining in the memory; ग्रहणधारणपदार्थलक्षः. -5 Being indebted (to any one). -6 Steady abstraction of the mind. -7 Keeping, maintaining. -8 Restraining. -9 (In gram.) Pronouncing imperfectly. -**णी** 1 A row or line. -2 A vein or tubular vessel. -3 Steadiness. -4 A mystical verse or charm to assuage pain. -**Comp.** -**अध्ययनम्** The conservative method of reading (opp. to ग्रहणभ्ययन). -**मातृका** One of the 64 arts. -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of amulet.

**धारणकः** A debtor; विना धारणकाद्वापि विक्रीणीत ससाक्षिकम् Y. 2. 63.

**धारणा** 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving, &c. -2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory; धीर्धारणावती मेधा Ak. -3 Memory in general. -4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind; परिचेतुमुपांशु धारणम् R. 8. 18; Ms. 6. 72; Y. 3. 201 (धारणेत्युच्यते चेयं धार्यते यन्मनो तथा). -5 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. -6 A fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, conclusion; इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms. 8. 184; 4. 38; 9. 124. -7 Understanding, intellect; Y. 3. 73. -8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. -9 Conviction or abstraction. -10 A kind of योगज्ञः; देशबन्धुचित्तस्य धारणा Yogadarsana. -**Comp.** -**अत्मक** *a.* one who easily composes himself. -**योगः** deep devotion. -**शक्तिः** *f.* a retentive memory.

**धारयिष्णु** *a.* Capable of holding, sustaining, &c.

**धारयिष्णुता** Patience.

**धारयित्री** The earth.

**धारा** 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, stream, current; धारा नैव पतन्ति चातक-मुखे मेघस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; Me. 55; R. 16. 66; आवद-धारमधु प्रावर्तत Dk. 74. -2 A shower, a hard or sharp-driving shower. -3 A continuous line or series; प्रणती हन्त निरन्तराधुधाराः Bv. 2. 20. -4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. -5 The pace of a horse; धाराः प्रसाधयितुमव्यतिकीर्ण-रूपाः Si. 5. 60; N. 1. 72. -6 The margin, edge or border of anything; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां हेतुमुपिर्व्यव-स्यति Ś. 1. 18. -7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument; तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11. 78; 6. 42; 10. 86, 41; Bh. 2. 28. -8 The edge of a mountain or precipice. -9 A wheel or the periphery of a wheel; धारानिबद्धे कलहरेखा R. 13. 15. -10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge. -11 The van or front line of an army. -12 The highest point, excellence. -13 A multitude. -14 Fame. -15 Night. -16 Turmeric. -17 Likeness. -18 The report of a town. -19 A town. -20 A town. -21 N. of an ancient town in Malva, capital



of king Bhoja. —Comp. —अग्रम् the broad-edged head of an arrow. —अङ्कुरः 1 a drop of rain. —2 hail; धाराङ्कुरवर्षिणी जलदा: Bri. S. 32. 21. —3 advancing before the line of an army (to defy the enemy). —अङ्गः a sword. —अटः 1 the Chātaka bird. —2 a horse. —3 a cloud. —4 a furious elephant, one in rut. —अधिरूढ a. raised to the highest pitch; किं वा धाराधिरूढं हि जायते वेदज्जे जने Ks. 6. 62. —अवति: f. wind. —अश्रु n. a flood of tears; Amaru. 10. —आवर्तः a whirlpool. —आसारः a heavy down-fall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower; धारासारैर्महती वृष्टिर्भव H. 3; V. 4. 1. —ईश्वरः king Bhoja. —उष्ण a. warm from a cow (as milk); धारोष्णं त्वमुत्तं यद्यो भ्रमहरं निद्राकरं कान्तिदम् । वृष्टं बृंहणमभिवर्धनमस्तिवाडु त्रिवोषापहम् ॥ Rājānighāntu. —गिरिः The fort of Devagiri or Daulatabad; स हि शैलो निजामस्य प्रियकारी महायशः । प्रतापी प्रथितो लोके धारागिरिरिवापरः ॥ Śiva. R. 2. —गृहम् a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water; शिलाविशेषानधिशय्य निन्युर्धारागृहेष्वतपमुद्दिमन्तः R. 16. 49. —धरः 1 holder of streams, a cloud; धतः किं नु विधौ विधातुमुच्यते धाराधराङ्गम्बरः Bv. 1. 4. —2 a sword. —निपातः, —पातः 1 a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me. 48. —2 a stream of water. —यन्त्रम् a fountain, jet (of water); धारायन्त्रजलाभिषेककल्लुषे धौताञ्जने लोचने Amaru. 124; धारायन्त्र-विमुक्तसंततपयः पूरच्छते सर्वतः Ratn. 1. 10. —वर्षः, —धम्, —संपातः a hard, sharp-driving or incessant shower; न प्रसेहे स रुद्रार्कमधारावर्षदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 82. —वाहिनः a. incessant, continuous; पटुर्धारावाही नव इव चिरैणापि (मन्युः) U. 4. 3. —विषः a crooked sword. —शीत a. (milk) cooled after having been milked.

धाराल, धारावत् a. 1 Having an edge, edged (as a sword &c.). —2 Flowing in streams; Mātanga L. 9. 13.

धारिणी The earth.

धारित a. Held, supported, maintained, &c. —तम् A horse's trot; also धारितकम्.

धारिन् a. (—णी f.) [ धृ-णिनि ] 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, having, holding, supporting; पादाम्भोहृधारि (Git. 12; कर् &c. —2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory; अक्षरं प्रथितः श्रेष्ठः प्रथित्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. —3 Edged, observing, doing; वज्रधारी च सततम् Mb. 12. 340. 1.

धार a. Drinker (?); I. D. B.

धार्य a. 1 To be held or maintained; धार्यः कर्षकासहं भक्त्या विग्रहिहारी वसुधैकमत्या N. —2 Bearable. —3 To be worn. —4 To be suffered, supportable. —5 To be borne in mind. —येम् Clothes, garments.

धार्तराष्ट्रः [ धृतराष्ट्रस्यापत्यं पुमान्-अण् ] 1 A son of Dhritarāstra. —2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निपतन्ति धार्तराष्ट्राः कालवशान्मेदिनीपृष्ठे Ve. 1. 6 (where the word is in G. On Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P., Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri, Gyaan Kosha. •दुर्वाधनकुलेऽपि च Nm.

धार्म a. [ धर्मस्येदं अण् ] Belonging to justice or Dharma q. v.

धार्मिक a. (—की f.) [ धर्म अधीते चरति वा ठक् ] 1 Righteous, pious, just, virtuous; काङ्क्षस्थं कर्णार्णवं गुणनिधिं विप्र-प्रिये धार्मिकम् (वन्दे) Rāma-rakṣā 26. —2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. —3 Religious. —कः 1 A judge. —2 A bigot. —3 A juggler.

धार्मिणम् An assemblage of virtuous men.

धाट्यर्थम् [ धृट्यस्य भावः कर्म वा ध्वञ् ] 1 Arrogance, insolence, audacity, impudence, rudeness; अहो धाट्यर्थमहो धाट्यर्थं तयोः लज्जितवीरयोः Hariv. —2 Boldness; सखीषु निर्वाच्य-मधाट्यर्थं धियात्रसंश्लेषमवाप मानिनी Ki. 8. 48.

धाव् I. 1 P. (धावति, धावित) 1 (a) To run, advance; अथापि धावति मनः Ch. P. 36; धावन्त्यमी सुगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Ś. 1. 8; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पथादसंस्तुतं नेतः 1. 33. (b) To move, glide. —2 To run towards, advance against, assault, encounter; अधावोबारिसंसुखम् Bk. 15. 67. —3 To flow, stream or flow forth; धावत्यम्भसि तैलवत् Suar. —4 To run or flee away. —5 To give milk (as a cow). —II. 1 U. (धावति, धौत or धावित) 1 To wash, clean, cleanse, purify, rub off; दधावाविस्ततश्चक्षुः सुग्रीवस्य विभीषणः । विदोचकार धौतसः स रिपुं ये नन्दं च ॥ Bk. 14. 50; Ś. 6. 25; Śi. 17. 8. —2 To brighten, polish. —3 To rub into one's person (Ātm.).

धाव a. (At the end of comp.) Washing, cleaning &c.

धावक a. [ धाव्-क्वल् ] 1 Running, flowing. —2 Quick, swift. —3 Washing. —कः 1 A washerman. —2 N. of a poet (said to have composed the Ratnāvalī for King Sriharṣa); श्रीहर्षदिर्धावकादीनामिव ययः K. P. 1. (v. l.); प्रथितयशसां धावकसोमिहकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1 (v. l.).

धावनम् [ धाव्-भावे लुट् ] 1 Running, galloping. —2 Flowing. —3 Attacking. —4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. —5 Rubbing with anything.

धावित p. p. 1 Purified, cleansed. —2 Running towards, or against. —3 Running, going quickly.

धावित् m. a runner, courier; तपोर्धायं ब्राह्मणी यत गर्भं गौवोद्यारं धावितारं तुरङ्गी Mb. 11. 26. 5.

धावल्पम् 1 Whiteness. —2 Paleness.

धासस् m. Ved. A mountain.

धासिः Ved. Food.

धि I. 6 P. (धियति) To hold; have, possess. —II. 5 P. (धिनोति) To make peace, treat with; cf. संधा. —II. (or धिन्व) 5 P. (धिनोति) To please, delight; satisfy; पश्यन्ती वासकरं यदपि विदुस्त्रिस्तम्भरेयं धिनोति Git. 12; धिनोति नारदाजलजेन पूजा त्वयान्वदं तव विदुस्त्रिस्तम्भ N. 8. 97; U. 5. 27; Ki. 1. 22. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri, Gyaan Kosha. reservoir &c.; as in उदधि, इषुधि, वारिधि, जलधि &c.



धित a. 1 Placed, bestowed. -2 Satisfied, pleased.

धिक् ind. An interjection of censure, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c. usually with acc.); धिक् तां च तं च मदं च इमां च मां च Bk. 2. 2; धिगिमां देह्युतामसारताम् R. 8. 50; धिक् तां धिक् तां धिगेतां कथयति सततं कीर्तनस्थो मृदङ्गः; धिक् सानुजं कुरुपतिं धिगजातशत्रुम् Ye. 3. 11; sometimes with nom., voc. and gen. also; धिक् मूर्ख, धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः Pt. 1; धिगस्तु हृदय-स्यास्य &c. -Comp. -दण्डः reprimand, censure; वारदण्डं प्रथमं कुर्यात् धिग्दण्डं तदन्तरम् Ms. 8. 129. -पारुष्यम् abuse, reproach, reviling. -वादः a reproachful speech, censure.

धिक् 8 U. To despise, disregard, contempt, reproach.

धिक्कारः, -धिक्क्रिया Reproach, contempt, disregard.

धिक्कृत a. Censured, reproached. -तम् Reproach, censure, contempt.

धिक् 1 Ā. ( धिक्ते ) 1 To kindle. -2 To live. -3 To be harassed. -4 To be weary.

धिक्वणः A man of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Brāhmaṇa and a female of the Āyogava tribe); ( ब्राह्मणात् ) अयोगव्यां तु धिक्वणः Ms. 10. 15.

धिक्स्तु a. Wishing to deceive, deceptive; भूयस्तं धिक्स्तु-माह्व Bk. 9. 33.

धिक्न्व् See धि II.

धिक् 3 P. ( दिक्ते ) To sound.

धिक् f. = धिक्णा q. v. below.

धिक्पणः N. of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods; बुद्ध्या यो धिक्पणाधिकः Pārśal. 3. 15. -णम् A dwelling-place, an abode, residence; यत्रात्मयोनिधिक्पणाखिलोकपद्मम् Bhāg. 3. 28. 25. -णा 1 Speech. -2 Praise, hymn. -3 Intellect, understanding; विगुदैवोपस्था पतति न च तत्पाप-धिक्पणा Mv. 6. 8; आर्यपुत्रार्थधिक्पण, प्राणनाथ, शुभ्रत Kāśīkhaṇḍam. -4 Earth. -5 A cup, bowl. -Comp. -अधिक्पः N. of Brihaspati.

धिक्थित a. 1 Well-placed; शाल्वो वैहायसं चापि तसुरं व्युत्थ धिक्थितः Mb. 3. 15. 3. -2 Lodged, fixed; अथ तं बालकं वीक्ष्य नेत्राभ्यां धिक्थितं हृदि Bhāg. 12. 10. 32. -3 Taking a bold stand, stood boldly; अथ दानवसंघास्ते विकृताननमूर्धजाः । उदको-धम्यहाराज धिक्थिते मयि भारत । Mb. 3. 22. 4.

धिक्थ्य a. Ved. 1 To be praised or meditated upon. -2 Worthy of a high place. -3 Mindful, attentive. -4 Benevolent, liberal; धिक्थ्या वनतं गिरः Rv. 1. 3. 2. -ध्यः 1 A place for the sacrificial fire; अमी वेदि परितः क्लृप्त-धिक्थ्याः Ś. 4. 8. -2 N. of Sukra, preceptor of the demons. -3 The planet Venus. -4 Power, strength. -ध्यम् 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; न भोमायेव धिक्थ्यानि हित्वा ज्योतिर्मयान्ति R. 15. 1. 1. -2 A meteor.

-3 Fire ( m. also ). -4 A star, an asterism; धिक्थ्यमाकाशं यथा Mb. 5. 184. 6. -5 A quarter of the sky ( मण्डल ); य एष दिवि धिक्थ्येन नाकं व्याप्नोति तेजसा Mb. 1. 171. 6. -Comp. -अधिक्पतिः, -पः The guardian of a quarter of the sky; Bhāg.

धी 4 Ā. ( धीयते ) 1 To disregard, disrespect. -2 To propitiate. -3 To hold, contain. -4 To accomplish, fulfil.

धीः [ ध्यै भावे क्तिप् संप्रसारणं च ] 1 ( a ) Intellect, understanding; धियः समग्रैः स गुणैश्चरधीः R. 3. 30; cf. कुधी, सुधी &c. धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Gāyatrīmantra; तत्राज्ञानं धिया नश्येदाभासान्तु घटः स्फुरेत् Vedāntasāra. ( b ) Mind; दुष्टधी wicked-minded; स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. 2. 54; R. 3. 30. -2 Idea, imagination, fancy, conception; न धियां पथि वर्तसे Ku. 6. 22; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt. 136. -3 A thought, intention, purpose, propensity; इसामहं वेदं न तावकीं धियम् Ki. 1. 37. -4 Devotion, prayer. -5 A sacrifice. -6 Knowledge, science. -7 ( in Horoscope ) The fifth house from the लग्न. -Comp. -इन्द्रियम् an organ of perception ( = ज्ञानेन्द्रिय q. v. ; मनः कण्ठस्थं नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह । नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते ॥ -गुणाः ( pl. ) intellectual qualities: they are: -गुधूषा ध्रुवं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा । ऊहापोहोऽर्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च धीगुणः ॥ Kāmandaka. ( sing. ) ( नमो ) अखिलधीगुणाय Bhāg. 8. 3. 28. -पतिः ( धियांपतिः ) Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -मन्त्रिन् m., -सचिवः 1 a minister for counsel ( opp. कर्मसचिव ' a minister for action or execution ' ). -2 a wise or prudent adviser. -विभ्रमः hallucination. -शक्तिः f. intellectual quality or faculty. -सखः a counsellor, adviser, minister.

धीमत a. Wise, intelligent, learned. -m. An epithet of Brihaspati.

धीक्ष् = दीक्ष् q. v.

धीत a. 1 Sucked, drunk; see धे. -2 Reflected upon, thought about. -3 Propitiated. -n. ( pl. ) thoughts, meditations.

धीतिः f. 1 Drinking, sucking. -2 Thirst. -3 Ved. The fingers. -4 Thought, notion. -5 Devotion. -6 Disrespect, disregard.

धीदा 1 Intellect. -2 A daughter, virgin.

धीर d. [ धियं राति रा-क, धियमीरयति ईर-अण् वा उप० सं Tv. ] Brave, bold, courageous; धीरोद्धता गतिः U. 6. 19. -2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant; निषेदुधीमासनबन्धधीरः R. 2. 6. -3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possessed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose; धीरा हि तरन्त्यापदम् K. 175; विकारहेतो सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः Ku. 1. 59. -4 Composed, calm, collected. -5 Sedate, sober, grave, solemn; सागरधीरचेताः R. 18. 4. -6 Strong, energetic. -7 Wise, धीरो विज्ञाय प्रज्ञां कुर्वन्त ब्राह्मणः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 21. धृतेष्व धीरः;



सदृशीर्व्यथत सः R. 3. 10; 5. 38; 16. 74; U. 5. 31. -8 Deep, grave, loud, hollow (as sound); स्वरेण धीरेण निवर्तयन्निव R. 3. 43, 59; U. 6. 17. -9 Well-conducted, well-behaved. -10 Gentle, soft, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeze); धीरसमीरे यमुनानीरे वसति वने वनमाली Gīt. 5. -11 Lazy, dull. -12 Daring. -13 Headstrong. -रः 1 The ocean. -2 An epithet of Buddha. -3 The thinking principle, the soul (चिदात्मनः). -4 An epithet of king Bali. -रम् Saffron. -रम् -ind. Boldly, firmly, steadfastly, steadily; धीरे विलोक्यति Bh. 2. 31; Amaru. 13. -Comp. -उदात्तः the hero of a poetic composition (i. e. a play or poem) who is brave and noble-minded; अविकथनः क्षमावानतिगम्भीरो महासत्त्वः । स्थेयाभिगुडमानो धीरोदात्तो दृढव्रतः कथितः ॥ S. D. 66. -उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty; मायापरः प्रचण्ड-श्चपलोऽहंकारदर्पभूयिष्ठः । आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरधीरोद्धतः कथितः S. D. 67. -चेतस् a. firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. -प्रशान्तः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm; सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् द्विजातिको धीरप्रशान्तः स्यात् S. D. 69. -ललितः hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless; निश्चिन्तो मृदुरनिशं कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात् S. D. 68. -ललिता f. N. of a metre with the गणः as भरनरनगः -स्कन्धः a buffalo.

धीरता, -धीरत्वम् 1 Fortitude, courage, strength of mind; विपत्तौ च महाशौके धीरतानुगच्छति H. 3. 37; V. 2. -2 Suppression of jealousy &c. -3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c.); प्रत्यदिशान् खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116. -4 Steadiness, firmness. -5 Wisdom, cleverness. -6 Refusal. (For other meanings see धैर्य.)

धीरा The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence or as the Rasamañjarī puts it, व्यक्त्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा; see S. D. 102-105 also. -Comp. -अधीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy; धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुण्ठभाषितैः खेदेदेदमुम् S. D.; (व्यक्त्यव्यक्त्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा Rasamañjarī.)

धीलटिः, -टी f. A daughter.

धीवन् a. (-री f.) Clever, skilful. -m. 1 An artist. -2 A fisherman.

धीवरः A fisherman; मृगमीनसज्जनानां तुण्जलसंतोषविहित-वृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकधीवरभिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति ॥ Bh. 2. 61; 1. 85. -रम् Iron. -री 1 A fisherman's wife. -2 A kind of harpoon for catching fish. -3 A fish-basket.

धीवरकः A fisherman.

धु 5 U. (धुनोति श्रुते, धुतं) See धू. धुनोति जम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकम् Kavirahasya.

धुः f. Shaking, trembling.

धुत a. 1 Shaken; तीव्रवेगधुतमार्गवृक्षया (ताडकया) R. 11. 16. -2 Left, abandoned. -3 Chastened; आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयात्परं ज्ञानधुताशयः Bhāg. 7. 15. 40. -ति f. Shaking, flapping; स्थेनेयस्य बृहत्पतत्रधुतयः प्रख्यापयन्त्यागमम् Mv. 5. 1.

धुन a. Ved. 1 Sounding. -2 Shaking, agitating.

धुनयति Den. P. 1 To sound, roar. -2 To flow.

धुक्ष 1 A. (धुक्षते, धुक्षित) 1 To be kindled; स्वैरेवोत्पात-वातप्रसरपटुतरैर्धुक्षिते पक्षवातेः Nāg. 5. 21. -2 To live. -3 To be weary. -Caus. (धुनयति-ने) To kindle, inflame. -With सम् to be kindled or excited (fig. also); संदुधुक्षे तयोः कोपः Bk. 14. 109. (-Caus.) to kindle, inflame, excite; निवारणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52.

धुनिः, -नी f. A river; पुराणां संहृतैः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरह्ने G. L. 22. -Comp. -नाथः the ocean.

धुन्धुकम् A particular defect in wood (a hole); कालकधुन्धुकसंज्ञं कटीर्विद्धं च न शुभं छिद्रम् Bri. S. 19. 37.

धुन्धुमारः 1 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप). -2 The smoke of a house.

धुन्धुरिः, -री f. A particular musical instrument; Bhāg. 1. 10. 15.

धुर f. (Nom. sing. धूः) 1 A yoke (lit.); न गर्दभा वज्रिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; अत्रस्त्रुभिर्धुरिषुं तुरङ्गैः R. 14. 47. -2 (a) That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder. (b) The foremost part of the pole where the yoke is fixed. -3 The pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel. -4 The shaft or pole of a carriage. -5 A load, burden (fig. also); responsibility, duty, task; तेन धूर्जयतो गुर्वी सावित्रे निक्षिपे R. 1. 34; 2. 74; 3. 35; 5. 66; Ku. 6. 30; कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu. 1. 14; अतिरच्यनवाहपोरुपकलेः कार्यस्य धूरिजिता Mu. 6. 5; 4. 6; Ki. 3. 50; 14. 6. -6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head; अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2; धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74; अकिमस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् 1. 91; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16; 5. 16. -7 A finger. -8 Agitation, trembling. -9 Reflection. -10 A spark of fire. -11 Distress, affliction. -12 A part, portion, share. -13 Wealth. -14 N. of the Ganges. (धुरि कृ 'to place at the head or in front of'; किवाभविष्यद्दरुणस्तमसां विभेता तं नेतस्त्वहिरणो धुरि नाकरि-ष्वर S. 7. 4) -Comp. -गत (धूर्त) a. 1 standing on the pole of a chariot. -2 standing at the head, chief, head, foremost. -जाटिः (धूर्जटिः) an epithet of Śiva; धूर्जटिः पातु युष्मान् Ve. 1. 3. -धर (धूरि also धूरधर) a. 1 bearing the yoke. -2 fit to be harnessed. -3 laden with good qualities or important duties. -4 chief, head, foremost, pre-eminent; कुलधूरधरो भव V. 5; गजानां पद्ममालां गजा एव धूरधराः H. (-रः) 1 a beast of burden. -2 a man of business. -3 a chief, head, leader. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -बह (धूर्वह) a. 1 carrying or bearing a burden. -2 managing affairs. (-हः) 1 a beast of burden.



**धुरः** (At the end of comp.) 1 A yoke, pole. -2 Burden. -3 A pin at the end of an axle &c.; see धुर.

**धुरंघर** See धूर्य above.

**धुरा** A burden, load; रणधुरा Ve. 3. 7.

**धुरीण, धुरीय** a. [धुरं वहति, अर्हति वा, धुर ख छ वा] 1 Able to bear or carry a burden. -2 Fit to be harnessed. -3 Charged with important duties. -णः, -यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A man of business, or one charged with important duties. -3 A chief, head, leader.

**धुर्य** a. [धुरं वहति, यत्] 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. -2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. -3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost; see below. -यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole of a carriage; नाविनीतैवेज्जिद्ध धुर्यः Ms. 4. 67; येनेदं प्रियते विश्वं धुर्येयानमिवाध्वनि Ku. 6. 76; धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति R. 1. 54; 6. 78; 17. 19. -3 One who carries a burden (of responsibility); तस्या भवानपरधुर्यपदावलम्बी R. 5. 66. -4 A chief, leader, head; न हि सति कुलधुर्यं सूर्यवेदया गृह्याय R. 7. 71. -8 A minister, one charged with important duties; ततो युगंधराख्यस्य हस्ते धुर्यस्य मन्त्रिणः Ks. 9. 14. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -र्यम् The forepart of a pole. -Comp. -वाहः a beast for draught.

**धुर्यता** Leadership; समस्तकार्येषु गतेन धुर्यताम् Śi. 1. 41.

**धुर्व** 1 P. (धुर्वति) To hurt, injure; kill.

**धुवका** The introductory stanza of a song; cf. धुवका.

**धुवित्रम्** A sort of fan (made of deer-skin) used in kindling the sacred fire; cf. धुवित्र.

**धुवनः** Fire.

**धुस्तु (स्तु) रः** N. of a plant (= धतूर q. v.).

**धू** 6 P., 1, 5, 9, 10. U. (धुवति, धवति-ते, धुनोति, धुनुते, धुनाति, धुनीते, धूनयति-ते, also धावयति-ते, धूत-धुन) 1 To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble; धुवन्ति पक्षपवनेन नभो बलकाः Rs. 3. 12; धुवन् कल्पद्रुमसिलयानि Me. 64; Ku. 7. 49; R. 4. 67; Bk. 5. 101; 9. 7; 10. 22. -2 To shake off, remove, throw off; सज्जति शिरस्यध्वः क्षिप्तं धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया Ś. 7. 24. -3 To blow away, destroy, -4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire); वायुना धूममानो हि वनं दहति पावकः Mb.; पवनधूतः ... अग्निः Rs. 1. 26. -8 To treat roughly, hurt, injure; मा न धावीररिं रणे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61. -6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from; (सेवकाः) आरोहन्ति शनैः पश्चाद् धुवन्तमपि पार्थिवम् Pt. 1. 36. -7 To strive against, resist, oppose. (The following stanza from Kavirahasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations:— धुनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्तां । वायुर्धुनयति चम्पकपुष्पेरणून् यत्कानने धवति चन्दनमञ्जरीम् ॥)

**धू** f. Shaking, trembling, agitating.

**धूकः** 1 W.G. G. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P., Jammu.

**धूण (न) कः** Resin, incense.

**धूत** p. p. [धू-क्त] 1 Shaken. -2 Shaken off, removed. -3 Fanned. -4 Abandoned, deserted. -6 Reviled. -6 Judged. -7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. -ता A wife. -Comp. -कल्मष, -पाप a. who has shaken off his sins, free from sin, pure. -गुणः an ascetic practice, precept.

**धूतिः** f. 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Fanning.

**धून** p. p. 1 Shaken, agitated &c. -2 Afflicted by heat or thirst.

**धूननः** Wind. -नम् Shaking, agitation; निशान्तनारी-परिधानधूननम् Śi. 1. 61.

**धूनिः** f. Shaking, agitating.

**धूप** I. 1 P. (धूपायति, धूपायित) To heat or to be heated. -II. 10 U. (धूपयति-ते) 1 To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant. -2 To shine. -3 To speak. -4 (In Astr.) To obscure with mist, eclipse.

**धूपः** [धूप-अच्] 1 Incense, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. -2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.), aromatic vapour or smoke; धूपोष्मणा त्याजिताम्राईभावम् Ku. 7. 14; Me. 34; V. 3. 2; R. 16. 50. -3 A fragrant powder. -Comp. -अगुरु n. a kind of agallochum used for incense. -अङ्गः 1 turpentine. -2 the Sarala tree. -अर्हम् a black kind of agallochum. -ग्रहः a censor; N. 15. 29. -नेत्रम् a pipe for smoking; Charaka. -पात्रम् a vessel for incense, censor. -वर्तिः a kind of cigarette; K. -वासः fumigating, perfuming. -वृक्षः a kind of pine, the Sarala tree.

**धूप (पि) कः** A perfumer; Rām. 2. 83. 14.

**धूपनम्** 1 Fumigation, perfuming; बलयश्चानलजाभिर्धूपनं दीपकम् च Mb. 13. 99. 7. -2 Incense; लज्जैश्च गन्धैश्च तथा वितानैरभ्यर्चितं धूपनधूपितं च Mb. 5. 192. 35. Ms. 7. 219. -3 astrol.) The obscuration of a comet.

**धूपित, धूपायित** a. 1 Fumigated, heated, perfumed, incensed. -2 Suffering pain or fatigue, distressed.

**धूमः** [धू-कम्पे मक्] 1 Smoke, vapour; शिरांस्यपातयत्प्राणि वेगवाद्भस्त्रिभिः शरैः । सधूमशोणितोद्गारी रामबाणाभिपीडितः ॥ Rām. 3. 27. 18. धूमज्योतिःसलिलमस्तं सन्निपातः क मेघः Me. 5. -2 Mist, haze. -3 (a) A meteor. (b) The fall of a meteor. -4 A cloud. -8 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). -8 Belch, eructation. -7 A place prepared for the building of a house. -Comp. -आम a. of a smoky appearance, smoke-coloured. (-भः) purple. -आवलिः f. a wreath or cloud of smoke. -उत्थम् ammoniac. -उद्गारः 1 issuing of smoke or vapour; धूमोद्गारानुक्तुतिनिपुणा जज्जरा निष्पतन्ति Me. 71. -2 eructation, belch. -उपहत a suffocated by smoke. -उर्णः N. of the wife of Yama. -कृत् an epithet of Yama. -कृतः 1 fire; कोपस्य



नन्दकुलकाननधूमकेतोः Mu. 1. 10; R. 11. 81. -2 a meteor, comet, falling star; धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम् Gīt. 1; धूमकेतुरिवोत्थितः Ku. 2. 32. -3 Ketu. -4 a kind of horse; पृष्ठवंशे यदावर्त एकः संपरिलक्ष्यते । धूमकेतुरिति ख्यातः स त्याज्यो दूरतो नृपैः ॥ Āśvachikitsā. -5 N. of the sun; Mb. -ग्रहः Rāhu; दुर्दर्शनं घटाभिमयमग्नेन धूमग्रहेण विमला शशिनः क्लेश Māl. 2. 8. -जः a cloud. -अवगजम् ammoniac. -ध्वजः fire. -निर्गमनम् a chimney. -प a. inhaling only smoke as a sort of penance; इन्द्रेण सहिताः सर्वे आगता यज्ञभागिनः । ऊष्माः सोमपाश्चैव धूमपा आज्यपास्तथा Mb. 12. 284. 8. -पयः 1 a sacrifice. -2 seeking salvation by religious works; (कर्ममार्ग); जगद् सामर्षविपनया गिरा शिवद्विषं धूमपथश्रमस्मयम् Bhāg. 4. 4. 10. -3 an air-hole, a window. -पानम् inhaling smoke or vapour. -प्राश a. feeding only on smoke (as a hermit). -महिषी fog, mist. योनिः a cloud; cf. Mo. 5. -लता a mass of curling smoke; कोपानलबहुल-लोलधूमलताम् (शिखाम्) Mu. 1. 9.

धूमनम् (in astrol.) The obscuration (of a comet).

धूमयति Den. P. To cover with smoke, obscure with mist, darken.

धूमरी mist, fog.

धूमल a. Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple. -लः 1 Purple. -2 A kind of musical instrument.

धूमवत् a. Smoky. -2 Smoking, streaming. पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमवत् Tarkasamgraha.

धूमायति-ते Den. P. 1 To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &c., darken; धूमायिता दश दिशो दलितारविन्दाः Bv. 1. 104; Mk. 5. 27. -2 To smoke, or be covered with smoke.

धूमावती f. One of the ten great goddesses of learning; विद्या धूमावती तथा Tantrasāra.

धूमायनम् 1 Smoking, steaming. -2 Heat.

धूमिका Vapour, fog, mist.

धूमित a. Obscured with smoke, darkened; अहमस्य दशेव पश्य मामविषलक्ष्यसेनेन धूमिताम् Ku. 4. 30. -ता (i. e. दिक्) The quarter towards which the sun turns first; धूमिताभिमुखी हन्ति स्वरदीप्ता दिगोश्चरान् Bri. S. 90. 3.

धूमिन a. Smoking. -नी N. of one of the tongues of fire.

धूम्या [ धूमानां समूहः य ] A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke; 'धूम्या धूमसमूहेऽपि नीहारेऽपि निगद्यते' इति धरणिः; स्फीतधूम्याप्रकाशम् Māl. 5. 6; देहच्छायोद्गमाभारितुवपुरगुरु-क्लोपरोषाभिधूम्याः; विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 46.

धूम्र a. [ धूमं तद्वर्णं राति राक् ] 1 Smoke-coloured, smoky, grey; हुतधूमधूमप्रोपकण्डम् Bh. 3. 55; R. 15. 16. -2 Dark-red. -3 Dark, obscured. -4 Purple. -भ्रः 1 A mixture of red. -2 Nāhaji. -3 Incense. -3 Purple (the colour). of red. Nāhaji. Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

सं. इ. को. १०९

-4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 A Camel. -6 (in astrol.) The 28th Yoga. -भ्रा An epithet of Durgā. -भ्रम् Sin, vice, wickedness; वायुना प्रेर्यमाणस्तु धूनाय मुदमन्वगात् Mb. 1. 63. 49. -Comp. -अक्षिः a pearl of a bad colour. -अटः the fork-tailed shrike. -आमः air, atmosphere. -रुच् a. of a purple hue. -लोचनः a pigeon. -लोहित a. dark-red, deep-purple. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -वर्णः 1 the dark-red colour. -2 incense. -वर्णकः a kind of animal living in caves, a fox. -वर्णी f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni; काली कराळी च मनोजवा च सुलोहिता या च सुधूमवर्णी । स्फुलिजिनी विश्वरूपी च देवी लेलायमाना इति सप्त जिह्वाः ॥ Mund. 1. 2. 4. -शूकः (लः) a camel.

धूम्रकः A camel.

धूर 4 Ā. ( धूयते ) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To go, move.

धूर्त a. [ धूर्व-धूर वा क, उणा 'तृ' वा Tv. ] 1 Cunning, knavish, roguish, crafty, fraudulent. -2 Mischievous, injurious. -3 Hurt, injured. -4 Gay, licentious; धूर्त-रन्वीयमानाः स्फुटचतुरकथाकाविवेकशून्याः Mu. 3. 10. -तः 1 A cheat, rogue, swindler. -2 A gamester. -3 A lover, gallant, gay deceiver; नारीजेने धूर्तता Bh.; तत्ते धूर्त इति स्थिता प्रियतमा काचिन्ममेवापरा Pt. 4. 6; धूर्तोऽपरां चुम्बति Amara. 19; so धूर्तानामभिरासस्वरहृदाम् Gīt. 11. -4 The thorn apple (धत्तूर). -5 Hurting, injuring. -तम् 1 Rust, iron-filings. -2 Black-salt. -Comp. -कितवः a gamester. -रुच् a. crafty, dishonest. (-म.) the Dhattūra plant. -जन्तु a man. -मानुषा N. of a plant (Mar. रास्ना). -रचना a roguery.

धूर्तकः 1 A jackal. -2 A rogue.

धूर्व 1 P. ( धूर्वति ) To hurt, injure, kill.

धूर्वी The fore-part or pole of a carriage.

धूलकम् Poison.

धूलिः m., f. धूली 1 Dust; अनीत्या पङ्क्तं धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Si. 2. 34. -2 Powder. -Comp. -कुटिमम्, -केदारः 1 a mound, rampart of earth. -2 a ploughed field. -ध्वजः wind. -पटलः, -लम् a cloud of dust. -पुषिष्का, -पुष्पी the Ketaka plant. -हस्तयति (intran.) to smear the hands with dust; N. 1. 81.

धूलिका Fog, mist.

धूश् (धूस्) 10 U. ( धूशयति-ते ) To adorn, decorate.

धूसर a. [ धूसर किञ्च न पथम् Tv. ] Of a dusty, greyish or dusky-white colour, grey; शशी दिवसधूसरः Bh. 2. 56; Ku. 4. 4. 46; R. 5. 42; 16. 17; Si. 17. 41. -रः The grey colour. -2 A donkey. -3 A camel. -4 A pigeon. -5 An oilman. -6 Anything of a grey colour.

धूसरित a. Made grey, greyish.

धूस्तः The thorn-apple.



**धृ I. 6 A.** (Supposed by some to be a passive form of धृ); (ध्रियते, धृत) 1 To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive; आर्यपुत्रं ध्रिये एषा ध्रिये U. 3; ध्रियते यावदेकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कृतः सुखम् Śi. 2. 35; 15. 89; नष्टा शरीरैः कतुभिर्धरन्ते Pt. 1. -2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue; सुतत्रमसंभृतो मुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलोद्वेगोऽपि ते R. 8. 51; Ku. 4. 18. -3 To resolve upon. -II. 1 P. 10 U. (धरति, usually धारयति-ने, धृत, धारित) 1 To hold, bear, carry; मुजङ्गमपि कोपितं शिरसि पुण्वद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4; वेणवीं धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कम्पण्डलम् Ms. 4. 36; Bk. 17. 54; V. 4. 36. -2 To hold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain; अभिनवजलधरसुन्दर धृतमन्दर.....Git. 1. 2. 7; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9. 311; Pt. 1. 126; प्रातःकुन्दप्रसवशिखेले जीवितं धारयेथाः Me. 115; चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. 3. 35; U. 3. 29. -3 To hold in one's possession, possess, have, keep; या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh. 2. 19. -4 To assume, take (as a form, disguise &c.); केशव धृतसूकररूप Git. 1. 1. 4; धारयति कौकनदरूपम् 10. 4. -5 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c.); श्रितकमलाकुचमण्डल धृत-कुण्डल Git. 1. 2. 1. -6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain; त्वया हि धर्मो विधूतः कृत्स्नं धारयते जगत् Mb. 1. 63. 5; दधार द्रोणमायान्तं वेलेव सरितं पतिम् Mb. 7. 16. 21. -7 To fix upon, direct towards; (with dat. or loc.) ब्राह्मणे धृतमानसः, मनो दध्रे राजसूयाय &c. -8 To suffer, undergo. -9 To assign anything to any person, allot, assign. -10 To owe anything to a person (with dat.; rarely gen. of person; 10 only in this sense); वृक्षसेवेन द्वे धारयसि मे Ś. 1; तस्मै तस्य वा धनं धारयति &c. -11 To hold, contain. -12 To observe, practise. -13 To cite, quote. -14 To keep, retain (in one's service). -15 To preserve, maintain. -16 To seize, lay hold of. -17 To hold out or on, endure. -18 To fix, place, deposit. -19 To intend in mind; स यद्यदेवावृजत तत्तदनुमात्रियत Bri. Up. 1. 2. 5. (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. मनसा धृ to bear in mind, remember; शिरसा, मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, respect highly; अन्तरे धृ to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये धृ to bring to terms or agreement; दण्डं धृ to punish, chastise, use force; जीवितम्, प्राणान्, गात्रम्, शरीरम्, देहम् &c. धृ to continue to live, maintain the soul &c.; preserve the vital spirits; व्रतं धृ to observe a vow; इत्थं व्रतं धारयतः प्रजायते R. 2. 25; तुलया धृ to hold in a balance, weigh &c.; मनः, मतिम्, चित्तम्, बुद्धिम् धृ to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; गर्भे धृ to become pregnant, conceive; धारणां धृ to practise concentration or self-control &c.)

**धारयः** [अनुपसर्गात् लिप्पं बिन्दुधार इति शः P. III. 1. 138] One that owes something, a debtor; N. 9. 3.

**धृक्** a. (At the end of comp.) Bearing, carrying, supporting &c.; कालरूप°, शक्ति° &c.

**धृत** a. (At the end of comp.) Possessing, bearing, holder, bearer &c.

**धृत** p. p. [धृ-कर्मणि क] 1 Held, carried, borne, supported. -2 Possessed. -3 Kept, preserved, retained. -4 Seized, grasped, laid, hold of. -5 Worn, used, put on; किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धक्यशेषि वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 44. -6 Placed, deposited. -7 Practised, observed. -8 Weighed. -9 (Actively used) Holding, bearing. -10 Intent upon. -11 Prepared, ready. -12 Resolved, firm; रिपुनिग्रहे धृतः Rām. 4. 27. 47; see धृ also. -तम् 1 Falling. -2 State, existence. -3 Taking, seizing. -4 Wearing, putting on. -5 A particular manner of fighting. -Comp. -आत्मन् a. firm minded, steady, calm, collected. (-m.) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उत्सेक a. haughty, arrogant; Rāj. T. -एकवेणि a. bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning); नियमक्षाममुखी धृतैकवेणिः Ś. 7. 21. -गर्भ a. pregnant; Ks. 7. 83. -दण्ड a. 1 inflicting punishment. -2 one on whom punishment is inflicted; राजभिर्धृतदण्डास्तु कृत्वा पापानि मानवाः। निर्मलः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा ॥ Ms. 8. 318. -दीधितिः fire. -पट a. covered with a cloth. -मानस a. firm-minded, bent upon; तपसे धृतमानसः Rām. 7. 9. 46. -राजन् a. ruled by a good king (as a country). -राष्ट्रः 1 a good king. -2 a country ruled by a good king. -3 N. of the eldest son of Vyāsa by a widow of विश्वित्रवीर्य. [As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereignty in favour of Paṇḍu; but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhana, his eldest son, the virtual ruler. When Duryodhana was killed by Bhīma, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embrace Yudhiṣṭhira and Bhīma. Kṛiṣṇa readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhīma was marked out by the king as his prey, he caused an iron image of Bhīma to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhīma, Kṛiṣṇa substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces, and Bhīma escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himalaya and there died after some years.] -4 N. of a bird; L. D. B. -वर्मन् a. clad in armour, mailed; -m. N. of a reputed king. -व्रत a. 1 observing vows, performing religious rites. -2 devoted, attached. -3 of a fixed law or order. (-तः) an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Varuṇa. (3) Agni. (4) A king in the Puru dynasty.

**धृतिः** f. [धृ-क्तिन्] 1 Taking, holding, seizing. -2 Having, possessing. -3 Maintaining, supporting. -4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy. -5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command; सज धृतिं त्यज भीतिमहेतुकाम् N. 4. 105; Bg. 16. 3; Ki. 6. 11; R. 8. 66. -6 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; धृतेष्व धीरः सदशील्ययत्त सः R. 3. 10; 16. 82; न चक्षुर्भूनाति धृतिम् V. 2. 8; Ś. 7. 10. 19. -7 Resolution, determination as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in Rhe-



toric); ज्ञानाभीष्टागमायैस्तु संपूर्णस्पृहा धृतिः। सौहित्यवचनोद्भास-  
सहासप्रतिभादिक्त्वं S. D. 198, 168; cf. Ki. 1. 36; R. 3. 10;  
Ms. 10. 116. -8 A sacrifice. -9 N. of a metre; Nm.  
-10 consideration, care for; अनादित्यामरसायकध्वनि स्थिता  
कथं शैलजनाशुगे धृतिः Ki. 14. 10. -11 N. of the numeral  
18. -12 N. of one of the 16 kalās of the moon. -Comp.  
-गृहीत a. armed with constancy and resolution. -मुष्ट  
a. destroying all composure, discomposing. -होमः a  
sacrifice included in the marriage-rites.

धृतिं कृ 1 To keep ground, to stand still; इतश्चेतश्च  
धावन्तो नैव चक्रुर्धृतिं रणे Mb. 7. 114. 101. -2 To find plea-  
sure or satisfaction.

धृतिं बन्ध् 1 To show firmness; मानं धत्स्व धृतिं बधान  
ऋजुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेयसि Amar. 70. -2 To fix the mind on;  
यद्भ्यायति यत्कुरुते धृतिं बध्नाति यत्र च Ms. 5. 47.

धृतिम् a. 1 Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute.  
-2 Satisfied, happy, glad, content; रामेण मैथिलसुतां  
दशकण्ठकृच्छ्राप्रत्युद्भूतां धृतिमतीं भरतां वन्दते R. 13. 77.

धृत्वम् m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Brahmā.  
-3 Virtue, morality. -4 The sky. -5 The sea. -6 A  
clever man.

धृत्वरी The earth.

धृज्, धृज्ज् 1 P. ( धर्जति, धृजति ) To go, move.

धृप् I. 1 P. ( धर्षति, धर्षित ) 1 To come together, be  
compact. -2 To hurt or injure. -II. 1 P., 10 U. ( धर्षति,  
धर्षयति-ते ) 1 To offend, hurt, injure. -2 To insult,  
treat with indignity. -3 To assail, overcome, over-  
power, conquer, destroy. -4 To dare to attack, chal-  
lenge, defy. -5 To violate or outrage (as a woman).  
-III. 5 P. ( धृष्णेति, धृष्ट ) 1 To be bold or courageous;  
ते ह ब्राह्मणा न दण्डयुः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 2. -2 To be confident.  
-3 To be proud or overbearing. -4 To be impudent or  
impatient. -5 To dare, venture (with inf.) -6 To  
brave, challenge; प्रहस्तस्य पुरोमात्यान् जिहिषुर्दधुस्तथा (वानराः)  
Bk. 14. 102. -7 To insult, treat with contumely. -IV.  
10 A. ( धर्षयते ) To assail, attack, outrage.

धृषित a. Brave, bold.

धृषु a. [ धृ-कृ ] 1 Bold, brave. -2 Clever. -पुः A heap,  
group, multitude.

धृष्ट p. p. [ धृ-कृ ] 1 Bold, courageous, confident.  
-2 Impudent, rude, shameless, saucy, insolent;  
स्तुवजिहेमि त्वां न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखता Mahimna. 9; धृष्टः  
पार्थे वसति H. 2. 26. -3 Forward, presumptuous. -4  
Profligate, abandoned. -5 Cruel, unkind. -6 A  
faithless husband or lover; कृतांग अपि निःशङ्कस्तर्जितोऽपि  
न लज्जितः। दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः S. D. 72.  
-ष्टा A disloyal woman. -Comp. -केतुः N. of the son  
of धृष्टयन्. -घ्नम् N. of a son of Drupada and brother  
of Drupada.

of the Pāṇḍavas, and for some days he acted as com-  
mander-in-chief of their forces. When Droṇa had  
killed Drupada after a hard struggle, Dhṛiṣṭadyumna  
vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his  
father. And he was able to fulfil this vow on the  
morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he un-  
fairly cut off the head of Droṇa (see Droṇa). He  
was afterwards surprised by Aśvatthāman while lying  
asleep in the camp of the Pāṇḍavas, and was stamped  
to death.]. -धी a. bold, presumptuous. -मानिन् a.  
having too high an opinion of oneself, presumptuous.  
-वादिन् a. speaking boldly.

धृष्टि a. Ved. Bold; धृष्टिरसि Vaj. 1. 17. -m. 1 A pair  
of tongs. -f. Boldness, bravery.

धृष्णज् a. 1 Bold, confident. -2 Impudent, shameless.

धृष्णिः A ray of light.

धृष्णु a. [ धृ-क्नु ] 1 Bold, confident, courageous,  
valiant, powerful (in a good sense); विष्णुः सहिष्णुर्गुणश्च  
स एनं पालयिष्यति Mb. 14. 72. 15; रामस्य रोनिष्णुमुखस्य धृष्णुः  
Bk. 1. 25. -2 Shameless, impudent. -3 Ved. Strong,  
powerful.

धृष्य a. To be attacked, assailable, conquerable; as  
in अर्ष्य q. v.

धे 1 P. ( धयति, धीत; caus. धापयति; desid. धिस्सति )  
1 To suck, drink, drink in, absorb (fig. also); अधाहसा-  
मधासीच्च रुधिरं वनवासिनाम् Bk. 15. 29; 6. 18; Ms. 4. 59;  
Y. 1. 140. -2 To kiss; धन्यो धयस्याननम् Git. 12. -3 To  
suck out, draw or take away. -4 To appropriate.  
-Caus. To suckle, nourish.

धेनः [ धयति एनं धे-नम् इच्च ] 1 The ocean. -2 A male  
river (नद). -ना 1 A river. -2 Speech. -3 A milch  
cow (Ved.).

धेनुः f. [ धयति सुतान्, धायते वसैर्वा, धे-नु इच्च Tv. ] 1 A  
cow, milch-cow; धेनुं धीराः सुततां वाचमाहुः U. 5. 31.  
-2 The female of a species (affixed to the names  
of other animals in this sense); as सङ्गधेनुः, बलधेनुः  
&c. -3 The earth. (Sometimes at the end of comp.  
धेनु forms a diminutive; as आवधेनुः, सङ्गधेनुः). -4 Any  
offering or present to Brāhmaṇa instead of or in the  
shape of a cow such as गुडधेनुः, घृतधेनुः, तिलधेनुः, जलधेनुः,  
क्षीरधेनुः, नम्रधेनुः, शर्कराधेनुः, दधिधेनुः, रसधेनुः, स्वरूपधेनुः; Matsya  
P. -5 A mare; यथा धेनुः किशोरेण MS. 7. 4. 7. (तयथा  
कुष्णकिशोरा धेनुरिति। यद्यपि धेनुशब्दो नोधेनुवां दृष्टप्रवृत्तिस्तथायमि-  
धानसामान्यादवधेनुवामपि भागोति किशोरेण लिङ्गेन अवधेनुवां विश्रयते।  
SB.). -Comp. -दक्षिण a. (a sacrifice) whereat  
a cow is given as a fee. -उग्धम् 1 cow's milk. -2 a kind  
of gourd (Mar. विबुड). -मसिका a gadfly.

धेनुकः 1 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. दारुणो  
धेनुको नाम दैव्यो यद्विरूपवान् Hariv. -2 A mode of sexual  
enjoyment; see धेनुक. -Comp. -सद्गः an epithet of  
Balarāma.



धेनुका 1 A female elephant. -2 A milch-cow. -3 A gift, an offering. -4 A female animal in general. -5 A dagger; L. D. B. -6 Pārvati; त्रियां स्याद्धेनुका वानियोपिल्यापि पशौ गवि । भवान्यां च कृपाण्यां च प्रसूताकरि-योपितोः ॥ Nm.

धेनुदूरी A milch-cow ceasing to give milk.

धेनुष्या A cow who or whose milk has been pledged.

धेय a. 1 To be held or taken. -2 To be produced. -3 To be fed or nourished. -4 To be drunk. -5 An affix as in नाम°, भाग°, q. v. -6 To be applied or put in practice; अव्याकुलं प्रकृतमुत्तरधेयकर्म Si. 5. 60. -यम् 1 Nourishing. -2 Drinking. -3 Holding, taking &c.

धेनुकर्म 1 A herd of cows. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिक्रम).

धैर्यम् [धीरस्य भावः कर्म वा ध्यञ्] 1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, steadiness, stability, fortitude, courage; धैर्यमवष्टभ्य Pt. 1; विपदि धैर्यम् Bh. 2. 63; -2 Calmness, composure. -3 Gravity, patience. -4 Inflexibility. उदस्य धैर्यं दयितेन सादरम् Ki. 8. 50. -5 Boldness, forwardness; तस्मादस्याः कुमुदविशदान्दहसि त्वं न धैर्यान्मोघीकृतुं चतुर्दशपरोद्वर्ततेप्रक्षितानि Me. 40 (घाटर्ष Malli.). -Comp. -कलित a. steady, calm; अवधीर्यं धैर्यकलितं दयितम् Si. 9. 59. -वृत्तिः Steady conduct, composure; संजातवेषधुभिर्हृज्जित-धैर्यश्चिन्तिरिच्छामि येनमदयं परिच्युमर्ष्यैः V. 5. 9.

धैवतः The sixth of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. गन्वा नाभेरधो भागे वस्ति प्राप्योध्वेगः पुनः । धावाश्वि च यो याति कण्ठदेशं स धैवतः ॥ Saṅgītadāmodara.

धैवत्यम् Cleverness.

धोडः = द्रुधुमः q. v.

धोर 1 P. (धोरति) To go quickly, have good paces, run, trot. -2 To be skilful (in general).

धोरणम् [धोरं करणे ल्युट्] 1 A vehicle in general (as a horse, elephant &c.); दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीत्ये Bhāg. 10. 13. 62. -2 Going well or quickly. -3 A horse's trot.

धोरणिः, -णी f. [धोर-अनि वा कौप्] 1 An uninterrupted series or continuity; धैर्याकन्दकेने मनोज्ञपर्वने सद्यः स्खलमाधुरी-धाराधोरणधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते । तेषां नित्यविनोदिनां सुकृतिनां माध्वीकपानां पुनः कालः किं न करोति केतकि यत्स्वं चापि त्रिलोक्यकी Udb.; N. 15. 49. -2 Tradition.

धोरितम् [धोर-भावे क] 1 Injuring, hurting, striking. -2 Going, motion. -3 A horse's trot.

धौत p. p. [धावृ-क उड्] 1 Washed, washed off, cleaned, purified, laved; कृत्याग्भोभिः पवनचपैः शशिने धौतमूलाः Ś. 1. 15; Śik. 58; Ku. 1. 6; 57; R. 16. 49; 19. 10. -2 Polished, brightened; पृष्ठपादः संयति तैलधौत-जपान तातयथ दृष्टगोपान् Mb. 6. 85. 7. -3 Bright, white, shining, brightened.

Me. 7. 46; विकसदन्ताशुधौताधरम् Git. 12. -तम् 1 Silver. -2 Cleaning, washing. -Comp. -अपाङ्ग a. having the corners of the eyes illumined; Me. 46. -आत्मन a. pure-hearted. -कट a bag of coarse cloth. -कोपजम्, कौपेयम् bleached or purified silk. -खण्डी sugar-candy. -मूल a. (a tree) having its roots washed; शशिना धौतमूलाः Ś. 1. 15. -शिलम् rock-crystal.

धौतेयः A kind of salt (सैन्धव).

धौतेयम् Rock-salt (सैन्धव).

धौतरि a. Ved. Shaking, trembling; ससवान् त्तौलाभि-धौतराभिः Rv. 6. 44. 7.

धौति-ती f. Ved. 1 A spring. -2 A river; यो धौती-गामहिहन्नारिण्क पथः Rv. 2. 13. 5. -3 One of the ways of practising Yoga; धौती वस्ती तथा नौती नौलिकी त्रोटकस्तथा । कपालभाती चैतानि पदं कर्माणि समाचरेत् ॥ Haṭhayogapradīpikā.

धौम्यः N. of an ancient Ṛṣi; the family priest of the Pāṇḍavas.

धौघ्रः 1 Greyness. -2 A place for building (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितकम् A horse's trot; cf. धौरित.

धोरैय a. (-यी f.) [धुरं वहति ढक्] Fit for a burden. -यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse. -3 A chief, leader; वयं वसिष्ठधोरैयाः सर्वे प्रतिभुवोऽत्र वः Mv. 3. 46.

धौतकम्, -धौतिकम्, -धौत्यम् Fraud, dishonesty, roguery.

धौर्यम् A horse's trot, cf. धोरणम्.

ध्मा 1 P. (धमति, ध्मात; Caus. ध्मापयति) 1 To blow, breathe out, exhale. -2 To blow (as a wind-instrument), produce sound by blowing; शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 3. 34; 17. 7. -3 To blow a fire, excite fire by blowing, excite sparks; को भस्मेच्छातं च पावकम् Mb. -4 To manufacture by blowing. -5 To cast, blow, or throw away.

ध्माकारः A blacksmith, smith.

ध्मात p. p. [ध्मा-क] 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument). ध्माता शिरोधातवः Bh. -2 Blown up or into, inflated, blown, fanned, excited. -3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्मानम् Blowing.

ध्मापनम् Inflating, swelling by blowing into.

ध्मापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

ध्माङ् (ध्वाङ्) क् 1 P. (ध्माङ्कति) 1 To crow, or caw. -2 To desire.

ध्माङ्कः see ध्वाङ्क.

ध्यात, -ध्यात, -ध्यातिक् & Gāṅgadhara Gyaan: Kōshā-  
महर्षिः प्रथमप्रकरणे शब्दः पदम् Bh. 3. 13.



**ध्याम** *a.* Unclean, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71.  
-**मम्** A kind of grass.

**ध्यामन्** *m.* 1 Measure. -2 Light. -*n.* Meditation (less correctly ध्यामन्).

**ध्यै** 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात; *desid.* दिध्यासति; *pass.* ध्यायते)  
To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; ध्यायतो विप्रयान् पुंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62; न ध्यातं पदमाश्वरस्य Bh. 3. 11; पितृन् ध्यायन् Ms. 3. 224; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt. 1. 136; Me. 3; Ms. 5. 47; 9. 21.

**ध्या** Thought, meditation, reflection.

**ध्यात** *p. p.* [ध्यै-क] Thought of, meditated or reflected upon.

**ध्यातव्य, ध्येय** *a.* 1 To be meditated upon, to be contemplated. -2 Fit for meditation; ध्येयः सदा सवितृमण्डल-मन्यवर्त्ता Viṣṇudhyānam. -3 To be imagined or conceived.

**ध्यातवम्** Thought, reflection.

**ध्यान** [ध्यै-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Meditation, reflection, thought; contemplation; ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्यते Bg. 12. 12; Ms. 1. 12; 6. 72. -2 Especially, abstract contemplation, religious meditation; तदेव ध्यानादवगतोऽस्मि S. 7; ध्यानस्तिमितलोचनः R. 1. 73. -3 Divine intuition or discernment. -4 Mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity; इति ध्यानम्. -**Comp.** -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by meditation only; योगिभिरन्यानगम्यम् Viṣṇustotra. -**तत्पर**, -**निष्ठ**, -**पर** *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. -**धिषण्य** *a.* suitable for ध्यान; रूपं चेदं पौरुषं ध्यानधिषण्यम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. -**मात्रम्** mere thought or reflection. -**मुद्रा** a prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a deity. -**योगः** profound meditation. -**स्थ** *a.* absorbed in meditation; lost in thought.

**ध्यानिक** *a.* Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation; ध्यानिकं सर्वमेवैतद्यदेतद्भिशब्दितम् Ms. 7. 82.

**ध्यानिन्** *a.* contemplative, engaged in religious meditation. -**बुद्धः**, -**बोधिसत्त्वः** a spiritual Buddha.

**ध्र** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Holding, supporting; as in महीध्रः, कुप्रः &c.

**ध्रज्**, **ध्रञ्ज्** 1 P. (ध्रजति &c.) To go, move.

**ध्रजि** *f.* Gliding motion (of wind) &c.

**ध्राजिः** *f.* Ved. 1 = ध्रजिः. -2 Impulse. -3 Strong wind, storm.

**ध्रण्** 1 P. (ध्रणति) To sound.

**ध्रस्** 9 P., 10 U. (ध्रस्नाति, ध्रासयति-ते) To throw or toss up.

**ध्राख्** 1 P. 1 To be dry or arid. -2 To clear.

**ध्राघ्** 1 Ā. 1 To be able or competent.

**ध्राङ्क्ष** 1 P. 1 To crow, caw. -2 To desire.

**ध्राइ** 1 Ā. To divide, split.

**ध्राडिः** Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय).

**ध्रिज्** 1 P. To go, move.

**ध्रु** 1, 6 P. (ध्रवति, ध्रवति) 1 To be firm or fixed. -2 To go, move (ध्रु गतिस्त्वेयं ध्रुवः) बुद्धिपूर्वं ध्रुवन्... Bk. 6. 130. -3 To ascertain, know definitely. -4 To kill.

**ध्रुतिः** *f.* Ved. 1 Fixed destiny. -2 Misleading, corrupting, seduction; न स स्त्रो दक्षो वरुण ध्रुतिः सा Rv. 7. 86. 6.

**ध्रुव** *a.* 1 (a) Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; इति ध्रुवेच्छाम-नुशासती सुताम् Ku. 5. 5. (b) Perpetual, everlasting, eternal; ध्रुवेण भर्ता Ku. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. -2 Fixed (in astrology). -3 Certain, sure, inevitable; ज्ञातस्य हि ध्रुवो न्युधुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्रुवं परिषेवते Chāṇ. 63; Pt. 1. 419. -4 Retentive, tenacious; as in ध्रुवा स्मृति Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2. -5 Strong, fixed, settled (as a day). -वः 1 The polar star; शरत्प्रसन्नैर्ज्योतिर्भिर्विभावर्ष इव ध्रुवम् (अन्वयः) R. 17. 35; 18. 34; ध्रुवेण भर्ता ध्रुवदर्शनाय प्रयुज्यमाना प्रियदर्शनेन (सा दृष्टा) Ku. 7. 85. -2 The pole of any great circle. -3 The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. -4 The Indian figtree. -5 A post, stake. -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). -7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Gīt.). -8 Time, epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brahmā. -10 Of Viṣṇu. -11 Of Śiva. -12 A constant arc. -13 The tip of the nose. -14 A sacrificial vessel. -15 N. of the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu. [Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttānapāda. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the polar star runs thus: Uttānapāda had two wives, Suruchi and Sumiti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttama, and Sumiti gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his favourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolatory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at last raised by Viṣṇu to the position of the Polar Star.] -16 Peg Nm. -17 N. of an astrological yoga (Nm.). -वम् 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Heaven. -3 The fixed point (from which a



departure takes place); P. I. 4. 24. -4 A certain Yoga (अमृतसिद्धि); सेनामाज्ञापयामासुर्नक्षत्रेऽहनि च ध्रुवे Mb. 14. 63. 18. (Com. रोहिण्यामुत्तरात्रये च अहनि वारे ध्रुवे रविवारे उत्तरार्केऽमृतसिद्धि-योगे). -चा 1 A sacrificial ladle (made of wood); साधारण्यान् ध्रुवायां स्थात् Jaiminisūtras. -2 A virtuous woman. -3 A cow who stands still when being milked; सहस्रं धारा श्रविणस्य मे दुहां ध्रुवेव येनुरनपस्फुरन्ती Av. 12. 1. 45. -4 A bow-string. -5 clapping the hands together to show a particular measure of time in music; ध्रुचि मौर्व्यां तालभेदे ब्रियाम् Nm. -6 The upper quarter (ऊर्ध्व); किंद्वतोऽस्यां ध्रुवायां दिशि Bri. Up. 3. 9. 24. (MW's meaning is अधर-दिशा?). -चम् ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधाराया समिक्षतां छेत्तुमुष्यैव्यस्यति S. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Viṣṇu (ओम्). -आयतैः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -केतुः a kind of meteor. -गतिः a firm position. -तारा, -तारकम् the Polar star. -भागः the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars. -मण्डलम् the polar region. -यष्टिः the axis of the poles. -योनि a. having a firm resting place. -रत्ना N. of one of the मार्तण्डा (attending on Skanda). -शीलः a. having a fixed residence.

**ध्रुवकः** 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see ध्रुव. -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A post. -4 Polar longitude.

**ध्रुवि** a. Ved. Firm, stable; शं नः पर्वता ध्रुवयो भवन्तु Rv. 7. 35. 8.

**ध्रुक्** 1 **Ā.** (ध्रुक्ते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To be filled with joy.

**ध्रै** 1 P. (ध्रायति) To be pleased or satisfied.

**ध्रौढ्यम्** 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability; परो ध्रौढ्या-ध्रौढ्ये जगति गदति व्यस्ताविषये Mahimna 9. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty.

**ध्रुम्** 1 **Ā.** (ध्रुंसेते, ध्रुंसेत) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; प्राणा ध्रुवंसिरे गात्रं तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हते Bk. 14. 55; 15. 93; -2 To drop, sink, despond; प्रयन्ताव प्राणाः सुतनु हृदये ध्रुवंसत इव Māl. 9. 45. -3 To perish, be ruined or decayed. -4 To be eclipsed ध्रुमध्रुंस्तार्कभासां सधनामिव दिशां मण्डलं दर्शयन्तः Mu. 3. 28. -5 To be covered with dust. -6 To scatter or sprinkle over. -7 To go. -Caus. (ध्रुंसेयति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

**ध्रुवंसः** [ध्रुंस्-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces -2 Vanishing, disappearance; ध्रुवं ध्रुवंसो भावा जलनिधिमहीशैलसरिताम्. -3 Loss, destruction, ruin. -सी A mote in the sun-beam. -Comp. -कारिन् a. 1 destroying; स हि गगनविद्वारी कल्पमध्रुवंसकारी H. 1. 19. -2 violating; सत्योऽप्यनतःपुरध्रुवंसकारी Ks. 103. 166.

**ध्रुवंसकः** A kind of disease (caused by over-drinking).

**ध्रुवंसन** a. [ध्रुंस्-गिञ् लु] 1 Destroying, ruining; 'पाता विश्वस्य दशसकलस्यराशिध्रुवंसतः' विष्णुसहस्रनाम्न. -2 Scattering, dispersing. -3 Sprinkling, covering. -4

-नम् 1 Perishing, dying. -2 Loss, destruction. -3 Fall-  
ing. -4 Going.

**ध्रुवंसिः** The hundredth part of a Muhūrta.

**ध्रुवंसित** a. 1 Destroyed, demolished, ruined. -2 Re-  
moved, driven away.

**ध्रुवंसिन्** a. Destroying, demolishing, removing. -2  
Falling, perishing, as in क्षणध्रुवंसिन्. -m. The Pīlu tree.

**ध्रुवस्त** p. p. 1 Fallen. -2 Destroyed, removed. -3  
Lost, perished; वरं कृतध्रुवस्तगुणादत्यन्तमगुणः उमान् Ki. 15. 15. Amaru. 15. -4 Covered (with dust or anything); काञ्चनं रजसा ध्रुवस्तम् Rām. 7. 104. 25. -5 Eclipsed. -Comp. -अक्ष a. Whose eyes are sunk (as in death); प्रकीर्णकेशं ध्रुवस्ताक्षम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

**ध्रुवस्तिः** f. Destruction, ruin, loss.

**ध्रुव्** 1 P. (ध्रुवति) To go, move.

**ध्वजः** [ध्रुञ्-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 32; आरोहति न यः स्वस्य वंशस्याग्रे ध्वजो यथा Pt. 1. 26; ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि स्थास्यतीति तम् Mb. -2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वजः 'the head, orna-  
ment, or distinguished person of a family'. -3 A flag-  
staff. -4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; वृषभ<sup>०</sup>, मकर<sup>०</sup> &c. -5 the attribute of a deity. -6 The sign of a tavern. -7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. -8 The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -9 One who prepares and sells liquors; Ms. 4. 85; सुरापाने सुराध्वजः Ms. -10 A house situated to the east of any object. -11 Pride. -12 Hypocrisy. -13 A skull carried on a staff (as a mark of ascetics) or as a penance for the murder of a Brāhmaṇa; see खट्वाण. -14 (In prosody) An iambic foot. (ध्वजीकृ to hoist a flag; (fig.) to use as a plea or pretext.) -15 part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखड्गज्ञयोरपि Nm. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag; तमाधूतध्वजपटं व्योमगङ्गोर्मिवायुभिः R. 12. 85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहणम् raising a flag. -आरोहः a kind of orna-  
ment on a flag; काञ्चना मणिचित्राणां ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः । अर्धिष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रशः ॥ Mb. 6. 16. 12. (v. l.). -आहत a. seized on the battle-field; Ms. 8. 415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy; Mb. 3. 3/3. 100. -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra. -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -द्रुमः the palm tree. -प्रहरणः air, wind. -अङ्गाः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टिः a flag-staff; संकमध्वजयष्टीनां प्रतिमानां च भेदकः Ms. 9. 285.

**ध्वजवत्** a. 1 Adorned with flags. -2 Having a  
mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवान्भिन्नाशो कर्म वेदयन् Y. 3. 243. -m 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms. 4. 84. -3 A Brāhmaṇa who carries with  
him a flag or the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; cf. com. on Y. 3. 243.



**ध्वजिकः** A hypocrite (who only makes a pretence of religion)

**ध्वजिन्** a. (-नी f.) [ ध्वजोऽस्त्यस्य इति ] 1 Bearing or carrying a flag. -2 Having as a mark. -3 Having the mark of a liquor-vessel (सुराभाजनचिह्न); सुरापानपतुत्यर्थं वालवासा जटी ध्वजी Ms. 11. 93. -m 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors; Y. 1. 141. -3 A car, carriage, chariot. -4 A mountain. -5 A snake. -6 A peacock. -7 A horse. -8 A Brāhmaṇa. -9 A hypocrite; धर्मवैतसिकाः क्षुद्रा सुष्पन्ति ध्वजिनो जगत् M. 12. 158. 18. -नी An army; R. 7. 40; Śi. 12. 66; पृथुभिर्ध्वजिनीरवैरकार्षीचक्रितोदभ्रातमृगानि काननानि Ki. 13. 9.

**ध्वजीकरणम्** 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag. -2 Setting up as a pretext of claim, making anything a plea.

**ध्वज्** 1 P. (ध्वजति) To sound; cf. ध्वन्.

**ध्वन्** 1 P. also 10 P. (ध्वनति, ध्वनयति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or utter sounds, buzz, hum, echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; विभियमाना इव दध्वनुदिशः Ki. 14. 46; अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bv. 1. 60; कपिर्ध्वान भेषवत् Bk. 9. 5; 14. 3; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे अवगमपिदधाति Git. 5. -Caus. (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वनयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.' -2 To allude, hint at.

**ध्वनः** 1 Sound, tune. -2 Hum, buzz. -Comp. -मोदिन् m. a bee.

**ध्वननम्** [ ध्वन्-करणे ल्युट् ] 1 Sounding. -2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). -3 (In Rhet.) The same as व्यञ्जना q. v., or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; cf. अञ्जन also वृत्तिव्यञ्जनध्वननगमनप्रत्यायनादिव्यपदेशविषया व्यञ्जना नाम S. D. -4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

**ध्वनिः** [ ध्वन्-इन् ] 1 Sound, echo, noise in general; मृदङ्गगधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R. 16. 13; 2. 72; 4. 72; U. 6. 17. शब्दो ध्वनिश्च वर्णश्च मृदङ्गादिभवे ध्वनिः Bhāṣa. P.; स्फोटस्य प्रहणे हेतुः प्राकृतो ध्वनिरिष्यते Vāk. P. -2 Tune, note, tone; Śi. 6. 48. -3 The sound of a musical instrument;

पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिदः R. 9. 71. -4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. -5 A mere empty sound. -6 A word. -7 Hint, implied meaning. -8 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of कव्य or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the expressed sense; or where the expressed sense is made subordinate to the suggested sense; इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् ध्वनिर्बुधैः कथितः K. P. 1 (R. G. gives 5 kinds of ध्वनि; see under ध्वनि). -Comp. -ग्रहः 1 the ear. -2 hearing. -3 a life, pipe. -नाला 1 A lute. -2 a flute. -3 a kind of drum; L. D. B. -विकारः a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c.; see काकु.

**ध्वनित** p. p. 1 Sounded. -2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. -तम् 1 A sound. -2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; ध्वनितस्त्वितमम्बुमुखां चयम् Ki. 5. 12.

**ध्वानः** [ ध्वन्-भावे घञ् ] 1 Sound (in general); मन्दर-ध्वानधीरः (उन्मुभिः) Vā. 1. 22; रामाकर्षणभ्रमकामकमुवा ध्वानेन रोदोरुषा Rāmāyapachampū. -2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

**ध्वस्त, ध्वस्ति** &c. See under ध्वस्.

**ध्वसिर** a. Ved. Destroyed; also ध्वस्मन्, ध्वस.

**ध्वाङ्क्षः** 1 A crow; (sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e. g. तीर्थधाङ्क्षः q. v.). -2 A beggar. -3 An impudent fellow. -4 A gull, crane; यस्य दस्युणा राष्ट्रे ध्वाङ्क्षा मत्स्यान् जलादिब। विहरन्ति परस्वानि स वै क्षत्रियपांसनः || Mb. 12. 142. 29. -5 A carpenter. -Comp. -अरातिः an owl. -पुष्टः the (Indian) cuckoo.

**ध्वान्तम्** Darkness; ध्वान्तं नीलविचोलाहारं सुदृशां प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गति Git. 11; N. 19. 42; Śi. 4. 62. -2 Hell (नरक) ध्वान्तं न याह्यकरणेन यमेन दूरम् Bhāg. 6. 14. 55. -3 the quality of darkness or ignorance (तनोयुण). -Comp. -उन्मेषः, -वित्तः a fire-fly. -जालम् the cover of night. -शाश्वतः, -अरातिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the white colour.

**ध्वु** 1 P. (ध्वरति) 1 to bend. -2 To kill [ ध्व हृच्छेत् । हृच्छां कौटिल्ये ]; ध्वपीडा युधि मायाभिः ..... Bk. 9. 27.

न

**न** a. Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical. -4 Unwearied. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided. -नः 1 A pearl. -2 N. of Gopēśa. -3 Wealth, prosperity. -4 A band, tie. -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. -8 (a) A particle of negation equivalent to not, no, nor, neither, and not in any way.

requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood n may sometimes have the force of 'lest', 'for fear lest', 'that not'; क्षत्रियैर्यसि शक्नो नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Rām. (c) In argumentative writings n often



negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c.; नार्थीयताश्चमाहो न वृद्धं न च हस्तिनम् । न नावं न खरं नोष्ट्रे चेरिण्यो न याननः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशन्ते न मां कश्चिदप्यन्त्यायवारयत् Mb.; Ms. 2. 195; 3. 8, 9; 4. 15; न वा शरबाद्रमरीचिकोमलं मृणालमूत्रं रचितं स्तनान्तरे S. 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपि वा; संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च शीरस्वम् Pt. 2. 175. (e) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रत्युवाच तन्मपि न तत्त्वतस्त्वां न वेद्यि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; न च न परिचिनो न चायुगम्यः M. 1. 11; न पुनरलंकार-श्रियं न पुन्यति S. 1. 19/20; नादृष्यो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 65, 108; नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6. 30; Si. 1. 55; Ve. 2. 10. (f) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpuruṣa compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (g) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव, ननु, न चेद्, न खलु &c. (h) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of 'like', 'as', 'as it were'; यद्वां नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कणोमि तन्यतुर्न दृष्टिम् Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16; गावो न गव्यतीरनु; Si. 20. 4. (v. 1.) -Comp. -अधीत a. unread. -अनुरक्त a. unkind, not loving; Pt. 2. 46 (v. 1.). -आदरः disrespect. -एकः a. 1 'not one', more than one, several, various; नैकः सुमेधु जाययात् Viduraniti. -2 Not anyone, nobody; नैको मुनिर्यस्य वचः प्रमाणम् Pt. (-कः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -आत्मन् a. of a manifold or diverse nature. (-म्.) N. of the Supreme Being. -चर a. 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society. -जः the Supreme Being. -आ ind. in many ways, diversely. -भेद, रूप a. various, multifarious. -माय a. using many artifices or stratagems. -शस् ind. repeatedly, often. -किञ्चन a. very poor, beggarly. सर्वकामरसैर्हीनाः स्थानत्रया न किञ्चनाः Mb.

ननुक a. (-की f.) 1 Injurious, destructive. -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin.

नष्ट a. Injurious, destructive.

नहसः A god very kind to his worshippers (हसन्ति विक्रान्ति ते हसाः । नमन्तो हसाः येषां ते नहसाः । भक्तानुग्रहाका देवाः । Mb. 1. 170. 15. com.).

नकुटम् The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यदयं नकुलदेवी सकुलदेवी पुनः पिशुनः Vās. -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; the twin-brother of Sahadeva and a son of Madri. अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शितोत्सुक जाता Ve. 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son. -4 An epithet of Siva. -5 Born of a base family; नकुलः पाण्डवस्य सौम्यं कुलीनयोः Nm. 6. N. of a physician (author of a work on

horses). -ली 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -इष्टा, -इष्टका a kind of medicinal plant (Mar. सुगुस-बेल). -ईशः (नकुलीश) 1 N. of a Bhairava living in the temple of Kali. -2 A mode of worship in Tantrasāstra.

नक्क् 10 U. (नक्कयन्ति) To destroy completely.

नक्त a. [नञ्-क्त] Ashamed. -कम् 1 Night. -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance -Comp. -अन्ध a. blind at night. -चर्या wandering at night. -चारिन् m. 1 an owl. -2 a cat. -3 a thief. -4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit. -भोजनम् supper. -मालः N. of a tree; स नर्मदारो धसि सौकराद्रेर्मरुद्धिरानर्तितनक्तमाले R. 5. 42. -मुखा evening. -व्रतम् 1 fasting by day and eating at night. -2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नक्तम् ind. At night, by night; गच्छन्तीनां रमणवसति योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Me. 39; Ms. 6. 19. -Comp. -चरः 1 any animal that goes about at night. -2 a fiend, demon, goblin. सासितुणधनुर्बाणपाणिं नक्तचरान्तकम् Rāmāraksā 3. -3 a thief. -चर्या wandering by night. नक्तचर्या दिवास्वप्नम् आलस्यं पैशुनं मदम् । अतियोगमयोगं च श्रेयसादर्थं परित्यजेत् ॥ Mb. -चारिन् m. = नक्तचारिन् q. v. -तन a. nocturnal; इदं नक्ततनं दाम पौष्पमेतद् दिवातनम् Bk. 6. 18. -दिनम् night and day. -दिनम्, -दिवम् ind. night and day. नक्तदिनं विमुज्योमौ शीतोष्णकिरणविद्.

नक्तन् n., नक्तिः f. Ved. Night; वयो ये भूत्वा पतयन्ति नक्तिभिः Rv. 7. 104. 18.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कर्पटः).

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्पति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. -कम् 1 The upper timber of a door. -2 The nose. -का 1 The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or wasps. -Comp. -केतनः N. of the god of love. -नखरम् a fragrant medicinal root (Mar. नागरमोथा; cyperus pertenuis); कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नाग-केसरम् Siva. B. 30. 14. -मक्षिका a fly that enters the nostrils and hums or an aquatic fly. -राज् m., -राजः, -हारकः a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रम् [न क्षरति; cf. Up. 3. 105 also] 1 A star in general. -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion; नक्षत्राणामहं शशी Bg. 10. 21. नक्षत्र-ताराग्रहसंयुजापि R. 6. 22; (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः the moon; R. 6. 68. -उपजीविन् an astrologer. -कान्तिविस्तारः the white Yāvanāla flower. -चक्रम् 1 the sphere of the fixed stars. -2 the lunar asterisms taken collectively. -उत्पत्तम् birth when the moon is in a particular Nakṣatra. -पोलः the pole-star. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu.



(-मि: f.) Revati, the last asterism. -पथः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -पुरुषः 1 (in astr.) the figure of a man's body on the limbs of which are shown the various asterisms. -भोगः the diurnal period of a Nakṣatra; भोगोऽष्टशती खिता Sūrya-siddhānta. -माला 1 a group of stars. -2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 'सैव नक्षत्रमाला स्यात् सप्तविंशतिमौलिः' Ak.; Śi. 18. 35; नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनद्विपस्य; K.; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. -4 a kind of neck-ornament of elephants; अनङ्गवारण-शिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन मेखलायाम्ना K. 11. -मालिनी N. of a flowering creeper (Mar. जाई). -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -लोकः the starry region, the firmament. -वर्त्मन् n. the sky. -विद्या astronomy or astrology; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -वृष्टिः f. shooting of falling stars. -साधनम् calculation for the fixation of auspicious periods of Nakṣatras. -सूचकः a bad astrologer; तिष्ठ्युपति न जानन्ति प्रहाणां नैव साधनम्। परवाक्येन वर्तन्ते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः ॥ or अविदित्वैव यः शास्त्रं देवज्ञत्वं प्रपद्यते। स पश्चिद्धपकः पापो ज्ञेयो नक्षत्रसूचकः ॥ Bri. S. 2. 17, 18.

नक्षत्रिन् m. 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नक्षत्रिय a. 1 Belonging to the stars in general. -2 Twenty-seven. -3 Not a Kṣatriya.

नख् 1 P. (नखति) To go, move.

नखः, -खम् 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, claw, talon; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv. 1. 2; R. 2. 31; 12. 22. -खम् A kind of perfume; Nm. -2 The number 'twenty'. -3 A eunuch; L. D. B. -खः A part, portion. -Comp. -अङ्कः a scratch, nail-mark; My. 5. 19; कुचकलशयुगलनमसार्थेन नखाङ्कम् (आलोकमानां) Bv. 2. 32. -आघातः a scratch, nail-wound; Māl. 5. 23. नखाघातः प्रदातव्यो यथास्थानानि नर्मसु Kāmasāstra. -आयुधः 1 a tiger; प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आशिन m. an owl. -कुट्टः a barber. -जाहम् the root of a nail. -दारणः a falcon, hawk. (-णम्) a pair of nail-scissors. -निकृन्तनम्, -रञ्जनी a pair of nail-scissors, nail-parer; यथा सौम्यैकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वे कार्णायसं विनाशतु Ch. Up. 6. 1. 6. -न्यासः inserting the claws. -पद्म्, -व्रणः a nail-mark, or scratch; नखपदमुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाप्र-विन्दुः Me. 37. -मुचः a bow. -लेखकः a nail-painter. -लेखा 1 a nail-mark. -2 nail-painting. -विपः a man; नखविषा नरादयः. -विक्रिकरः a bird of prey (tearing with claws); Ms. 5. 13. -शङ्खः a small shell.

नखपत्र a. Nail-scorching; कथमप्यभवत् स्मरानलोपः स्तनभारो न नखपत्रः त्रियस्य Śi. 9. 85; P. III. 2. 34 Sk.

नखरः, -रम् [नखं राति, रा-क नख बा० उणा० अर बा] A finger-nail, claw, talon; असी कुम्भिभ्रातृया खरनखरविश्रवित-महायुग्रावग्रामः स्वपति गिरिगर्भे हृदिपतिः Bv. 1. 52. -Comp. -आयुधः 1 a tiger. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आङ्कः fragrant oleander (कलीर). CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

नखानखि ind. [नखैर्नखैः प्रहृत्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्] Nail against nail. कन्याकनि युद्धमाश्रित् दन्तादन्ति नखानखि Mb.

नखालिः A small shell.

नखिन् a. [नखः अस्त्यस्य-इति] 1 Having or armed with nails, claws, &c. -2 Thorny. -m. Any animal armed with claws, such as a tiger or lion.

नगः [न गच्छति, गम्-ठ] 1 A mountain; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; 7. 72; न गजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -2 A tree; अभ्यधावत् क्षितितले सनने परिकम्पयन् Bhāg. 10. 15. 29; Śi. 6. 79. -3 A plant in general. -4 The sun. -5 A serpent. -6 The number 'seven' (from सप्तकुलचल-गिरि). -Comp. -अटनः a monkey. -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः 1 Himālaya (the lord of mountains); रश्मिप्रवादाय नगेन्द्रसकां निर्वन्नामास वृषस्य इष्टिम् R. 2. 28. -2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरिः an epithet of Indra; नगाहयो नाम नगारिसुतः Mb. -आपगा, -निम्नगा a mountain-river, torrent; संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100; सपत्नीः प्रापयत्यधि सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगाः Śi. 2. 104. -आवासः a peacock. -उच्छ्रायः the height of a mountain. -उत्था, -मुस्ता N. of a plant (Mar. नागरमोथा). -ओकस m. 1 a bird (in general). -2 crow. -3 a lion. -4 the fabulous animal called खरभ. -ज a. produced in a mountain, mountain-born; Bk. 10. 9. (-जः) an elephant. -जा, -नन्दिनी epithets of Pārvatī. -नदी f. A mountain-river; see नगापगा; विधान्तः सन् ब्रज नगनदीतीर-जातानि सिन्धु Mo. -पतिः 1 the Himālaya mountain. भजामस्त्वां गौरी नगपतिकेशोरीमविरतम् A. L. 3. -2 the moon (as the lord of plants and herbs). -भिद् m. 1 an axe. -2 an epithet of Indra; उद्धतमग नगभिदमुख दनुजकुलमित्र मित्रशशिदृष्टे Āchārya-Śaṭpadi 4. -3 a crow. -मूर्धन m. the crest or brow of a mountain. -रन्ध्रकरः an epithet of Kārtikeya; अभवदस्य ततो गुणवत्तरं सनगरं नगरभ्रकोजसः R. 9. 2. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva.

नगरम् [नगा इव प्रासादाः सम्यक् बा० रुः cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vārt.] A town, city (opp. ग्रामः); नगरगमनाय गतिं न करोति Śi. 2. पथक्रियादिनिपुणैर्नातुर्वर्षजैर्नैव नम्। अनेकजातिसंघर्षं नेकशिल्पिगमाकुलम्। सर्वदेवतसंघर्षं नगरं स्वमिधीयते ॥ -Comp. -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः 1 the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer; निरिपत्नी नगराध्यक्षो रीमः सर्वे विनिर्गताः Hariy. -2 governor or superintendent of a town. -अभ्याशः, -सः the vicinity of a town. -उपान्तः a suburb, the skirt of a town. -ओकस् m. a townsman. -काकः 'town-crow', an expression of contempt. -कीर्तनम् repeating the name of a god while wandering through a city. -घातः an elephant. -जनः 1 towns-folk. -2 a citizen. -प्रदक्षिणा carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्तः a suburb. -मण्डना a courtesan. -मर्दिन् m. an intoxicated elephant. -मार्गः a principal road, high-way. -रक्षा superintendence or government of a town. -रक्षिन् m. 1 the superintendent of a town. -2 a citizen.







**नडकम्** 1 A bone between the shoulders; 'हृदयं जिह्वा कोष्ठं सव्यसक्थि पूर्वनडकम्', 'दक्षिणसक्थि पूर्वनडकम्' Kāṭy.  
-2 The hollow of a bone.

**नडश** a. (-शी f.) Covered with reeds; (also नडकीय).

**नडिनी** 1 A quantity of reeds. -2 A reed-bed, a river abounding in reeds.

**नडिल** a., **नडवत्** a. (-ती f.) Abounding in or covered with reeds, reedy.

**नड्या** A quantity of reeds.

**नड्वल** a. Abounding in reeds. -लम्, -ला 1 A quantity or a bed of reeds; बलानि संमदांशु नड्वलानीव कुञ्जरः Mb. 6. 63. 14. -2 A place abounding in reeds or grass; नागः प्रभिन्न इव नड्वलेषु Mb. 5. 23. 23; यो नड्वलानीव गजः परेषां बलान्यमृदनाश्रितानां भवत्तत्र R. 18. 5.

**नड्व्याधूः** f. pavement.

**नडह** a. Beautiful, lovely; see लडह.

**नत** p. p. [नम्-क] 1 Bent, bowed, stooping, inclined. -2 Sunk, depressed. -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Bowing to, saluting; सुविस्मितं कृत्यमजं नतोऽस्मि तम् Bhāg. 5. 18. 4. -तम् 1 The distance of any planet from the meridian. -2 The zenith distance at a meridian transit. -3 Inclination. -4 The buttocks (cf. नतते); L. D. B. -Comp. -अङ्गः zenith distance. -अङ्ग a. 1 bending the body. -2 stooping, bowed. (-ङ्गी) 1 a woman with stooping limbs; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी रुचिरगतिभङ्गी भगवती। सती शम्भोरम्भो-रुहचटुलचक्षुर्विजयते॥ A. L. 4. -2 a woman in general; तामीषप्रचक्षुर्विलोचनां नताङ्गीमालिङ्गपवन मम स्पृशाङ्गमङ्गम् Mal. 1. 38. -उन्नत a. high and low; अस्मिन्नलक्षितनतोन्नतभूमिभागे मार्गं पदानि खलु ते विपरीतभवन्ति S. 4. 15. -कालः, -घटिका an hour-angle; distance in time from meridian. -ज्या the sine of the hour-angle. -नाडी, -नाडिका 1 the distance in time of any planet from the meridian. -2 any hour of birth after noon or before midnight. -नाभि a. thin, slender; तस्याः प्रविष्टा नतनाभिर्नन्धे रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजिः Ku. 1. 38. -नासिक a. flat-nosed. -पर्वेन a. flat-jointed. -पृष्ठः a woman with curved eye-brows; यदि हंस गता न ते नतपृष्ठः सरसो रोषसि दृष्टपर्व प्रिया मे V. 4. 32.

**नतिः** [नम्-भावे-क्ति] 1 Bending, stooping, bowing. -2 Curvature, crookedness. -3 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy; त्रिकोणमथ पट्कोणमथचन्द्रं प्रदक्षिणम्। दृष्टमशान्तरं च सतथा नतिलक्ष्यम्॥ Kāṭy. P. -4 Parallax in latitude (in astronomy). -5 The change of a dental to a lingual letter.

**नट्यूहः** A kind of bird; see दायूहः; एष क्रोशति नट्यूहस्तं शिखी प्रतिक्रुजति Rām. 2. 66. 9.

**नट्यम्** A kind of dance.

**नड्** 1 P. (-नडि, नडि) 1 To sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud &c.); वामध्वजं नडति मयुरं चातकस्तं सगन्धः Me. 9;

नट्याकाशगङ्गायाः श्रोतस्वृष्टामदिगजे R. 1. 78; Si. 5. 63; Bk. 2. 4. -2 To speak, shout, cry, roar (often with words like शब्द, स्वन, नाद &c. as object); ननाद बलवन्नादम्, शब्दं घोरतरं नडन्ति Mb. -3 To vibrate. -Caus. (नादयति-ने) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. -2 To cause to make a sound. -With उद् to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a bull); असौडसिद्भवनिहन्ननाद Ku. 1. 56.

**नदः** [नदति शब्दायते-अच्] 1 A river, great river (such as the Indus); दधन्निरभितस्तदौ विकचवारिजाम्बु नदैः Si. 4. 66 (where Malli. remarks:—प्राकृतोत्तरी नद्यः प्रत्यक्षोत्तरी नदा नर्मदा विनेत्याहुः). -2 A stream, flowing stream, rivulet; सुनिन्दनैर्नदैर्दृष्टम् Ki. 5. 27. -3 The ocean. -4 Ved. A horse. -5 A cloud. -6 A praiser (प्रथि). -Comp. -पतिः, -राजः the ocean; प्रथमप्रवृद्धनदराजसुतावदेन्दुनेव तुहिन्नुतिना Si. 9. 30.

**नदधुः** [नद-अधुच्] 1 Noise, roaring; निन्दामिव नदधु-मिवाग्नेर्ज्वलन उपशृणोति Ch. Up. 3. 13. 7. -2 The roaring of a bull. -3 Crying.

**नदनुः** 1 A lion. -2 Sounding, roaring; यदाहुणोषि नदनुं समूहसि Rv. 8. 21. 14. -3 The sound of praise. -4 War, battle. -5 A cloud.

**नदिः** Ved. Praise.

**नदिका** A small river, rivulet, rill, brook.

**नदी** A river, any flowing stream; रविपीतजला तपालये पुनरोषेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; यथा नद्यः स्यन्दमानाः समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामरूपे विहाय Muṇḍa. -Comp. -ईनः, -ईशः, -कान्तः 1 the ocean; नदीनः पर्यन्ते परमपदवीनः प्रभवन्ति Karpūrastava. -2 An epithet of Varuṇa; L. D. B. -कान्ता 1 the rose-apple. -2 a shrub. -कुलम्, -तीरम् the bank of a river. -कुलप्रियः a kind of reed. -ज a. aquatic. (-जः) 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 antimony. (-जम्) a lotus. -तर a. crossing a river. -तरस्थानम् a landing-place, ferry. -दोहः freight, river-toll, fare. -धरः an epithet of Śiva. -पङ्कः the marshy bank of a river. -पतिः 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -पूरः a river which has overflowed its banks. -भवम् river-salt. -मातृक a. watered by rivers, irrigated, supplied with the water of rivers, canals &c. (as a country &c.); संश्रामभूमिषु भवत्परोषणामक्षेर्नदीमातृकां गतासु N. 3. 38; cf. देवमातृकः देशो नद्यम्बुदृष्टम्बुसंपन्नवीहिपालितः। स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाकमम्॥ Ak. -मार्गः the course of a river. -मुखम् 1 the mouth of a river; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशतः; रदौ नदीमुखेनैव प्रस्थानं लवणाम्भसः R. -2 a kind of grain. -रयः the current of a river. -वङ्गः the bend or arm of a river. -व्याः (स्नः) 1 bathing in rivers; ततो नदीष्वन्य पथिकान् गिरिशान् Bk. 2. 43. -2 knowing the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, course &c.; ततः समाशापयदाशु सर्वानानामिस्तद्विचये नदीष्वान् R. 16. 75; (hence) Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha.

**नद्य** a. Connected with a river.



नदाल a. Fortunate. -लम् A pot-sherd.

नद्ध p. p. 1 Tied, bound, fastened, bound round, put on; सर्वास्त्रकन्धनदानम् R. 4. 57; Māl. 5. 14. -2 Covered, inlaid, interwoven. -3 Joined, connected; see नह. -डम् A tie, band, bond, knot.

नद्धिः Binding, fastening.

नद्धी A leather-strap.

ननन्द, ननानन्द 1 A husband's sister; ननानन्दः पत्या च देव्याः सौमित्रपुत्र्यशुक्लेण U. 1. -2 A wife's sister; पितृभ्रातृ-सुहृदश्चातीरं हित्वा सौरतसौहृदाः । ननानन्दशालसंवादा दीनाः स्त्रैणाः कलौ नराः ॥ Bhāg. 12. 3. 37. -Comp. ननानन्दपतिः (also ननानन्दः पतिः) the husband of a husband's sister.

नना Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Mother. -3 A daughter; काररहं ततो भिषगुपलप्रक्षिणी नना Rv. 9. 112. 3.

ननु ind. (Originally a combination of न and नु, now used as a separate word) A particle implying:— 1 Inquiry or interrogation; ननु समासकृत्यो गौतमः M. 4. -2 Surely, certainly, indeed, is it not indeed (with an interrogative force); यदाऽप्यथाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1. -3 Of course, indeed, certainly (अवधारणम्); उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सप्तस्वप्नेषु R. 1. 60; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मन्त्रद्विप्रस्तव्या नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा 3. 45. -4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning 'O', 'Oh'; ननु मानव Dk.; ननु मूर्खाः पठितमेव युष्माभिस्तत्काण्डे U. 4. -5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased'; ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku. 4. 32. -6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why' or 'I say'; ननु पदे परिच्य भण Mk. 5; ननु भणामि विभित्त उपाय इति V. 2.; ननु भवानप्रतो मे वर्तते S. 2; ननु विचिनोतु भवान् V. 2. -7 In argumentative discussions ननु is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्यते); नन्वचेतनान्येव श्रद्धिकादिशरीराणि अचेतनानां च गोमयादीनां कार्याणीति उच्यते S. B.

नन्द 1 P. (नन्दि, नन्दित) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at (anything); नन्दन्तुस्त-त्सदृशेन तत्त्वमौ R. 3. 23. 11; 2. 22; 4. 3. Bk. 15. 28. -2 To be propitious; be gracious; दैतानि न नन्दन्ति धर्मयुक्तेन केमविन Rām. 7. 15. 20. -Caus. (नन्दयति-ते) To please, delight, gladden, make happy; अन्तर्हिते शशिनि सैव कुमुदती मे दृष्टिं न नन्दयति संस्मरणीयशोभा S. 4. 3; Bk. 2. 16; R. 9. 52.

नन्दः [नन्द-भावे घञ्] 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy. -2 A kind of lute (11 inches long). (MW. 7 inches). -3 A frog. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N. of a cowherd, husband of Yaśodā and foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa (to whose care the child was committed when Kāmeśa wanted to destroy it). -6 N. of the founder of the Nanda dynasty; or of nine brother-kings of Pataliputra killed by CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.R. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri, Gyan Kosha शिवमार्गस्थे of Chandragupta; समुत्पन्ना नन्दा नव इदयरोमा इव युवः Mu.

1. 13; अग्रहीते राक्षसे किमुखातं नन्दवंशस्य Mu. 1. 27; 3. 28. -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -8 Number 'nine' (from the nine Nandas.). -दी An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -आत्मजः, -नन्दनः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa -पालः an epithet of Varuṇa. -प्रयागः N. of a sacred place.

नन्दक a. [नन्द-कृत्] 1 Rejoicing, making happy, gladdening. -2 Delighting or rejoicing in. -3 Gladdening a family. -कः 1 A frog. -2 N. of the sword of Viṣṇu; नित्यानन्दाय भूयान्मधुमथनमनोनन्दको नन्दको नः । विष्णु-पादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 4. -3 A sword in general. -4 Happiness. -5 Nanda, the foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa. -6 N. of a gem; Kau. A. 2. 11.

नन्दकिः Long pepper.

नन्दकिन् m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नन्दथुः Happiness, pleasure, delight. यस्यासौ तस्य नन्दथुः Bk. 5. 20.

नन्दन a. [नन्द-ल्यु] Delighting, pleasing, gladdening; S. 7; सोऽयमथ मकरन्दनन्दनो जीवत्येकतिलकः प्रलीयते Māl. 9. 21. -नः 1 A son; Y. 1. 174; R. 3. 41. -2 A frog. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 N. of twentysixth year (संवत्सर). -ना A daughter. -नम् 1 N. of the garden of Indra, the Elysium; हन्तं गच्छत भद्रं वो नन्दने पश्यत स्थितम् Mb. 3. 142. 59; R. 8. 95; पुरीमवस्कन्दं लुनीहि नन्दनं सुपाण रत्नानि हरामराजनाः Śi. 1. 51. -2 Rejoicing, being glad. -3 Joy. -Comp. -जम् yellow sandal-wood (हरिकन्दन). -द्रुमः a tree of the divine garden; अभिज्ञास्त्रेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दन-द्रुमाः Ku. 2. 41; -वनम् the divine grove (of Indra).

नन्दनकः A son.

नन्दन्त a. Delighting, making happy. -न्तः 1 A son. -2 A friend. -3 A king or prince. -ती A daughter.

नन्दा [नन्दयति नन्द-अच्] 1 Delight, joy, happiness. -2 Affluence, wealth, prosperity. -3 A small earthen water-jar. -4 A husband's sister. -5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious tithis); नन्दा भद्रा जया रिक्ता पूर्णा च प्रतिपत् क्रमात् Jyotistattvam. -6 An epithet of Gaurī. -7 N. of a cave; नन्दागुहायामिव नागराजः Bu. Ch. 1. 19.

नन्दिः m., f. [नन्द-इन्] Joy, pleasure, delight; प्रातिष्ठन्नन्दिमाप्राः स्वं स्वमाश्रममण्डलम् Bhāg. 3. 24. 25. कौस्तुभ-नन्दिवर्धनः. -दिः m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -3 N. of an attendant of Śiva. -4 Gambling, gaming; (n. also in this sense). -5 The speaker of a prelude or benediction (in a drama). -6 Prosperity; मानदा भव शत्रूणां सुहृदां नन्दिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 162. 29. -Comp. -आवर्तः 1 a sort of building in the form of a quadrangle without a western gate; (n. also). -2 Anything so formed (as dish, vessel संप्रतितायर्षपात्राणि); Mb. 7. 82. 20. -शिवः शिवमार्गस्थे यादवानन्दीशभाषितम् Kūrma P. -ग्रामः N. of a village



near Daulatabad where Bharata lived during Rāma's banishment; नन्दिग्रामगतस्तस्य राज्यं न्यासमिवानुक्तं R. 12. 18. —घोषः 1 N. of the chariot of Arjuna. —2 a sound of joy; सन्दिग्धोषां कल्याणीं गृहो नावमुपाहरत् । Rām. 2. 89. 12. —3 the proclamation of a herald. —तृयम् a musical instrument played on festive occasions. —देवी also नन्दादेवी N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks. —नागरी N. of a written character, script. —पटहः (see तृयम् above); उन्नं सत्यजनं सन्निपटहं भद्रासनं कथितम् Pratimā 1. 3. —पुराणम् N. of an उपपुराण of देवीपुराण. —वर्धनः 1 an epithet of Śiva. —2 a friend. —3 the end of a lunar fortnight, i. e. the day of new or full moon. —4 a son. —5 a friend. —6 a partiular form of temple.

नन्दिकः 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 A small water-jar.  
-3 An attendant of Śiva. -का 1 A small water-jar.  
-2 = नन्दा (४) above. -3 N. of Indra's pleasure-ground  
-Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 N. of one of Śiva's chief  
attendants. -2 N. of Śiva.

**नन्दिन** *a.* [ नन्द-णिनि ] 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted. -2 Making happy, gladdening, giving delight; अद्याप्यनन्दयति मां त्वं पुनः कासि नन्दिनी U. 3. 14. -3 Delighting in, liking. -*m* 1 A son. -2 The speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama. -3 N. of the door-keeper of Śiva, his chief attendant, or of the bull which he rides; लतागृहद्वारगतोऽयं नन्दी Ku. 3. 41; Māl. 1. 1. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 The Indian fig-tree. -नी 1 A daughter; तेषां कुले त्वमसि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानम् U. 1. 9. -2 A husband's sister. -3 A fabulous cow, daughter of *Surabhi*, yielding all desires ( कामधेनु ) and in the possession of the sage *Vasistha*; अनित्या नन्दिनी नाम धेनुरावृते वनात् R. 1. 82; 2. 69. -4 An epithet of the Ganges; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा । विष्णुपादव्रजसंभूता नम्रा विप्रयोगार्तिनी || -5 The holy basil.-**Comp.** -*तनयः*, *सुतः* the sage *Vyādi*.

नन्दी *f.* N. of Durgā. -Comp. -मुखी sleepiness,  
sleep. -सरस् Indra's lake.

नपराजित् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

नपात् *m.* 1 A grandson (usually restricted to the Vedas), as in तनुनपात्. - 2 A descendant, son.

नपातः The Devayāna Mārga.

नपुंस *m.*, नपुंसः Not a man, a eunuch; इतास्म्यहं  
 कृनायेन नपुंसा वीरमानिना Bhāg. 9. 14. 28.

नपुंसकः, -कम् [ न पमान् न स्त्री ] 1 A hermaphrodite (neither man, nor woman). -2 An impotent man, a eunuch. -3 A coward. -कम् 1 A word in the neuter gender. -2 The neuter gender.

नप्तृ m. A grandson (a son's or daughter's son);  
स्वे स्वे ~~पुत्रे~~ पुत्रे जाते. पृथे नप्तृणि वा पुनः Mb. 3. 159. 12.  
-f. नप्तृन्.

नभ् 1 Ā. (नभते) 1 To hurt, injure; सुखीवः प्रघसं नेभे  
Bk. 14. 33. -2 To be torn or rent, to burst; नभन्ता-  
मन्यकेषां ज्याका अधि धन्वसु Rv 10. 133. 1.

नभ् *f.* Ved. Hurt, injury; सहो नभोऽविरणाय पूर्वाः  
Rv. 1. 174. 8.

नभ *a.* Killing, hurting. -भः The month Śrāvaṇa.  
-भम् The sky, atmosphere. -भा A spitting-pot.

नभन्तु *v.* Ved. Hurting. -तु *f.* A river.

नभन्यु *a.* Ved. 1 Injuring, destroying. -2 Ethereal.

नमस् n. [ नहते मैथैः नह-अमुन् मथान्तादेशः cf. U. 4. 210 ] 1 The sky, atmosphere; R. 5. 29; नमश् पुथिर्मां चैव तुमुले व्यनुनादयन् Bg. 1. 19; वनान्तरे तोयमिति प्रभाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाङ्गनसंनिभं नमः Rs. 1. 11. -2 A cloud. -3 Fog, vapour. -4 Water. -5 Period of life, age. -m. 1 The rains or rainy season. -2 The nose, smell. -3 N. of the month of Śrāvaṇa (corresponding to July-August); (said to be n. also in this sense); प्रयासमेव नमसि दयिताजीवितालम्बनार्थं Me. 4; R. 12. 29; 17. 41; 18. 6; N. 9. 84; श्रावणे तु स्वाभः श्रावणिकश्च सः Ak.; पवनोऽयं तु संप्राप्तः नमः श्यामनमः शुभः Śiva. B. 26. 57. -4 The fibres in the root of the lotus. -5 A spitting-pot. — (du.) Both the worlds, heaven and earth. -Comp. -अम्बुपः the Chātaka bird. -केतनः, -पान्थः the sun. -क्रान्ति m. a lion. -ग a. going in the sky (as a star, god, bird &c.). -गजः a cloud. -गति f. soaring, flying. -चक्षुस् m. the sun. -चमसः 1 the moon. -2 magic. -चर a. moving in the sky; निरामतया विविधेन वह्निना नमश्चरेण्यन्धनसंयुतेन सा Ku. 5. 23. (-रः) 1 a god or demi-god; नमश्चरैर्गतियशः स लेभे R. 18. 6. -2 a bird. -तलम् 1 the atmosphere. -2 the lower region of the sky; (लेभे) नमस्तलस्यामततुं तनुम् R. 18. 6. -दुहः a cloud. -दृष्टि a. 1 blind. -2 looking towards the sky. -ड्रीपः, -ध्रुमः a cloud. -नदी the celestial firmament. -प्राणः wind. -पाणिः the sun. -मण्डलम् the firmament the atmosphere; नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिः S. D. 10. दीपः the moon. -योनिः an epithet of Śiva. -रजस् n. darkness. -रूप a. gloomy, dark. -रेणु f. fog-mist. -लयः s. oke. -लिह a. licking the sky, lofty, very high; cf. न लिह. -वटः atmosphere. -वीथी the sun's path. -श्वासः ind. -सद् m. 1 a bird. -2 a star. -3 a god; असीमं शान्त-निधिर्नमःसदः Śi. 1. 11. -सरित् f. 1 the milky way. -2 the celestial Ganges. -स्थल a. an epithet of Śiva. -स्थली the sky. -स्पृश a. reaching the sky, lofty.

नभस a. Vapoury, misty. -सः 1 The sky. -2 The rainy season. -3 The ocean.

नभसंगमः A bird.

नभस्य a. Vapoury, foggy. -स्वः 1 N. of the month  
Bhādrapada (corresponding to August-September);  
अथ नभस्य इव त्रिदशायाम् R. 9. 54: 12. 39: 17. 41: Bhag.  
12. 11. 38. 2 N. of one of the sons of कर्कशाय मन.



**नमस्वत्** a. 1 Vaporous, misty, cloudy. -2 Young. -m. The wind, air; नमस्वत्स्त् कुसुमेषु केल्यः N. 1. 97; R. 4. 8; 10. 73; Si. 1. 10.

**नभ्य** a. Cloudy, misty. -भ्यम् The central part of a wheel; cf. नाभि. तदन्तर्भ्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15.

**नभाकः** 1 Darkness. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 A cloud. -4 The sky.

**नभिः** A wheel.

**नद्याज्** m. A dark cloud.

**नम्** 1 P., sometimes **Ā**. (नमति-ते, ननाम, अनंसीत्, नंस्यति, नत, caus. नमयति-ते or नमयति-ते, but with a preposition नमयति only; desid. निनंसति) also 9 P. (नम्नाति), 4 P. (नम्यति) 1 To bow to, make obeisance to, salute (as a mark of respect) (with acc. or dat.); इयं नमति वः सर्वान् त्रिलोचनवधुरिति Ku. 6. 89; Bg. 11. 37; Bk. 9. 51; 10. 31; 12. 99; Si. 4. 57. -2 To submit or subject oneself, bow down; अशक्तः सन्धिमान् नमेत् Kām. 8. 55. -3 To bend, sink; go down; अनंसीदधूमरेणास्य Bk. 15. 25; नेसुः सर्वदिशः K. 55; उन्नमति नमति वर्पति.....मेघः Mk. 5. 26. -4 To stoop, be inclined. -5 To be bent or curved. -6 To sound. -7 To change a dental to a lingual letter. -Caus. 1 To bend, make curved. -2 To bend (as a bow); न नमयितुमधिष्ठयामस्मि शक्तः Ś. 2. 3. -3 To cause to sink. -4 To prevent, ward off. -5 To subdue, make subordinate; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमक्रमो नमयायास वृषाननुदरन् R. 8. 9.

**नमत** a. [नम्-अतच्] Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. -तः 1 An actor. -2 Smoke. -3 A master, lord. -4 A cloud. -तम् Woollen stuff.

**नमनम्** [नम्-ल्युट्] 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Sinking. -3 A bow, salutation, obeisance. -नः One who causes to bend or bow; नमयति स्म वनानि मन्स्विनीजनमनो नमनो धनमास्तः Si. 6. 30.

**नमस्** ind. 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, adoration; (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.; तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तस्मै नमोऽस्तु Bv. 1. 94; नमस्मिन्तये तुभ्यम् Ku. 2. 4; but with क्, generally with acc.; मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य Sk.; but sometimes with dat. also; नमस्कृत्यो नृसिंहाय ibid. The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable.) -2 Ved. Food. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 A gift, present. -5 A sacrifice. -Comp. -कारः, -कृतिः f. -करणम् bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by uttering the word नमस्). -कारी a kind of plant (Mar. लाजाकृ). -कृत a. 1 bowed down to, saluted. -2 revered, adored, worshipped. -गुरुः 1 a spiritual teacher. -2 a Brahmana. -चमसः 1 a kind of cake. -2 the moon. -3 magic. -वाकम् ind. uttering the word नमस् i. e. making a low obeisance; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वम्भ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्यते U. 1. 1; -m. नमयायामिरुपासिताय च नमोवाकानधीयीमहि Viś. Guṇā. 123. -वृष्य

**नमस** a. Favourable, kindly disposed.

**नमसित्, नमस्यित** a. Revered, respected, saluted.

**नमस्यति** Den. P. 1 To bow down to, pay homage to, worship; नमस्यामो देवान् ननु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगाः Bh. 2. 94. -2 To act humbly towards.

**नमस्य** a. 1 Entitled to obeisance, revered, respectable, adorable; ब्रह्मप्रतिथिनमस्यः Kath. Up.; ब्राह्मणा मे महाभाग नमस्याः पुरुषर्षभाः Mb. 12. 59. 109. -2 Respectful, humble. -स्या Worship, adoration, reverence, obeisance; श्रियायास्मै धाम्ने प्रविहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28.

**नमस्तु** a. Ved. Worshipping, saluting.

**नमित** a. Bowed, bent down.

**नम्य**, also **नमनीय** a. Venerable, respectable; त्वमर्यानां मूलं धनदमनीयाष्ट्रिकमले Ā. 1. 8.

**नम्र** a. [नम्-र] 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः Ś. 5. 12. स्तोक्नम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Me. 84; Pt. 1. 106; Ratn. 1. 19. -2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance; अमूर् च नम्रः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25; इत्युच्यते ताभिस्मा स्म नम्रा Ku. 7. 28. -3 Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential; as in अक्षिन्नम्रः Me. 57. -4 Crooked, curved. -5 Worshipping. -6 Devoted or attached to. -Comp. -अङ्ग, -सूति a. bent, stooping. -नासिक a. flat-nosed.

**नम्रक** a. Bent, stooping. -कः kind of reed.

**नम्रता, -त्वं** 1 Obeisance, respect. -2 Submissiveness, humility. -3 Condescension.

**नम्रित** a. Bent or bowed down, stooping.

**नमुचिः** [न मुचति] 1 N. of a demon slain by Indra; वनमुचि नमुचिररथे शिरः R. 9. 22. [When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him. He offered to let Indra go provided he promised 'not to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water (which is neither wet nor dry). According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Āśvins (and Sarasvatī also, as the story goes) then supplied Indra with a Vajra with which he cut off the demon's head]. -2 N. of the god of love. -Comp. -सुदनः, -क्षिप्र, -हन् m. epithets of Indra; विगृह्य चक्रे नमुचिदिपा वली य इत्यमरस्त्वास्थ्यमहर्निशं दिवः Si. 1. 51.

**नमेरुः** N. of a tree (खट्वाक्ष or सुरपुत्राक्ष); गणा नमेरुप्रसवाच-तंताः Ku. 1. 55; 3. 43; R. 4. 74.

**नय** 1 **Ā**. (नयते) 1 To go. -2 To protect.

**नय** a. [नी यावे ल्युट्] 1 Guiding, suitable, right, proper. -यः 1 Guiding,



leading, managing. -2 (a) Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life as in दुर्नय. सितोन्नतेन नयेन हत्वा कैलासशैलस्य यदग्रशोभाम् Bu. Ch. 1. 3. (b) Prudent or righteous conduct, virtue. नयानयो देश्चनित्याम् Kau. A. 1. 2. -3 Prudence, foresight, circumspection; तत् तासामुपशान्तये सुमतिभिः कार्यो विशेषानयः Pt. 1. 371; 3. 176. -4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state-policy; नयप्रचारं व्यवहारदृष्टताम् Mk. 1. 7; नयगुणोपचितामिव भूपतेः सदुपकारफलं श्रियमर्थिनः R. 9. 27; नयशालिभिः Mu. 1. 22. -5 Morality, justice, rectitude, equity; चलति नयान्न जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; 2. 3; 6. 38; 16. 42. -6 A plan, design, scheme; हितैः साधुसमाचारैः शास्त्रशैर्मतिशालिभिः । कस्यचिन् विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिश्चिन्ता नयाः ॥ Pt. 1. 339; 377; Mu. 6. 11; 7. 9. -7 A maxim, principle. -8 Course, method, manner. -9 A system, doctrine, opinion. -10 A philosophical system; वैशेषिकं नये Bhāṣā P. 105. -11 N. of Viṣṇu. -12 A kind of game. -Comp. -कोविद्, -ज्ञ a. skilled in policy, prudent. -ग a. behaving properly or prudently. -चक्षुस् a. having political foresight, wise, prudent; अहणामहेते चक्षुर्नयो नयचक्षुषे R. 1. 55. -नेत्र m. a master in politics. -पीठी the board or cloth on which men are moved in play. -प्रयोगः political wisdom, statesmanship. -वादिन् m. a politician; Pt. 3. -विद् m., -विशारदः a. politician, statesman; सन्धिप्रविग्रहिको कार्यो राज्ञा नयविशारदः Matsya P. -शास्त्रम् 1 the science of politics. -2 any work on politics or political economy. -3 a work on morality. -शालिन् a. just, righteous; नयशालिनि श्रिय इवाधिपतो विरमन्ति न ज्वलितुमौपधयः Ki. 5. 24.

नयकः 1 A skilful manager. -2 One versed in policy, a statesman.

नयनम् [ नी-करणे ल्युट् ] 1 Leading, guiding, conducting managing. -2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing; पापापहं स्वनेयनं दुस्तरं पाथिवर्षभैः Rām. 1. 14. 58. -3 Ruling, governing, polity; वाक्यैः पवित्रार्थपदैर्नयनैः प्राकृतेरपि Bhāṣ. 10. 50. 34. -4 Obtaining. -5 The eye. -6 Passing, spending (as time). -ना, नी The pupil of the eye. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः, -अन्तः 1 the eye-corner. -2 a side-glance. -अभिराम a. gladdening the sight, lovely to behold. (-मः) the moon. -आसोमिन् a. blinding the sight, obscuring. -उत्सवः 1 a lamp. -2 delight of the eyes. -3 any lovely object. -उपान्तः the corner of the eye; नयनोपान्तविलोकितां च यत् (स्मरामि) Ku. 4. 23. -गोचर a. visible, within the range of sight. -चरितम् the play of the eyes, ogling. -छद्मः an eyelid. -जम्, -जलम्, -वारि n. tears; देव त्वद्विरारोन्नयननयनजोर्मिमै नोरधिवै Sūkti. 5. 117. -पथः the range of sight. -पुटम् the cavity of the eye, eye-lid. -प्रवन्धः the outer corner of the eye. -प्रीतिः lovely sight. -प्लवः the swimming of the eyes. -पुद्गलम् an eye-ball. -विषयः 1 any visible object; नयनविषये जन्मन्येकः स एव महोत्सवः Mal. 1. 36. -2 the horizon. -3 the range of vision. -CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. योषितां सञ्जितानाम् (शान्तिं नेयम्) Me. 41.

नयनत्वम् The condition of the eyes; बाष्पजलान्तरित-नयनवान् पश्यामि ते सुखचन्द्रम् Ve. 6. 39/40.

नरः [ नृ-नये-ञच् ] 1 A man, male person; संयोजयति विधेय नीचगापि नरं सरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं त्वं भाग्यमतः परम् ॥ H. Pr. 5; Ms. 1. 96; 2. 213. -2 A man or piece at chess. -3 The pin of a sun-dial. -4 The Supreme Spirit, the original or eternal man. -5 Man's length (= ३६५ q.v.). -6 N. of a primitive sage. -7 N. of Arjuna; see नरनारायण below. -8 A horse. -9 (In gram.) A personal termination. -10 The individual soul (जीवात्मा); Mb. 12. 280. 50. -Comp. -अङ्गः 1 the penis. -2 eruption on the face. -अधमः a wretch, miscreant. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -देवः, -पतिः, -पालः a king; नरपतिहितकर्ता देवतां यति लोके Pt. नराणां च नराधिपम् Bg. 10. 27; Ms. 7. 13; R. 2. 75; 3. 42; 7. 62; Me. 39; Y. 1. 311. -अन्तकः death. -अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. नराणामयने यस्मात् तेन नारायणः स्मृतः Brav. P. -अशः a demon, goblin. -आधारः N. of Śiva. (-र) the earth. -इतरः 1 a being higher than a man, a god; Bhāṣ. 4. 6. 9. -2 an animal. -इन्द्रः 1 a king; R. 2. 18. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तनवाय सप्तमि तमोतुदं द्रव्यमुता इवावमुः 3. 33; 6. 80; Ms. 9. 253. -2 a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of poisons; तेषु कश्चि-बरेन्द्राभिमानो तां निर्वर्ष्य Dk. 51; सुनिग्रहा नरेन्द्रेण कण्ठोन्ना इव शववः Śi. 2. 88 (where the word is used in both senses). -नगः a high street, main road. -3 a mineralogist; L. D. B. -उत्तमः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Buddha. -अध्वर्युः 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -कपालः a man's skull. -कीलकः the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. -केश(स)रिन् m. 1 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. नरसिंह below. -2 the chief of men. -चिह्नम् the moustaches. -देवः 1 the warrior class (सैन्य); शिष्टा वा भुवि-देवानां नरेद्वयसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. -2 a king. -धिः the world. -हिम् m. a demon, goblin; तेन गृध्रीनामन्वेतनराधियः Bk. 15. 94. -नारायणः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. (-णौ dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and epic poetry, considered as distinct beings. Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kṛiṣṇa with Nārāyaṇa. [ In some places they are called देवौ, पूर्वदेवौ, ऋरी or ऋषिसनौ. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himalaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nārāyaṇa put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvāśi from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; cf. स्थानि सञ्ज नारायणस्य विजोभयनस्तत्तदुत्संभवाभ्यां दृष्ट्वा भीतिः सर्वा अपसरस इति V. 1. ] -पशुः 'a beast-like man', a beast in human form. -पुङ्गवः 'best of man', an excellent man; रीचवन्न नरपुङ्गवः Bg. 1. 5. -पालिः a human sacrifice. -भुञ्ज a. man-eating, cannibal. -भूः f. the Bharatavarṣa, i. e. India. -भानिका, -भानिनी, -भानिनी 'manlike woman', a woman with a beard, masculine woman, or sacrifice. -यन्त्रम् sun-dial. -यात्रम्, -रवः, -वाहनम् a



vehicle drawn by men, a palanquin; नरयानादवातीयं Par. 4. 17; Bhāg. 10. 59. 37. -लोकः 1 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world. -2 mankind. -वाहनः an epithet of Kubera; विजयदुन्दुभिर्ता ययुरर्णवा घनरवा नर-वाहनसंपदः R. 9. 11. -विष्णवः a demon, goblin. -वीरः a brave man, hero. -व्याघ्रः, -शार्दूलः an eminent man. -शृङ्गम् 'man's horn', an impossibility, a chimera, non-entity. -संसर्गः human society. -सखः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa; ऊरुद्धवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरात्री V. 1. 3. -सिंहः, -हरिः 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. तत्र करकमलवरे नखमदुधुतशृङ्गे दलितहिरण्यकशिपुतनुभृङ्गम्। केशव धृत-नरहरिरूप जय जगदीश हरे॥ Gīt. 1. -सिंहद्वादशी the 12th day in the light half of फाल्गुन. -स्कन्धः a multitude or body of men. -हयम् a fight or enmity between man and horse.

नरधिः Worldly life or existence.

नरधिपः N. of Viṣṇu.

नराशंसः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Agni.

नरी A woman; नम्या नरीमरिमीव हि सा विरेजे Bv. 3. 16.

नर्य a. Ved. [ नृभ्यो हितं यत् ] 1 Suitable to men (as food &c.). -2 Manly, strong. -3 Human. -र्यः 1 A man. -2 Indra. -र्यौ (du.) The two objects of human desire, i. e. Heaven and earth. -र्यम् 1 A manly deed. -2 A gift for men.

नरकः, -कम् 1 Hell, infernal regions (corresponding to the realm of Pluto; there are said to be 21 different parts of these regions where different kinds of tortures are inflicted upon sinners तामिस्र, अन्धतामिस्र, महारौरव, रौरव, नरक, कालसूत्र, महानरक, संजीवन, महावीचि, तपन, संप्रतापन, मेहान, काकोल, कुहमल, प्रतिमूर्तिक, लोहशङ्कु, कजीप, पन्था, शाल्मली, असितपत्रवन, लोहदारक are the 21 Narakas; cf. Ms. 4. 88-90). -2 A liquor-vessel; नरकं मयभाजने Nm. -कः N. of a demon, king of Prāgyotiṣa. [ According to one account he carried off Aditi's ear-rings and Kṛiṣṇa at the request of the gods killed him in a single combat and recovered the jewels. According to another account, Naraka assumed the form of an elephant and carried off the daughter of Viśvakarman and outraged her. He also seized the daughters of Gandharvas, gods, men and the nymphs themselves, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These, it is related, were transferred by Kṛiṣṇa to his own harem after he had slain Naraka. The demon was born of earth, and hence called 'Bhāuma' ]. -Comp. -अन्तकः, -अरिः, -जित्, -रिपुः m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa; नरकरिपुणा सार्धं तेषां समीपमकिरीटिनाम् Ve. 3. 24. -आमयः 1 the soul after death. -2 a ghost, spirit. -आवासः an inhabitant of hell. -कुण्डम् a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented (88 such places are enumerated). -देवता 'the deity of hell, Naraka, hellish'. -द्वारम् a hellish. -वासः the abode in hell. -स्या the Vaitarini river.

नरकायते Den. A. To resemble a hell.

नराचः N. of a metre of sixteen syllables; भुजङ्गराज-भाषितं प्रकीर्णशास्त्रागरे लघौ गुरौ निरन्तरे सतीह षोडशाक्षरे। प्रताप-तापनिर्जितप्रभाकरप्रकाशहे प्रवृत्तचक्रराजकं नराचमेव मन्यहे॥

नरिष्यन्तः N. of Vaivasvata Manu.

नरिष्टा Ved. 1 Sport, pastime. -2 A human sacrifice.

नर्कुटकम् Nose.

नर्त a. [ नृत्-अच् ] Dancing. -र्तः Dancing, a dance.

नर्तकः [ नृत्-कर्तरि ण्वुन् ] 1 A dancer; sometimes a dancing preceptor. -2 An actor, mime, mummer; नाराजके जनपदे प्रहृष्टनटनर्तकः Rām. 2. 67. 15. -3 A bard, herald. -4 An elephant. -5 A king. -6 A peacock. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 N. of a mixed tribe (वेश्यायां रजकाज्जातो नर्तको गायको भवेत्). -की 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रङ्गस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा वृत्त्या Sān. K. 59; Ki. 10. 41; R. 19. 14, 19. -2 A female elephant. -3 A pea-hen (Mar. लांखेर).

नर्तनः [ नृत्-ल्युट् ] A dancer; Mb. 12. 63. 4. -नम् Gesticulation, dancing, dance. -Comp. -गृहम्, -शाला a dancing hall. -प्रियः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 A peacock.

नर्तयितृ m. A dancing-master; अयं नर्तयितास्मि M. 2.

नर्तित a. 1 Danced, made to dance. -2 Dancing, moving to and fro.

नर्तु a. Dancing on the edge of a sword. -f. A female dancer or actress.

नर्द 1 P. ( नर्दति, नर्दति ) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in general; अनर्दिषुः कपिव्याघ्राः Bk. 15. 35; 15. 40; 15. 28; 17. 40. -2 To go, move.

नर्द a. Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दटकः N. of a metre of seventy syllables.

नर्दनम् [ नर्द-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Bellowing, roaring. -2 Celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दित a. 1 Sounded, bellowed. -2 Celebrated. -तः A kind of die or a throw at dice; नर्दितदशितमार्गः कटेन विनिपातितो यासि Mk. 2. 8. -तम् Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्दिन a. Sounding, roaring, bellowing.

नर्दिः ( न + ऋदिः ) Adversity; ऋदिर्वाऽप्ययथा नर्दिः पर्याय-कृतमेव तत् Mb. 12. 224. 36.

नर्द 1 P. ( नर्दति ) To go, move.

नर्मटः Ved. 1 Sport, pastime.

नर्मटः 1 A pot-sherd. -2 The sun.



**नर्मटः** [नर्मन्-अठन्] 1 jester. -2 A lecher, rake, libertine. -3 Sport, pastime, amusement. -4 Copulation, coition. -5 The chin. -6 The nipple.

**नर्मन्** n. [नृ-मनिन्] 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport; जित्कमले विमले परिकर्मय नर्मजनकमलकं सुखे Git. 12 (कौतुकजनक); R. 19. 28. -2 Jest, joke, humour, wit; सुहृत्प्रयुक्ता इव नर्मवादाः Ki. 17. 33. नर्मप्रायाभिः कथाभिः K. 70; 'jocular, humorous'. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** a jocular conversation. -**उक्तिः** a facetious expression. -**कौलः** a husband. -**गर्भः** a. humorous, full of humour, witty. (-**र्भः**) 1 a secret lover. -2 an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form. -**दा** a delighting, making happy; नन्दसुनुरन्धे तव वत्सो नर्मदः प्रणयिना विजहार Bhāg. 10. 35. 20. (-**दः**) a jester (= नर्मसचिव q. v.). -**दा** N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. -**द्युतिः** a. bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (-**तिः** f.) enjoyment of a joke. -**सचिवः**, -**सुहृद्** m. 'a pleasure-companion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank; नर्मसचिवैः सार्धं किञ्चिदप्यभियं वेदत् Kām. इदं त्वैदं पर्यं यदुत नृपतेर्नर्मसचिवः सुतादानान्मित्रं भवतु Mal. 2. 7; तां याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृदन्दनो नृपसुखेन 1. 11; Śi. 1. 59. -**साचिव्यम्** 1 amusement; flattery. -2 superintendence of a prince's amusements. -**स्फूर्जः** (in drama) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm. -**स्फोटः** the first symptoms of love.

**नर्मय्** Deno. To entertain; Kau. A. 1. 21.

**नर्मवत्** a. Humorous, witty. -n. A kind of drama.

**नर्मायितम्** Sport, pastime.

**नर्मरा** 1 A valley, cavity. -2 A bellows. -3 An old woman past menstruation. -4 The plant *Sarala*.

**नर्य** See under नर.

**नल** 1 P. (नलति) 1 To smell. -2 To bind.

**नलः** 1 A kind of reed; Bhāg. 1. 6. 13; पुरण्डभिर्भार्जनैः प्रभूतेरपि संचितः । दाहकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाशेः प्रयोजनम् ॥ Pt. 1. 96. -2 N. of a celebrated king of the Nisadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naisadharita'. [Nala was a very noble-minded and virtuous king. He was chosen by Damayanti in spite of the opposition of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali—who was disappointed in securing her hand—resolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost everything, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife, almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkotaka, and so deformed he performed the service of king Rituparna of Ayodhya as a horse-

groom under the name of Bahuka. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved and they led a happy life; see ऋतुपर्ण and दमयन्ती also.]

-3 N. of a monkey-chief, son of Visvakarma, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Rāma passed to Lankā with his army. -4 N. of a year (Nm.). -5 A measure of length (equal to 4 हस्तः); वेदामष्टनलोत्सेधाम् Mb. 7. 70. 16. -6 N. of divine being (पितृदेव). -**लम्** 1 A blue lotus; नलनीलमूतैः Śrikanthacharita 1. 33. -2 Smell, odour. -**Comp.** -**कौलः** the knee. -**कूच** (व) रः N. of a son of Kubera. -**तूला** a variety of the hides of aquatic animals; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**दम्** 1 a fragrant root (उशीर); Ki. 12. 50; N. 4. 116. कतकं नकनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva. B. 30. 14. -2 the honey of a flower. -3 the flower of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis (Mar. जारवंद). -**पाटिका** a sort of mat made of reeds. -**मीनः** a shrimp or prawn; Rām. 3. 73. 14.

**नलकम्** 1 Any long bone of the body; Mv. 1. 35; जलुषानलकमुदयिनीर्मज्जधाराः पिबन्ति Mal. 5. 17. -2 The radius of the arm. -3 A particular ornament for the nose.

**नलकिनी** 1 The knee-pan. -2 The leg.

**नलिका** 1 A tube. -2 A tubular organ of the body (नाडी). -3 A quiver. -4 A kind of fragrant substance.

**नलिनः** The (Indian) crane. -**नम्** 1 A lotus-flower, water-lily. -2 Water. -3 The Indigo plant. (नलिनेशयः an epithet of Viṣṇu.)

**नलिनी** 1 A lotus-plant; न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17; नलिनीदलपत्रजलमतिरलम् Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses; राजन्ती राजराजस्य नलिनीमिव सन्तः Rām. 2. 95. 4; नलिन्यो यत्र कौञ्चति प्रमदाः सुरसेविताः Bhāg. 8. 15. 13. -4 A lotus or the stalk of it. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 The intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut. -7 A myst. -8 N. of one of the nostrils. -9 the city of Indra (शक्रपुरी); 'वस्त्रोक्तारा श्रीदस्य, यक्षस्य नलिनी पुरी' इति हरिः; Rām. 2. 94. 36. -**Comp.** -**खण्डम्**, -**पण्डम्** a group or assemblage of lotuses. -**दलम्**, -**पत्रम्** a leaf of the lotus plant. -**रुहः** an epithet of Brahmā. (-**हम्**) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus.

**नली** f. A kind of perfume or red arsenic.

**नलवः** A measure of distance equal to 400 hastas or cubits. -**Comp.** -**वर्त्मगा** the orange tree.

**नव** a. 1 New, fresh, young, recent; चित्तयोनिरभवपुनर्विः R. 19. 46; एते पयं पुनर्विकृताः स्माः Ś. 5; देवाः कलेन हि पुनर्विवां विधत्ते Ku. 5. 86; U. 1. 19; R. 1. 83; 2. 47; 3. 53; 4. 3. 11; Śi. 1. 4; नववयसि Mu. 3. 3; Śi. 3. 31; Ki. 9. 43. -2 Modern. -**वः** 1 A crowd. -2 Praise. -3 A young monk, novice; Buddha. -**वम्** -**ind.** Recently, newly, नवानी कुराजी दुग्दीकरीतु Jāgannātha. -**अवम्** 1 new rice or grain.



-2 a ceremony performed on first eating the new rice. -अम्बु *n.* fresh water. -अहः the first day of a fortnight. -इतर *a.* old; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्म-  
दशनात् (विरराम); R. 8. 22. -उद्धृतम् fresh butter. -ऊढा, -पाणिग्रहणा 1 a newly married woman, a bride; आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोद्वेव *v.* H. 1. 185. Bh. 1. 4; नवपाणि-  
ग्रहणां वधूनिव (सदयं बुभुजे) R. 8, 7. -2 a kind of heroine (in dramas); "लज्जाभरपराधीनरतिर्नवोढा"; बलाघाता पार्श्वं सुख-  
मनुमुखं नैव कुरुते, धुनाना मूर्धानं क्षिपति वदनं चुम्बनविधौ । हृदि न्यस्तं हस्तं क्षिपति गमनारोपितमना, नवोढा वोढारं रमयति च सन्तापयति च ॥ Ras. M. -कारिका, -कालिका, -फलिका 1 a woman newly married. -2 a woman in whom menstruation has recently commenced. -छात्रः a fresh student, novice, tyro. -द्वीपः N. of a place (modern Nuddea, at the confluence of भागीरथी and जलङ्गी). -नी *f.*, -नीतम् fresh butter; अहो नवनीतकल्पहृदय अर्थिपुत्रः M. 3. दुग्धोत्पन्नं नवनीतं तु चक्षुष्यं रक्तपित्तनुत् Ayurveda. °धेनुः A cow made of butter, fit to be offered to a Brahmana. -नीतकम्, -नीतजम् 1 clarified butter. -2 fresh butter. -पाठकः a new teacher. -प्रसूता a woman who has lately brought forth (a child). -प्राशनम् eating of new rice. -सल्लिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine. -यज्ञः an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. -यौवनम् fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. (-ता) a young woman. -रजस् *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated. -वधूः, -वरिका 1 a newly-married girl. -2 a daughter-in-law. -वह्निम् a kind of sandal. -वस्त्रम् new cloth. -शस्त्रम् the first fruits of the year's harvest. -शशिभृत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva; रक्षाहेतोर्नवशशिभृता वासवीनां चमूनामप्यादित्यं हुतवहमुखे संभृतं तदि तेजः Me. 45. -श्राद्धम् a श्राद्ध performed on odd days after death *i. e.* on the third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh. -सारः a kind of Ayurvedic decoction; नवसारो भवेच्छुद्धभूर्गन्तुर्निर्विषाजितः । दोलायन्त्रेण यत्नेन शिपिभिर्योगसिद्धये ॥ Vaidyachandrikā. -सूतिः *f.*, -सूतिका 1 a milch-cow. -2 a woman recently delivered.

नवता, -न्वम् Freshness, novelty; क्षणे क्षणे यन्नवतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयतायाः Śi. 4. 17.

नवनम् The act of praising or extolling.

नवीकः 8 U. 1 To make new, renew, revive. -2 To refresh.

नवीन, नव्य *a.* 1 New, fresh, recent नवीननारदश्यामं रूपद्वयज्योत्स्नम् Brav. P. 2. 16; 3. 36. -2 Modern.

नवीभाषः Becoming new, renovation.

नवम् *num. a.* (always pl.). Nine; नवति नवाधिकम् R. 3. 69; see comp. below. (At the beginning of comp. नवम् drops its final ण). -Comp. -अङ्कः a kind of Ayurvedic mixture; विश्वामुताचन्द्रमन्त्रिभ्यः पञ्चमूलीसमन्वितैः । कृतः कषायो हृन्मयाशु कातपित्तोद्भवं ज्वरम् Vaidyakam. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-nine. -अक्षिप् *m.*, -दीधितिः the planet Mars. -कपालः (नवकपालेषु संस्कृतः) a cake-offering prepared and presented to the deity. -नवजीवः a kind of medicine. -नवजीवः a kind of medicine. -नवजीवः a kind of medicine.

-कृत्वस् *ind.* nine times. -ग्रहाः *m.* (pl.) the nine planets. (the sun, the moon, 5 planets, राहु and केतु); see under ग्रह. -ग्व nine-fold, consisting of nine. -चण्डिका *f.* the nine चण्डिकास (शैलपुत्री, ब्रह्मचारिणी, चन्द्रवध्या, कूष्माण्डा, स्कन्द-  
माता, कात्यायनी, महागौरी, कालरात्रि, सिद्धिदा); Chandī Pāṭha. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-ninth. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-nine. -छिद्रम्, -द्वारम् the body (having nine apertures; see ख). नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कार्यन् Bg. 5. 13. -त्रिंश *a.* thirty-ninth. -त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-nine. -दश *a.* nineteenth. -दश *(pl.)* nineteen. -दुर्गा Durgā in her nine forms. *i. e.* (कुमारिका, त्रिमूर्ति, कल्याणी, रोहिणी, काली, चण्डिका, शांभवी, दुर्गा, भद्रा). -धातु *m.* Nine metals; हेमतारारनागाश्च ताम्ररत्ने च तीक्ष्णकम् । कांस्यकं कान्तलोहं च धातवो नव-क्रीतिताः ॥ -नवतिः *f.* ninety-nine. -निधि *m.* (pl.) the nine treasures of Kubera. *i. e.* महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च शङ्खो यकरकच्छपौ । सुकुन्दकुन्द-  
नीलाश्च खड्गश्च निधयो नव ॥ -पञ्चमम् an inauspicious combination of ग्रह a particular type of राशिद्वयः पाणिग्रहो यदि भवेन्नवपञ्चमसं सन्तानहानिमूलो मुनयो वदन्ति Jyotistattvam. -पञ्चाश *a.* fifty-ninth. -पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-nine. -रत्नम् 1 the nine precious jewels; *i. e.* सुकामाणिक्वैद्यैर्द्वयोमेदा वज्र-  
विद्युयो । पद्मरागो सरकतं नीलधेति यथाक्रमम् ॥ -2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramāditya:— धन्वन्तरि-  
क्षपणकामरसिंहशङ्कुवेतालमृदुवटकर्परकालिदासाः । ख्यातो वराह-  
मिहिरो वृषतेः सभायां रत्नानि वै वररुचिर्नव विक्रमस्य ॥ -रसाः *m.* (pl.) the nine sentiments in poetry; see under अष्टरस and रस also. -रात्रम् 1 a period of nine days. -2 the first nine days of the month of Āśvina held sacred to Durgā. -विंश *a.* twenty-ninth. -विंशतिः *f.* twenty-nine. -विध *a.* nine-fold, of nine kinds or sorts. -अन्नानि *n.* (pl.) = सूप, शाक, मिष्ठान, जेमन (ओदनदि), उपदंश (मूलादि), वितर्दश (pickles etc.), सन्धान (मद्यादि), रोचन (pickled raw fruit, Mar. कोशिबीर), व्यञ्जन (flower boiled in buttermilk etc.). -व्यूहः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -शतम् 1 one hundred and nine. -2 nine hundred. -शक्तिः *m.* N. of Viṣṇu or Śiva. -शक्तयः *f.* (pl.) nine शक्तयः *i. e.* प्रभा, माया, जया, स्रग्मा, त्रिशुद्धा, नन्दिनी, सुप्रभा, विजया, सिद्धिदा. -शायकः N. given to nine inferior tribes; they are:— गोपो माली तथा तैली तन्त्री मोदकवाहजी । कुलालः कर्मकारश्च नापितो नवशायकः ॥ Parāśara. -षष्टिः *f.* sixty-nine. -सप्ततिः seventy-nine. -सरः, -रम् a kind of ornament consisting of nine pearls.

नवक *a.* consisting of nine. -कम् The aggregate of nine.

नवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Ninetieth. -तः 1 An elephant's painted housings. -2 A woollen cloth, blanket. -3 A cover, wrapper in general.

नवतिः *f.* Ninety; नवनवतिशतद्रव्यकोटीश्वरास्ते Mu. 3. 27; R. 3. 69.

नवतिका 1 Ninety. -2 A paint-brush (said to contain 90 pairs).  
नवधा *ind.* In nine ways, ninefold.



**नवम** *a.* (-मी *f.*) Ninth. -मी The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

**नवशः** *ind.* By nines.

**नश्** *I. 4 P.* (नश्यति, ननाश, अनशत्, नश्यति, नशिष्यति नष्ट; *caus.* नाशयति; *desid.* निनश्कति, निनशिषति) 1 To be lost, to disappear, vanish, become invisible; ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति H. 1; तथा सीमा न नश्यति Ms. 8. 247; Y. 2. 58; क्षणनष्टदृष्टिमिरम् Mk. 5. 24. -2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined; जीवनाशं ननाश च Bk. 14. 31; Ms. 8. 166; 7. 40; Mu. 6. 8. -3 To run away, fly away, escape; नश्यन्ति वृन्दानि ददर्श कपीन्द्रः Bk. 10. 12; नैशुश्चित्रा निशाचराः 14. 112; Ratn. 2. 3. -4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to disappear. -2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. -3 To violate (as a virgin). -4 To cause to be lost, lose. -5 To forget. -6 To extinguish, put out (as fire). -II. 1 U. (नशति-ते) Ved. 1 To reach, attain. -2 To meet with, find.

**नश्** *f.*, **नशः**, **नशनम्** Destruction, perishing, loss, disappearing; प्रतीक्षन्निगिरिशादेशं स्ववीर्यनशनं कुधीः Bhāg. 10. 62. 12.

**नश्यत्प्रसूतिका** A woman who brings forth a dead child.

**नश्वर** *c.* (-री *f.*) [नश्-करप्] 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail; निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् R. G. -2 Destructive mischievous.

**नष्ट** *p. p.* [नश्-क्त] 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished, invisible; गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Pt. 5. 6; 2. 167. -2 Dead, perished, destroyed. -3 Spoiled, wasted. -4 Fled or run away; नष्टं वर्षवरेमनुव्यगणनाभावदकुत्वा त्रयाम् Ratn. 2. 3. -5 Deprived of, free from (in comp.) -6 Depraved, corrupted, debauched. -ष्टम् 1 Destruction, loss. -2 Disappearance. -*Comp.* -अशिः a householder who has lost his consecrated fire (it being extinguished). -अर्थ *a.* reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth). -आतङ्कम् *ind.* without anxiety or fear; नष्टातङ्कं हरिणशिखो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1. 15 (v. l.). -आत्मन् *a.* deprived of sense or mind. -आसिञ्जम् booty, plunder; -आशङ्क *a.* fearless, secure, free from fear; Ś. 1. 15. -इन्दुकला the day of new moon. -इन्द्रिय *a.* deprived of senses. -क्रिय *a.* ungrateful. -क्रोण *a.* devoid of angles (Mar. पैल नसलेल); Kau. A. 2. 11. -चन्द्रः The fourth तिथि, bright and dark, of the month of Bhādrapada when it is considered inauspicious to look at the moon. -चर्या playing of hide and seek. -चेतन, -चेष्ट, -संश *a.* one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. -चेष्टता universal destruction. -जन्मन् *n.*, -जातकम् subsequent calculation of a lost nativity. -दृष्टि *a.* sightless, blind. -धी *a.* unmindful, forgetful; अकरोद्दृष्ट-दोषाणां चेष्टा O. N. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 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नहुष्य a. Ved. Human, आर्दी विश्वा नहुष्याणि जाता Rv. 9. 88. 2. -अयः A man.

ना No, not (= न q.v.).

नाक a. [न कम् अकं दुःखम्; तत्रास्ति यत्र नम्राडित्यादि नि० प्रकृतिभावः] Happy, painless; तत्राकं तद्विशोकम् Ch. Up. 2. 10. 5. -कः 1 Heaven; आनाकरथवर्तिनाम् R. 1. 5; 15. 96. -2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. -3 The sun. -Comp. -आपगा the heavenly Ganges. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः N. of Indra. -ओकस् m. a god. -चरः 1 a god. -2 a demigod; -नदी the heavenly Ganges. -नायः, -नायकः an epithet of Indra; नाकनायकनैकेतनाय N. -नारी an Apsaras. -पृष्ठम् 1 the uppermost heaven. -2 the vault of heaven. -लोकः the heavenly world. -वनिता an Apsaras. -सद् m. 1 a god; सन्तर्पणो नाकसदा वेण्यः Bk. 1. 4. -2 a Gandharva; शिलापेननाकसदामुरःस्थलैः Ki. 8. 32.

नाकिन् m. A god; Si. 1. 45; इत्येवमुक्तः स नरेन्द्रनाको Rām. 7. 77. 21. -a. Dwelling in heaven.

नाकुः 1 An ant-hill. -2 A mountain. -3 A sage. सुनिबलीकयोः शैले नाकुः स्यात् Nm. -Comp. -सन्धन m. a snake.

नाकुली The ichneumon plant (Mar. सुंगुसवेल्).

नाक्षत्र a. (-त्री f.) [नक्षत्राणामिदम्-अण्] Starry, sidereal. -त्रः an astronomer or astrologer; आह्वयका देवल्का नाक्षत्राग्रामयाजकाः । एतं ब्राह्मणचाण्डाला महापथिकपञ्चमाः ॥ Mb. 12. 76. 6. -त्रम् A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of six Ghatīs each; नाक्षत्रपट्टपा तु नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितम् Sūrya S.

नाक्षत्रिक a. (-क्री f.) [नक्षत्राद्यगतः-उच्] Sidereal. -कः A month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism). -क्री The state (दशा) which a man suffers agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity.

नाग a. (-गी f.) Serpentine, formed of snakes, snaky. -2 Elephantine. -गः [न गच्छति इत्यगः न अगो नागः] 1 A snake in general, particularly the cobra; नासुरोऽयं न वा नागः Ki. 15. 12. -2 A fabulous serpent-demon or semi-divine being, having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent, and said to inhabit the Pātāla; अनन्तश्वासिन् नागनाम् Bg. 10. 29; R. 15. 83. -3 An elephant; दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me. 14. 36; Si. 4. 63; V. 4. 25. -4 A shark. -5 A cruel or tyrannical person. -6 (At the end of comp.) Any pre-eminent or distinguished person, e.g. वृष्यनागः. -7 A cloud. -8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. -9 N. of several plants as Mesua Roxburghii, Rottleria Tictoria, Piper betel; (Mar. नागचाफा, नागकसार, पानबेल, नागरमोचा etc.); Bhāg. 8. 2. 18; Rām. 7. 42. 4. -10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by exhalation. -11 The number 'seven'. -12 A trumpet (see नागनेत्र). -गम् 1 Tin.

-2 Lead. -3 One of the astronomical periods (Karaṇas) called ध्रुव. -4 The effects of that period on anything done during it. -5 The asterism called आश्लेषा. -6 A captivating act of females (स्त्रीवन्दः), gesticulation; L. D. B. -7 A kind of coitus; Nm. -गी 1 A female Nāga. -2 A female elephant. -Comp. -अङ्गनाम् Hastināpura. -अङ्गना 1 a female elephant. -2 the proboscis of an elephant. -अञ्जला, -अञ्जना = नागयष्टि q. v. -अञ्जना a female elephant. -अधिपः an epithet of Śeṣa. -अन्तकः, -अरातिः, -अरिः 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. -3 a lion. -अशनः 1 a peacock; Pt. 1. 159. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -3 a lion. -आख्यः = नागकेसर q. v. -आननः an epithet of Ganeśa. -आनन्दम् a drama by Śrīharsa. -आरूढ a. Riding upon an elephant. -आहः Hastināpura. -इन्द्रः 1 a lordly or superior elephant; नागेन्द्रहस्तास्त्वधि कर्कशावात... कदलीविशेषाः Ku. 1. 36. -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant; कुथेन नागेन्द्रमिवेन्द्रवाहनम् Si. -3 an epithet of Śeṣa. -ईशः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 N. of the author of Paribhāṣenduśekhara and several other works. -3 N. of Patañjali. -उदम्, -उदरम् 1 a breast-plate. -2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवभेद). -कन्यका, -कन्या a serpent-virgin. -कर्णः the castor-oil plant. -किञ्जल्कः = नागकेसर q. v. -कुमारी Rubia Munjistā (Mar. मंजिष्ठ). -केतुः An epithet of Karna (?); समरमन्थिगतार्थः प्रस्थितो नागकेतुः Karna bhāra 1. 3. -केसरः N. of a tree with fragrant flowers, Mesua Roxburghii; कर्कतं नकनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva B. 30. 14. -रम् a kind of steel. -गर्भम् red lead. -चूडः an epithet of Śiva. -जम् 1 red lead. -2 tin. -जिह्विका red arsenic. -जीवनम् tin. (-नः) orpiment. -दन्तः, -दन्तकः 1 ivory. -2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon; N. 18. 15. -दन्ती 1 a kind of sun-flower. -2 a harlot. -द्वीपम् N. of a द्वीप in Bharatavarsa. -नक्षत्रम्, -नायकम् the constellation called Āśleṣa. (-कः) the lord of serpents; अनन्तो वासुकिः पथी महापद्मोऽपि तत्रकः । कर्कोटः कुलिकः शङ्ख इत्यष्टौ नागनायकाः ॥ Trikāṇḍaśeṣa. -नामकम् Tin. -नामन् m. holy basil (तुलसी). -नासा the proboscis of an elephant. -निर्ग्रहः a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. -पञ्चमी 1 N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa. -2 the fifth day in the dark half of Āśāḍha. -पतिः an epithet of (1) Airāvata. (2) Śeṣa. -पदः a mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिवन्ध). पादौ स्कन्धे तथा हस्ते क्षिपेच्छिन्नं भोगे लघु । कामयेत् कामुको नारी कन्धो नागपदे मतः ॥ Ratimanjari. -पर्णी the betel plant. -पाशः 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy. -2 N. of the noose or weapon of Varuṇa. -पाशकः a kind of coitus (रतिवन्ध). स्वजन्मवाहयमभ्यस्त्यां हस्ताभ्यां धारयन् कुर्वी । रमेभिःशङ्कितो नारी कन्धोऽयं नागपाशकः ॥ Ratimanjari. -पुरम् 1 Hastināpura. -2 N. of a city in Pātāla. -पुष्पः 1 the Ghṛaṇa tree. -2 the Pūmaga tree. -वन्धः 1 a snake as a chain. -2 N. of a metre, resembling the coils of a snake. -वन्धकः



an elephant-catcher. -बन्धुः the holy fig-tree. -बलः an epithet of Bhima. -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -मण्डलिकः 1 a snake-keeper. -2 a snake-catcher. -मलुः an epithet of Airāvata. -मारः a species of pot-herb (Mar. माका). -यष्टिः f., -यष्टिका 1 a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. -2 a boring-rod driven into the earth. -रक्तम्, -रेणुः red lead. -रङ्गः the orange. -राजः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 a large elephant; अवस्तात्रागराजाय सोमायोर्ध्वं दिशं ददौ Hariv. -रिपुः (see नागान्तकः) Garuḍa; शङ्खचक्रावुधः खड्गी सर्वनागरिपुध्वजः Mb. 13. 147. 15. -रुकः the orange tree. -रुता 1 the penis. -2 the piper betel. -बहुरी, -बहुरी piper betel. -वेला the hour when a serpent-like instrument is blown; नागवेलायामागन्तव्यः.....। यस्मिन् ग्रामे न नागाः.....तस्मिन्नपि स एव कालः। तत्र हि आगमनं क्रियते। ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 69. -लोकः the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla. -वारिकः 1 a royal elephant. -2 an elephant-driver. -3 a peacock. -4 an epithet of Garuḍa. -5 the chief of a herd of elephants. -6 the chief person in an assembly. -वीथी that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अश्विनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अश्विनी कृत्तिका याम्या नागवीथीति शब्दिता V. P. -संभवम्, संभूतम् red lead.....मणिष्ठां नागसंभवम् Śiva. B. 30. 19. -साह्यम् Hastinapura.

नागिन m. An epithet of Śiva.

नागर a. (-री f.) [नगरे भवः अण्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Relating to a town, civic. -3 Spoken in a town. -4 Polite, civil. -5 Clever, sharp. -6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. नाग-नागरयोर्मध्ये वरं नागो न नागरः। नागो दशति कालेन नागरस्तु पुनः पुनः ॥ Subhāṣita. -7 Nameless. -रः 1 A citizen (पौर); यः पण्यक्षारतिपरिमलोद्धारिभिर्नगराणामुद्गामानि प्रथयति शिलविक्रमभि-यौवनानि Me. 25; Śānti. 4. 19; Bhāṣ. 10. 56. 17. -2 A husband's brother. -3 A lecturer. -4 An orange. -5 Fatigue; hardship, toil. -6 Desire of final beatitude. -7 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and also to a planet when in opposition to other planets (in astrol.). -8 Denial of knowledge. -रम् 1 Dry ginger; खरूरं गरवं पूर्णं देवदारुं च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16. पिप्पली येन्यथैव च नागरं च गुडाविवृतम्। प्रातर्दत्तं तुरङ्गाणां नश्ये श्लेष्मविनाशनम् ॥ Śālihotra. -2 A kind of coitus. -3 One of the three styles of architecture; it is quadrangular in shape; चतुरस्राकृतिं यत्तु नागरं तत् प्रकीर्तितम् Māna. 18. 94. -री 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; cf. देवनागरी. -2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; हन्ताभीरोः स्मरतु स कथं संवतो नागरीभिः Uṇ. D. 16. -3 The plant खुहरी. -Comp. -अङ्गम् dry ginger.

नागरक, नागरिक a. [नगरे भवः कृच्] 1 Town-bred, town-born. -2 Relating to a town, civic. -3 Clever, shrewd, cunning (विदग्ध). -कः 1 A citizen. -2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant, one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one else. -3 One who has contracted the vices of a town. -4 A thief. -5 An artist. -6 The chief of the police; V. 5; Ś. 6. -7 A city-superintendent; cf. नागरिक-प्रणिधिः Kau. A. -8 A kind of coitus; ऊर्मूल्येपरि स्थित्वा योपिदुरुद्वयं रमेत्। श्रीवां धृत्वा कराभ्यां च बन्धो नागरको मतः ॥ Ratimāñjarī. -9 (pl.) planets opposite to each other. -कम् 1 Dry ginger. (-रिकम्) The toll levied from a town. -Comp. -वृत्तिः a courtly manner or style; नागरिककृत्या संज्ञापयैनाम् Ś. 5. 1/2.

नागरता Cleverness, dexterity.

नागरेयक a. (-की f.) [नगर्या भवः ठकञ्] Belonging to a town, civic.

नागरीटः, -नागवीटः 1 A libertine, rake. -2 A paramour. -3 A match-maker.

नागरकः Orange.

नागार्यम् Shrewdness, cleverness.

नागार्जुनः N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher of the rank of बोधिसत्त्व.

नागोजीमूढः N. of a grammarian.

नाचिकेतः 1 Fire; ततो मया नाचिकेतधितोऽभिरन्विचैर्द्वयैः Katha 1. 2. 10. -तम् N. of an उपाख्यान; नाचिकेतमुपाख्यानं सत्युपेक्षं सनातनम्। उक्त्वा क्षुत्वा च मेधावी ब्रह्मलोकं गच्छति ॥ Kath. 1. 3. 16.

नाटः [नट्-घञ्] 1 Dancing, acting. -2 N. of the Kārnātaka country.

नाटकम् [नट्-बुल्] 1 A play, drama (in general). -2 The first of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition; for definition and other information see S. D. 277, where 36 लक्षण of a नाटक are given. -कः An actor, a dancer; वधूनाटकसंस्थेयं संयुक्तं सवेतः पुरीम् Rām. 1. 5. 12. -की The court of Indra. -Comp. -प्रपञ्चः the arrangement of a drama. -विधिः dramatic action.

नाटकीय a. [नाटक-छ] Pertaining to a drama, dramatic; पूर्ववत् प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुना Śi. 2. 8. -या An actress or dancing girl.

नाटारः [नटपा अपत्यं आरक्] The son of an actress.

नाटिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparūpakas, q. v.; e. g. the Ratnāvalī, Priyadarśika or Viddhasālābhāṣikā. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिका कलत्रवृत्ता स्यात्तु श्रीप्राया चतुरङ्गिका। प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यात्तायको नृपः ॥ स्यादन्तःपुरसंख्या संगीतव्यापुताऽथवा। नवानुरागा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा ॥ संप्रवर्तते नेतास्यां देव्यास्त्रासेन शङ्कितः। देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा ॥ परे परे मानवौ तद्वशः संप्रमो-दयते। इति। स्यात् नाटिका स्वयं प्रवर्तते। अथ के उच्यते ॥ 389.



**नाटितकम्** A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation; नातिनाटितकेन S. 5.

**नाटयः, -रः** [नटया अपत्यं डक् डूक् वा] The son of an actress or dancing girl.

**नाट्यम्** [नट्येदे कृत्यं ध्वज्] 1 Dancing. -2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting; नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; नूतं नाट्ये भवति च चिरं नोर्वशी गर्वशीला Vikr. 18. 29. -3 The science or art of dancing or acting, scenic art; नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् M. 1. 4. -4 The costume of an actor; न लक्ष्यसे मूढदशा नटो नाट्यधरो यथा Bhāg. 1. 8. 19. -**नट्यः** An actor. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गानि** n. (pl.) ten अङ्गं of नाट्य i. e. गेयपद, स्थितपाय, आसीन, पुष्पगण्डिका, प्रच्छेदक, त्रिगूढक, सैन्यध्वज, द्विगूढक, उत्तमोत्तमक, उक्तप्रत्युक्त. -**आगारम्** a dancing room. -**आचार्यः** a dancing preceptor. -**उक्तिः** f. dramatic phraseology (as : स्वगत, प्रकाश, अपवाहित, जनान्तिक). -**धर्मिका, -धर्मी** the rules of dramatic representation. -**भ्रियः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रासकम्** a kind of play consisting of one act; S. D. -**वेदः** the science of drama and dancing. -**वेदी** a stage, scene. -**शाला** 1 a dancing-hall. -2 a theatre. -**शास्त्रम्** 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy. -2 a work on dramatic representation.

**नाड** = नाळ q. v.

**नाडिः, -डी** f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant. -2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c; स इत्यमुदीक्ष्य तदन्द-नालनाडीभिरन्तर्जलमाविशे Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. -3 Any tubular organ of the body (such as an artery, vein); पञ्चिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितामा Māl. 5. 1. 2. -4 A pipe, flute. -5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus. -6 The pulse at the hand or foot. -7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. -8 A period of time =  $\frac{1}{2}$  Muhūrta. -9 A sort of bent grass. -10 A juggling trick. -11 A leather-string; L. D. B. -12 A weaver's implement; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** a group of tubular organs of the body such as : मूलाधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपुर, अनाहत, विशुद्धि, आज्ञाचक्र, सहस्रधार; Patañjala; पञ्चिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितामा Māl. 5. 1. -**चरणः** a bird. -**चीरम्** 1 a small reed. -2 a tube round which the wool is wound. -**जङ्घः** 1 a crow. -2 a kind of crane; नाडीजङ्घो निजग्रे कृततदुपकृतियुक्ते गौतमेन Nag. 4. 15. -**तरङ्गः** 1 an astrologer. -2 a debaucher, ravisher. -**नक्षत्रम्** = जन्मनक्षत्र q. v. -**परीक्षा** feeling the pulse. -**पात्रम्** a kind of water-clock. -**मण्डलम्** the celestial equator. -**यन्त्रम्** any tubular instrument. -**वलयम्** equinoctical circle. -**व्रणः** sinus, an ulcer, a fistula. -**स्वदः** steam-bath through tubes.

**नाडिका** 1 A tubular organ &c.; see नाडि. -2 A Ghaṭikā or 24 minutes; नाडिकाविच्छेदपदः Māl. 7; Bhāg. 3. 11. 8; K. 13. 70; दशनाडिकाः पूर्णाः । अतिक्रान्ति स्नानवेला । Abhiṣeka 1. -3 A hollow stalk in general. -4 A fistulous sore. -5 A ray of the sun. -6 A gong (on which the hours are struck). -7 A measure of time. -8 A Daṇḍa.

**नाडि (डी) धम** a. Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c.); नाडिधमेन धासेन K. 353; कथं नाडिधमान् मार्गानागतं विषमोपलब्ध Bk. 6. 94. -**मः** A goldsmith.

**नाडिधय** a. Drinking or sucking through a tube.

**नाडीका** The wind-pipe or throat.

**नाडिकेलः** = नारिकेल q. v.

**नाणकम्** A coin, anything stamped with an impression; एषा नाणकमेषिका मकशिका Mk. 1. 23; Y. 2. 240.

-**Comp.** -**परीक्षा** the testing of coin, assaying. -**परीक्षिन्** an assayer.

**नातिचिर** a. Of no long duration, not very long.

**नातिदूर** a. Not very far or distant.

**नातिवादः** Avoiding abusive language.

**नात्रः** 1 Śiva. -2 A sage. -**त्रम्** 1 Praise. -2 Surprise, wonder.

**नाथ** 1 P. (नाथति, but sometimes Ā. also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.); मोक्षाय नाथते मुनिः Vop.; नाथसे किमु पति न भूतः Ki. 13. 59; संतुष्ट-मिश्रमि तमिष्टदेवं नाथन्ति के नाम न लोकनाथम् N. 3. 25; वने न यायादिति नाथमानः Bu. Ch. 2. 54. -2 To have power, be master, prevail. -3 To harass, trouble. -4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to; (said to be Ātm. only in this sense); धृत्या नाथस्व वेदेहि ... Bk. 8. 120; नाथितशमे Mv. 1. 11; (Mammata quotes the line दीनं त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगे पत्रायतं मा कृथाः to show that नाथ here only means 'to ask or beg', and says that नाथते should, therefore, be नाथति); सर्पियो नाथते Śk.

**नाथः** [नाथ-अन्] 1 A lord, master, leader; नाथे कुत-स्त्वग्यशुभं प्रजानाम् R. 5. 13; 2. 73; 3. 45; त्रिलोक, कैलास &c. भर्तृनाथा हि नाथः Pratimā 1. 25; विजनेऽपि च नाथवानिवांसि Bu. Ch. 5. 69. -2 A husband. -3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox. -4 A possessor. -5 A protector; अनाथाया हि नाथस्त्वं कौस्तल्याया भविष्यसि Rām. 2. 53. 17. -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a beast (पशु).

**नाथवत्** a. 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथ-वन्स्त्वया लोकस्त्वमनाथा विपस्वसे U. 1. 43. -2 Dependent, subject; ब्राह्मणा मुञ्जते नित्यं नाथवन्तश्च मुञ्जते Rām. 1. 14. 12.

**नाथितम्** Supplication, demand, request.

**नादः** [नद्-ध्वज्] 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, roaring; सिंहनादः, घनं &c. -2 A sound in general; Māl. 5. 20; न नादेन विना गीतं न नादेन विना स्वरः । न नादेन विना रागस्तस्मान्नादात्मकं जगद् || Saṅgītādāmodara. -3 (In Yoga phil.) The nasal sound represented by a semicircle. -4 One who praises. -**Comp.** -**मुद्रा** f. A kind of Tāntrika Mudrā.

**नादवत्** a. Sonant, resounding.

**नादि** a. Sounding, roaring.



**नादिन्** *a.* 1 Sounding, resonant; अम्बुद्वन्द्वनादी रथः Mb.; R. 3. 59; 19. 5. -2 Bellowing, roaring; खर°, सिंह° &c.

**नादेय** [ नद्या नदस्य वाठक् ] River-born, aquatic, marine; Rām. 4. 39. 12. -यम् Rock-salt; नादेयं नादेयं शरदि वसन्ते च नादेयम् Vaidyakam. -यी *N.* of several plants (Mar. मुद्गाभकी, टाहाकक, बोरु etc.).

**नाद्य** *a.* Belonging to a river, river-born. -द्यम् *A* lotus; (नमो) नाद्योपहारलुब्धाय Mb. 12. 284. 93.

**नाध्** = नाथ *q. v.*

**नानर्दमान** *a.* Sounding loudly, roaring lustily.

**नाना** *ind.* 1 In different places, in different ways, manifoldly, variously; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति । -2 Distinctly, separately. -3 Without (= विना; with acc., instr. or abl.); नाना नारी निष्कला लोकयात्रा Yop.; (विश्वं) न नाना शंभुना रामान् वर्षेणधोक्षजोवर; *ibid.* -4 (Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp.) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse; नानाफलैः फल्यति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः Bg. 1. 9; Ms. 9. 148. -Comp. -अत्ययः *a.* of different kinds, manifold, diverse. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having different aims or objects. -2 having different meanings, homonymous (as a word). -आत्मवादिन् *a.* maintaining the Sāṅkhya doctrine that each individual has a soul distinct from the universal spirit. -आश्रय *a.* of many abodes; नानाश्रया प्रकृतिः Sāṅ. K. 62. -कारम् *ind.* having done variously; P. III. 4. 62. Kāśi. -ग्रहः taking separately. -जातीय *a.* of diverse kinds or sorts. -धर्मेन *a.* having different customs. -ध्वनिः a musical instrument producing more than one sound. -भाव *a.* various, manifold. -रस *a.* of different or varying tastes; त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4. -रूप *a.* of different forms, diverse, multiform, various. -वर्ण *a.* of different colours. -विध *a.* of various sorts, diverse, manifold. -विधम् *ind.* in various ways. -वीर्य *a.* having manifold energy.

**नानात्वम्** The state of diversity or plurality; नानात्वं बाह्यभेदाच्च Sāṅ. K. 27.

**नानानम्** *ind.* Ved. Differently, separately &c.

**नानान्द्रः** A husband's sister's son.

**नान्त** *a.* Endless, infinite.

**नान्तरीयक** *a.* Inseparable, invariably connected; अविनाभावः संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम् K. P. 2. (नान्तरीयकत्वम् = तदभावे तदभावरूपा व्याप्तिः); cf. also यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरीयकः यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरीयकौ संबन्धिनी SB. on MS. 3. 3. 21.

**नान्त्रम्** Praise, eulogy.

**नान्दन** *a.* Gladdening, pleasing; सेवा विदितिर्नाम हान्त-देतनान्दनम् Ait. Up. 3. 12. -नम् *A* pleasure-garden, paradise. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

**नान्दिकरः, नान्दिन्** *m.* The speaker of the नान्दी or benediction.

**नान्दी** [ नन्दति देवा अत्र नन्द-घञ् घृषो० इतिः णिप् ] 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight. -2 Prosperity; ततो राजकुले नान्दी संजज्ञे भूयसा पुनः Mb. 12. 82. 68. -3 Praise of a deity, at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. -4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction; आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मान् प्रयुज्यते । देवद्विजमुपादीनां तस्मान्नान्दीति संज्ञिता ॥ or देवद्विजमुपादीनामाशीर्वचनपूर्विका । नन्दन्ति देवता यस्यां तस्मान्नान्दीति कीर्तिता ॥ -5 Loud noise of a dozen drums; L. D. B. -Comp. -करः see नान्दिन्. -निनादः, -नादः, -रवः a shout of joy or rejoicing; नान्दीनादप्रभृति हि कृतं महलं तेस्तदानीम् Mv. 2. 4. (v. l.) -पटः the lid or cover of a well. -मुख *a.* (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नान्दीमुख-श्राद्ध is offered. (-खम्), श्राद्धम् a Śrāddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c. (-खः) the cover or lid of a well. (-खी) a female ancestor entitled to a share in the above Śrāddha. -वादिन् *m.* 1 the speaker of a prologue to a drama. -2 a drummer. -श्राद्धम् see नान्दीमुखम् above.

**नान्दीकः** 1 A post in a door-way set up for good luck. -2 = नान्दीश्राद्ध see above.

**नापितः** A barber, shaver. -Comp. -उच्छिष्टता the act of not bathing after the shave; पारदार्यमनुयुष्ये नापितो-च्छिष्टता तथा Mb. 43. 104. 10. -गृहम्, -शाला a barber's shop, shaving-house.

**नापितायनिः** The son of a barber; P. IV. 1. 158.

**नापित्यम्** The trade of a barber. -स्यः The son of a barber.

**नाभकः** A myrobalan.

**नाभागः** *N.* of the son of Vaivasvata Manu. अरिष्टः *N.* of the son of Vaivasvata Manu.

**नाभस** *a.* (-सी *f.*) Heavenly, celestial.

**नाभस्वत** *a.* Relating to the wind; अहो यत्र बने घोरं नैव नाभस्वती कथा Śiva. B. 19. 17.

**नाभि**, -भी *m., f.* [ नह-इप् भवात्मदेशः cf. Up. 4. 125 ] 1 The navel; गणपतिसनाभिर्नाभिः Dk. 2 &c.; निम्ननाभिः Me. 84, 28; R. 6. 52; अरा इव रथनाभौ प्राणे सर्वे प्रतिष्ठितम् Praśn. Up. -2 Any navel-like cavity. -m. 1 The nave of a wheel; अरेः संघातो नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः । स्वामिसेवकयोरेव धृतिर्लक्षं प्रवर्तते ॥ Pt. 1. 81. -2 The centre, focus, chief point; समुद्रनाभ्यां शाल्योद्भूतः सौमनासश्चाय शत्रुहन् Mb. 3. 20. 17. -3 Chief, leader, head; कुरन्त्य नाभिर्भुवनमण्डलस्य R. 18. 20. -4 Near relationship, community (of race &c.); as in सनाभि *q. v.* -5 A para-



R. 9. 15. -8 A near relation. -7 A Ksatriya -8 Home. -9 A field; Nm. -भिः f. Musk (i. e. सुगन्धिः). [N. B. नाभि at the end of Bah. comp. becomes नाभ when the comp. is used as epithet; as पद्मनाभः.] -Comp. -आवर्तः the cavity of the navel. -कण्टकः, -कूपिका, -गु (गो) लकः ruptured navel. -गन्धः the odour of the musk; नाभिगन्धैर्मृगणाम् Me. 54. -जः, -जन्मन् m., -भूः epithets of Brahman. -नाडी, -नालम् 1 the umbilical cord; तद्वत्कृश्याच्युतनाभिनाल R. 5. 7. -2 rupture of the navel. -मूलम् the part of the body immediately under the navel. -वर्धनम् 1 cutting or division of the umbilical cord. प्राग् नाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधायते Ms. 2. 29. -2 rupture of the navel. -3 corpulency. -वर्षम् N. of one of the nine वर्षा belonging to Jambudvīpa and named after Nābhi, the son of Agnidhra. -वीथिः a road proceeding from the central part of a village or town; Kāmikāgama 25. 1.

नाभिका A cavity shaped like a navel.

नाभिल a. [नाभिरस्यस्य सिन्धो लच्] Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभीलम् 1 The cavity of the navel. -2 Pain. -3 A ruptured navel. -4 The groin of a woman.

नाभ्य a. [नाभि-यत्] Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -भ्यः An epithet of Śiva.

नाभोगः 1 A god. -2 A snake; नाभोगभोज्यो हरिणाधिरुदः सोऽयं गल्मानिव राजतीन्दुः Rām. Ch. 6. 84. (Mark the paranomasia in the words नाभोगभोज्य and हरिणाधिरुदः).

नाम ind. A particle used in the following senses:— 1 Named, called, by name; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; तन्नदिनीं सुश्रुतां नाम Dk. 7. -2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure; मया नाम जितम् V. 2. 17.; विनीतवेपथेन प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम Ś. 1; आश्वासितस्य मम नाम V. 5. 16 'when I was just consoled'; तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 'that means men are cruel'. -3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मा; अये पदशब्द इव मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'herhaps (but I hope not) that of guards'; मा नाम अकार्यं कुर्यात् Mk. 4. -4 possibility; तवैव नामाश्रयति Ku. 3. 19; त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः Ś. 5. 20 'is it possible &c.' (implying censure); frequently used with अपि in the sense of 'I wish', 'would that', 'is it likely that &c.'; see under अपि. -5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलोक); कान्तान्तिको नाम भूला Dk. 130; 60 सीतो नामावच्छ्रय 104 'as if afraid', परिश्रमं नाम विनीय च क्षणम् Ku. 5. 32. -6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be; तद् भवतु नाम शोकावेगाय K. 328; अतनुषु विमेषु शतयः सन्तु नाम Ś. 5. 8; Bh. 1. 16; एवं नामास्तु 'be it so, if you like'; करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यदसयमितस्ततः H. 2. 14 'though he may exert himself'; Mal. 10. 7. -7 Anger or censure; नाम्ना

(the sentence may imply 'censure' also); किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति शस्त्राणि U. 4; समापि नाम सत्त्वरभिभूयन्ते गृहाः Ś. 6. -8 Wonder; आश्चर्यमन्धो नाम पुत्रं द्रक्ष्यति Sk. -9 Recollection. नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथम्, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', 'I should like to know'; अयि कथं नामेतत् U. 6; R. 16. 82; Bh. 2. 44; H. 1. 104; को नाम राज्ञां प्रियः Pt. 1. 146; को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुद्वाराणि दैवस्य पिधानुमीष्टे U. 7. 4.

नामन् n. [म्नायते अभ्यस्यते नम्यते अभिधीयते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); किं तु नामेतदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह 'to address or call upon by name', नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा Bk. 5, 5; नाम कृ or दा, नाम्ना or नामतः कृ 'to give a name, call, name'; चकार नाम्ना रघु-मालसंभवम् R. 3. 81; 5. 36; तौ कुशलवो चकार किल नामतः 15. 32; चन्द्रापीड इति नाम चके K. 74; मातरं नामतः पृच्छेयम् Ś. 7. -2 The mere name; सेतसायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 'not even the name, i. e. no trace or mark is seen' &c.; Pt. 1. 250. -3 (In gram.) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिधाति सत्त्वम्; सत्त्व-प्रधानानि नामानि Nir. -4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति वृक्षनामानि. -5 Substance (opp. गुण). -6 Water. -7 Ved. Mark, sign, token. -8 Form, mode, manner. -Comp. -अङ्क a. marked with a name; नामाङ्करावणशरकितकेतुयाष्टिम् (रथम्) R. 12. 103. -अनुशासनम्, -अभिधानम् 1 declaring one's name. -2 a dictionary, lexicon. -अपराधः abusing (a respectable man) by name, calling names. -आख्यातिक a. relating to nouns and verbs. -आवली a list of names (of a god). -करणम्, -कर्मन् n. 1 the ceremony of naming a child after birth. -2 a nominal affix. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name; पुण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनी-नाम् K. 43; Ms. 8. 271; R. 7. 41; 6. 67. -ग्रहम् ind. by naming, by mentioning the name; नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा श्रातरौ रावणात्मिके Bk. 5. 5. -त्यागः abandonment of name; स्वनामत्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'. -द्वादशी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durgā daily under one of her 12 names, i. e. गौरी, काली, उमा, भद्रा, दुर्गा, कान्ति, सरस्वती, मङ्गला, वैष्णवी, लक्ष्मी, शिवा and नारायणी. -धातुः a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थीयते, वृषस्यति &c.). -धारक, -धारिन् a. bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; (तथा) अर्थेन विहीनोऽत्र पुरुषो नामधारकः Pt. 2. 84. -धेयम् 1 a name, appellation; वनज्योस्तेति कृतनामधेया Ś. 1; किं नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45; 10. 67; 11. 8; नामधेयस्य ये केचित्पिभिर्वादे न जानते Ms. 2. 123. -2 the ceremony of naming a child. -शब्दः a word or an expression which forms the name of a thing or an act; चोदकाश्च नामधेयशब्दो बलवत्तरः । ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 14. -नाभिकः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्देशः indication by name. -मात्र a. having only the name, nominal, in name; कञ्च मणिर्मलो ज्ञानो येषां वदितुं शक्यते । न येषां सत्त्वो भूयो नाममात्रादपि तिष्ठति ॥ Pt. 1. 77; 2. 66.



(-त्रम्) the mere name or mention (of a thing); नाममात्रप्रस्तावो मे विषादाय कल्पते S. 7; Pt. 3. 81; H. 1. 128; नाममात्रावशेषिताः शत्रवः Rām. -माला, -संग्रहः a list of names, glossary (of nouns). -मुद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring; उभे नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोक्यतः S. 1. -लिङ्गम् gender of nouns. अनुशासनम् rules on the gender of nouns. -वर्जित a. 1 nameless. -2 stupid, foolish. -वाचक a. expressing a name. (-कम्) a proper name. -शेष a. having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased; त्वां नामशेषामपि दृश्यमानः U. 2. 6. -पः death.

नामक (At the end of adj. comp.) = नामन्; as कृतनामक.

नामतः ind. By name, namely; तन्नामतोऽन्यद्वपवहारमूलम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 8.

नामधः, -धा m. Ved. A name-giver.

नामधा ind. By name.

नामिक a. Relating to a name or a noun.

नामिः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नामित a. Bent, bowed down &c.; नामितं नु गगनं स्थगितं नु Ki. 9. 15.

नाम्य a. Pliable, flexible, pliant; क्षत्रियेण धनुर्नाम्यम् Mb. 8. 55. 34.

नायः [नी-कर्तरि ण] 1 A leader, guide. -2 Guiding, directing. -3 Policy, prudence; यात द्युयं यमश्रायं दिशं नायेन दक्षिणाम् Bk. 7. 36. -4 Means, expedient; नायः कोऽत्र स येन स्यां वताहं विगतज्वरः Bk. 6. 82.

नायक a. [नी-ष्बुल्] Guiding, leading, conducting. -कः 1 A guide, leader, conductor. -2 A chief, master, head, lord. -3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सैन्यनायकः &c. -4 A general, commander. -5 (In Rhet.) The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); (according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नायकः—धीरोद्भूत, धीरोद्भूत, धीरललित, and धीरप्रशान्त, q. v.; these are again subdivided, the total number of kinds being 48; see S. D. 64-75. The Rasamañjarī mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैशिक; 95. 110). -6 The central gem of a necklace; नायको नेतरि श्रेष्ठे हारमध्य-मणावपि' इति विश्वः. -7 A paradigm or leading example; दशैते क्षीपु नायकाः. -8 An epithet of Śakyamuni. -Comp. -अधिपः a king, sovereign.

नायकायते Denom. A. 1 To play the part of a leader. -2 To act the part of the central gem of a necklace; एकार्थतन्तुशेतायां नायको नायकायते Śi. 2. 92.

नायिका 1 A mistress. -2 A wife. -3 The heroine of a poetic composition. CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Varanasi. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

साधारणस्त्री. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112, and Rasamañjarī 3-94; cf. अन्यस्त्री also). -4 A kind of musk.

नार a. (-री f.) [नरस्येदम्-अण्] 1 Human, mortal. -2 Spiritual; आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ताः Ms. 1. 10. -रः 1 A calf. -2 Water. -रा Water; cf. Ms. 1. 10. -रम् 1 A multitude or assemblage of men. -2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -कीटः a deceiver (disappointing expectations raised by himself). -जीवनम् gold.

नारक a. (-की f.) [नरक एव प्रज्ञां अण् नरकस्येदम् अण् वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. -कः 1 The infernal regions, hell; कुम्भीपाकं मुहमपि हरे नारकं नापन्तुम् Mukunda-mālā 6. -2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिन्, नारकाय a. Hellish. -म्. An inhabitant of hell.

नारङ्गाः 1 The orange tree. -2 A lecher, libertine. -3 A living being. -4 A twin. -ङ्गम्, -ङ्गकम् 1 The fruit of the orange tree; सद्योमुञ्जितनतृणचिबुकप्रस्पृष्टि नारङ्गकम्. -2 A carrot. -3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारदः [नरस्य धर्मो नारं, तत् ददाति द-क] N. of a celebrated Devarṣi (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmā, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh (Ms. 1. 35). He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vīṇā. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name.] -Comp. -उपनिषद् N. of a Upaniṣad.

नारसिंह a. (-ही f.) Pertaining to Narasimha. -हः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The 16th period of the world (कल्प). -Comp. -चूर्णम् N. of a particular aphrodisiac.

नाराचः [नार्य आचामति आ-चम्-ड स्वायं अण्, नारम् आचामति वा Tv.] 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 41. -2 An arrow in general; सर्वलोहास्तु ये बाणाः नाराचास्ते प्रकीर्तिताः। पद्मभिः पुष्पैः पर्वतैः सिन्धुनि कस्यचित्॥ Dhanur. 73; Rām. 3. 25. 25; कनकनाराचपरंपराभिरिव K. 57. -3 Water-elephant. -4 A road running towards the east; Kāṁikāgama 25. 3.

नाराचिका, नाराची A goldsmith's scales (assay balance).

नारायणः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu; (the word is thus derived in Ms. 1. 10; आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो ये नरसूक्तः ता यदस्यायने पूर्वे तेन नारायणः स्मृतः॥) नारायणे नमस्कृत्य..... ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; नीरे नीरचरेः समं स भगवान् निग्राति नारायणः Jagannātha Paṇḍita. -2 N. of an ancient sage (the son of the sage of the world and to have produced Urvaśī from his thigh; cf. ऊरुद्वया नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरक्षी



V. 1. 3; see नरनारायण under नर also. -3 N. of the second month (reckoning from मार्गशीर्ष). -णी 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī the goddess of wealth. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 An epithet of Gaṅgā and Gaṇḍakī. -4 N. of a plant (Mar. शतावरी). -Comp. -अखम् N. of a missile. -उपनिषद् N. of an Upaniṣad. -प्रियः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 yellow sandal-wood. -वलिः an oblation given to five deities including नारायण in performing the funeral rites of a person dying a sinful death.

नारिक a. (-की f.) 1 Watery, aqueous. -2 Spiritual.

नारिकेरः, -लः The cocoa-nut; नारिकेलसमाकारा दृश्यन्ते हि सुहृज्जनाः H. 1. 90. [The word is also written नारिकेलि-ली, नारिकेर-ल, नारीकेलि-ली, नाडि (डी) केर, नालिकेर (Bhāg. 8. 2. 11), नालिकेलि-ली.] -ली Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoa-nut.

नारी [ नृ-नर-वा जातौ वीष नि० ] 1 A woman; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27. -2 Any female or feminine object. -3 Sacrifice. -Comp. -इष्टा Arabian Jasmin (Mar. मोगरा). -तरङ्गनाकः 1 a paramour. -2 a libertine. -दूषणम् a woman's vice: (they are: -पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽस्मिन्। स्वप्नोऽयमृदुवाच नारीणां दूषणानि पद् Ms. 9. 13). -नाय a. having a woman for possessor or owner; कचिदपि ग्रहं नारीनायं निरीक्ष्य विवर्जितम् Mk. 4. 3. -परायण a. devoted to women. -पुरम् women's apartment in house, gynaeceum. -प्रसंगः lechery, libertinism. -रत्नम् a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नारीकम् (in Sāṅkhya) One of the 9 kinds of बुद्धि.

नारपत्य a. Kingly, relating to royalty.

नारपयति [ न + अर्पयति ] To surrender to the king (i. e. property); N. 5. 89.

नारमद a. 1 Belonging to the river Narmadā. -2 A class of Brāhmaṇas.

नार्यङ्गाः The orange tree.

नाल a. [ नलस्येदं अण् ] Consisting or made of reeds; नालं वनं दूषपतिवयोन्मदः. -लम् 1 A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus; विकचकमलेः दीर्घवैदूर्यनालेः Me. 78; R. 6. 13; Ku. 7. 89; (-m. also in this sense). -2 Any tubular vessel of the body. -3 Yellow orpiment. -4 A handle. -5 The neck; L. D. B. -लः A canal, drain. (-लम्, -लः) The navel-string. -Comp. -अखम् any tubular weapon as gun, cannon &c.

नालम्यी The lute of Śiva.

नाला A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus; नालं मृणालप्रभुजो भजामः N. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a cannon, a gun; अथान्तरिकयन्त्रनालायन्त्रसुदुर्गमं Śiva B. 9. 51.

नालिः, -ली f. [ नल्-णिच् इन् वा णिप् ] 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. -2 A period of 24 minutes (घटिका). -3 A

instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -5 A canal, drain. -6 A lotus flower. -7 A piece of metal on which the hours are struck (घटी). -Comp. -जङ्घः a crow, raven. -घणः Fistula, sinus.

नालिकः [ नलमेव नालमस्यस्य ठञ् ] A buffalo. -का 1 The stalk of a lotus. -2 A tube. -3 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -4 A period of 24 minutes; विषण्णालिकमुभयतो रात्रं यामतूर्यम् Kau. A. (नागरिकप्रणिधिः) or of 1½ hours; नालिकाभिरहरष्टधा रात्रिं च विभजेत् Kau. A. 1. 19. -कम् A lotus-flower. -2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute. -3 Myrrh.

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि, -ली See नारिकेर &c.

नालिनी A mystic name of one nostril; Bhāg.

नालीकः [ नाल्यां कायति कै-क Tv. ] 1 An arrow; N. 2. 28; नालीका लघवो बाणा नलयन्नेण नेदिताः Dhanur. 74; ततो नालीकनाराचैस्तीक्ष्णशैथ्वं विकीर्णिभिः Rām. 3. 25. 25; Śi. 19. 61. -2 A dart, javelin; कर्णिनालीकसायकैर्निहत्य Mb. 6. 95. 31. -3 A lotus. -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; नालीकास्य नाम्नीसरसि वसतु नश्चिन्तहंस्थिराय Viṣṇupāda Stotra 23. -5 A water-pot (कम्पण्डल) made of the cocoanut. -कम् An assemblage of lotus-flowers.

नालीकिनी 1 A multitude or assemblage of lotus-flowers. -2 A lotus-pond.

नालन्दः A village of great historical importance, near राजग्रह, a place of Buddh. monastery.

नालीपः = कदम्बक q. v.

नाव See नौ.

नाविकः [ नावा तरति-ठञ् ] 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot; अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण मम नौनाविके त्वयि नाविकपुत्रे न विश्वासः Mb. -2 A navigator, sailor. -3 A passenger on board a ship. -Comp. -नायकः, -पतिः The captain of a vessel.

नाविन m. A boatman.

नाव्य a. [ नावा तार्य नौ-यच् ] 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.); नाव्याः सुप्रतरा नदीः R. 4. 31; नाव्यं पयः केचिदतारिपुत्रैः Śi. 12. 76. -2 Praise-worthy. -व्यम् Newness, novelty. -व्या Ved. A navigable river.

नावनम् A sternutatory.

नावनीत (-ती f.) 1 Coming from butter. -2 Mild, soft, gentle; नावनीतं हि हृदयं विप्रणां शाम्य भागव Mb. 5. 185. 29. -n. Ghee recently prepared out of butter; नावनीतं सुष्के इत्यचिरनिर्दग्धेनेति गम्यते। ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 12.

नावमिक a. (-की f.) Ninth; ततश्च द्वादशे मासे चैत्रे नावमिके त्रियो Rām. 1. 18. 8.

नावमिके त्रियो Rām. 1. 18. 8. नाशं तारा उपरुतमसाधिवि जने Mk. 5. 25. -2 Frustration, destruc-



tion, ruin, loss; नेहाभिकमनाशोऽस्ति Bg. 2. 40; R. 8. 88; 12. 67; so वित्त°, बुद्धि° &c. -3 Death. -4 Misfortune, calamity. -5 Abandonment, desertion. -6 Flight, retreat. -7 (In arith.) Elimination. -8 Want of apprehension, non-perception (अनुपलम्भ).

**नाशक** *a.* [ नश्-णिच्-त्वाल् ] Destructive, destroying.

**नाशन** *a.* [ नश्-णिच्-त्वाल् ] ( -नी *f.* ) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp.). -**नम्** 1 Destruction, ruin. -2 Removing, removal, expulsion. -4 Perishing, death. -8 Forgetting; अधीतस्य च नाशनम् Y. 3. 228.

**नाशित** *p. p.* Destroyed, ruined, made to perish, lost. -**Comp.** -**संग्रहः** intercourse with an outcast; Buddh.

**नाशिन** *a.* ( -नी *f.* ) [ नश्-णिनि ] 1 Destructive, destroying, removing. -2 Perishing, perishable; अन्तवन्त इमे देहा.....अनाशिनः Bg. 2. 18; Ms. 8. 185.

**नाश्य** *a.* Destructible.

**नाष्टिकः** The owner of anything lost; नाष्टिको लभते धनम् Ms. 8. 202.

**नाष्टा** Ved. 1 Danger, destruction. -2 An evil spirit, a goblin.

**नास्** 1 Ā. ( नास्ते ) To Sound.

**नासत्या** The constellation अश्विनी.

**नासृत्यौ** *m.* ( *du.* ) Āsvin, the twin physicians of gods; तौ नासृत्यावधिनौ वा महेश्वम् Mb. 1. 3. 66; Bhāg. 9. 3. 11. -**Comp.** -**युग** 1 the Satya yuga. -2 the two Āsvin; N. 10. 45; 17. 146.

**नासा** [ नास्-भावे अ ] 1 The nose; स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया U. 1. 29; प्राणपानौ समौ कृत्वा नासाभ्यन्तरचारिणौ Bg. 5. 27. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The upper timber of a door. -4 A sound. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the tip of the nose; नासाग्रसाग्ररन्ध्रे विशति कण्ठपते Mal. 1. 1. -**अन्तिक** *a.* reaching to the nose (a stick); स्यात् नासान्तिको विशः ( दृष्टः ) Ms. 2. 46. -**छिद्रम्**, -**रन्ध्रम्**, -**विवरम्**, -**विरोकः** a nostril; नासाविरोकपवनोद्गसितं तनीयः Si. 5. 54. -**छिन्नी** *f.* N. of a bird with a divided beak. -**दक्षिणावर्तः** Wearing the nose ornament in the right nostril (showing abundant wealth and progeny). -**दारुः** *n.* the upper timber of a door-frame. -**नाहः** the thickening of the membrane of the nose. -**परिस्त्रावः** running at the nose, a running cold. -**पुटः**, -**पुटम्** a nostril. नमोदा the septum of the nose. -**वंशः** the bridge of the nose. -**वामावर्तः** Wearing the nose-ornament in the left nostril (as a mark of sorrow or childlessness). -**वेधः** perforation of the nose. -**स्त्रावः** a running cold.

**नासिकः** ( -कम् ) N. of a sacred place in the Bombay state.

**नासिकंघ्रम्** *a.* Blowing or breathing through the nose.

**नासिकंघ्रय** *a.* Drinking through the nose.

**नासिका** [ नास्-पुल् ] 1 The nose; see नास. -2 Any nose-shaped object. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 The upper timber of a door. -5 A projection. -6 An epithet of the nymph Āsvinī. -**Comp.** -**मलः** the mucus of the nose.

**नासिक्य** *a.* [ नासिका-य्य ] 1 Nasal. -2 Being in the nose. -**क्यः** A nasal sound. -**क्यौ** ( *du.* ) An epithet of the Āsvin.

**नासिक्यकम्** The nose.

**नास्यम्** A nose-cord, the rein of a draught-ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils); Ms. 8. 291.

**नासिरम्**, -**नासीरम्** [ नासाय ईत् ईर्-क Tv. ] Advancing or fighting in front of an army. -**रः** 1 The van or front (of an army &c.); नासीरवरवोर्मदयोः Mv. 6; N. 1. 68. नासीरस्थानपि तथा पताकाभिरलङ्कृतम् Parnal. -2 A champion who advances before the line.

**नास्ति** *ind.* 'It is not', non-existence, as in नास्तिस्तीरा &c. -**Comp.** -**चादः** assertion of the non-existence of God or a Supreme Ruler, atheism, infidelity; चौदेनेन सर्वदा नास्तिवादशूरेण K.

**नास्तिक** *a.* ( -कः ) [ नास्ति परलोकस्तत्साधनमदृष्टं तत्साक्षी-धरो वा इति मतिरस्य ठ्व् ] An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a Supreme Ruler or Creator of the Universe; अतिमात्रोच्चितभौरनास्तिकः Si. 16. 7; Ms. 2. 11; 8. 22. नासाचूर्णे नास्ति कस्याभिलाषः नासाचूर्णे नास्तिकस्याभिलाषः Subhāṣ. -**Comp.** -**मतम्** an atheistical opinion. -**चुष्टि** *a.* leading the life of an atheist.

**नास्तिक्यम्** Atheism, infidelity, heresy; नास्तिक्यं तु प्रभाषसे Mb. 3. 31. 1.

**नास्तिकः** The mango-tree.

**नाहः** [ नह् भावे षच् ] 1 Binding, confinement. -2 A trap or snare. -3 Costiveness, constipation.

**नाहलः** a man of an outcast-tribe.

**नाहुषः**, -**पिः** An epithet of Yayāti; एका तु तस्य रावणैर्-नहुषस्य पुरस्कृता Rām. 7. 58. 8; Bhāg. 10. 60. 41.

**नि** *ind.* (Mostly used as a prefix to verbs and nouns, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following senses (according to G. M.):— 1 Low-ness, downward motion ('down', 'under', 'below'); निपत् निषद्. -2 A group or collection; निक्क, निक्कय. -3 Intensity; निक्कम, निक्कहित. -4 Command, order; निदेशः. -5 Continuance, permanence; निविशते. -6 Skill; निगुण. -7 Restraint, confinement; निक्कय. -8 Inclusion ('into', 'in'); निपीतसुरकम्. -9 Proximity, nearness; निक्कय.



-10 Insult, wrong, harm; निरुक्ति, निरुक्ति. -11 Showing; निदर्शन. -12 Cessation; निवृत्ति. -13 Resort, refuge; निलय. -14 Doubt. -15 Certainty. -16 Affirmation. -17 Throwing, giving &c. (according to Durgādāsa). -18 निमिच्छति-निर्मिच्छति To perform Nirājana or the ceremonial waving of lights round an object of worship or an idol; also round a person or horses or elephants as an auspicious act; कुरुते तमेव निमिच्छन् देवः सफलं स जन्म N. 7. 43.

निम् 2 A. to touch closely, to salute, to kiss. निम्स्ते दत्तच्छब्द युवा Bk

निःक्षत्र a. Having no military caste (क्षत्रिय).

निःक्षिप् = निक्षिप् q. v.

निःक्षिप्त p. p. 1 Thrown or sent away. -2 Passed, spent (as time).

निःक्षेपः 1 Throwing, sending away. -2 Spending (time). -3 Wiping (tears).

निःशङ्क a. Free from fear, careless, secure. -ङ्कम् ind. Fearlessly, easily; निःशङ्कं दीयते लोकेः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्.

निःशब्द a. Noiseless, silent, still,

निःशलाक a. Lonely, solitary; अरण्ये निःशलाके वा मन्त्र-यदविभावितः Ms. 7. 147.

निःशस्त्र a. Weaponless, unarmed.

निःशिष्ट Caus. 1 To reduce to nothing, annihilate, destroy completely. -2 To leave no remainder.

निःशेष a. [ निर्गतः शेषो यस्य ] Whole, complete, entire; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशज्ञानम् R. 5. 1. -पम्, -वेण ind. Wholly, completely, totally, entirely.

निःश्रेय (यि) णी, निःश्रेणि, -णी f. A ladder, staircase; लब्ध्वापि मोक्षनिःश्रेणी स नारोहति दुर्गमः Bhāg. 7. 1. 5; चक्रे त्रिदिवनिःश्रेणिः सरयूरनुयायिनाम् R. 15. 100.

निःश्रेयसम् [ निश्चितः श्रेयः निः ] Final beatitude, absolution; स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगमुल्लभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1; समुत्कर्षनिःश्रेयसस्यैकमुग्रं परं साधनं नाम वीरव्रतम् Subhāṣ; Ki. 11. 19. -2 Happiness; Ms. 1. 106. -3 Faith, belief. -4 Apprehension, conception.

निःश्वस् (often written निश्वास) 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave a sigh of grief, pant. -2 To hiss (as a serpent). -3 To snort (as an elephant). -4 To breathe.

निःश्वसनम् Breathing out, sighing.

निःश्वसित p. p. 1 Breathed out, sighed. -2 Sighing. -तम् 1 Expiration. -2 A sigh; स्तनकम्पक्रियालक्ष्येनैस्तं निःश्वसितैरिव (हृदयम्) V. 2. 19.

निःश्वासः, निश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration. -2 Sighing, a sigh, breath. -Comp. -परम् a. melancholy.

निःसंशयः Undoubtedly, certainly.

निःसंग a. 1 Unobstructed, free; निःसंगं प्रधिभिरुपादे विवृतिः Ki. 7. 12. -2 Unconnected, detached. -3 Selfless, disinterested; भर्तुर्नै प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गेन निःसंगया भक्त्या कार्ययुरं वहन्ति Mv. 1. 14. -गः Absence of attachment, entire concentration.

निःसत्त्व a. 1 Unsubstantial. -2 Weak, impotent. -3 Wretched, miserable. -4 Insignificant, mean, low.

निःसंपातः Thick darkness, midnight.

निःसंवाध a. Solitary, lonely.

निःसह a. 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient. -2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued; अयि विरम निःसहासि जाता Mā. 3; 2, 7; U. 3. -3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistible (in a passive sense).

निःसाधारम् ind. Supportless; निःसाधारं गच्छतोऽवाङ्मुखस्य Si. 18. 46.

निःसीमन् a. Unbounded, immeasurable, grand.

निःसृ 1 P. 1 To come forth, slip away from, go out, issue from; बाणैः खरकासुर्गनिःसृतैः Rām.; Si. 9. 25. -2 To depart, set out for; ग्रामादरण्यं निःसृत्य निवसेन्नियतेन्द्रियः Ms. 6. 4. -3 To flow forth, ooze out, exude; यो हेमकुम्भ-स्तननिःसृतानाम् R. 2. 36. -Caus. To turn out, expel, drive away.

निःसरणम् 1 Going out, exit. -2 An egress or outlet from a house, a gate. -3 Final departure, death. -4 A means, expedient, remedy. -5 Final beatitude.

निःसारः Going forth or out, exit; निःसारं काङ्क्षमाणः सः Mb. 12. 289. 28. -a. 1 Worthless; जगत्सर्वं तु निःसारमनित्यं दुःखभाजनम् Kālikā P.; Pt. 1. 106. -2 Sapless. -3 Unsubstantial.

निःसारणम् 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. -2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

निःसारित a. Expelled, dismissed, turned out.

निःस्नेह a. 1 Dry. -2 Insensible, cold.

निःस्पन्द a. Motionless; ज्यायन्धनिःस्पन्दमुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40.

निःस्पृह a. 1 Free from desire, not longing for. -2 Satisfied, content. -3 Indifferent; ननु वक्तुर्विशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्णा वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5.

निःस्व a. Poor; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

निःस्वनः a. Soundless. -नः Sound; सुखध्रुवा मङ्गलतूर्य-निःस्वनाः R. 3. 19. Also निःस्वनितम्.

निःशेषः Remainder, surplus; कस्य वा निःशेषस्तस्माद् Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaan Kosha



निष्ठावः 1 Expense, expending, expenditure. -2 The water of boiled rice.

निकट *a.* Near, close, hard by, proximate. -टः, -टम् Proximity. (निकटे is used adverbially in the sense of 'near', 'at hand', 'hard' or 'close by', वहति निकटे कालोतः समस्तभयावहम् Śānti 3. 2). -Comp. -ग, -वर्त्तिन, -स्थ *a.* near, at hand.

निकम् 10 Ā. To desire excessively, long vehemently.

निकाम *a.* [ नि कम् घञ् ] 1 Plentiful, copious, abundant; निकामजलं स्रोतोवहम् S. 6. 16. -2 Desirous of. -मः, मम् Wish, desire; हातुं प्रचक्रे राजा तां पुरीमनिकामतः Bhāg. 4. 28. 10. -मम् *ind.* 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire. -2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content; रात्रौ निकामं शयितव्यमपि नास्ति S. 2 'I cannot even sleep at ease or comfortably at night'. -3 Very much, exceedingly; निकामं क्षामाङ्गी Māl. 2. 3; often used as the first member of comp. when it loses its final म्; निकामनिरङ्कुशः Git. 7; Ku. 5. 23; Śi. 4. 54.

निकामनम् Desire, longing after.

निकरः [ निक् भावादौ अप् ] 1 A heap, pile. -2 A flock, multitude, collection; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Git. 11; Śi. 4. 58; Rs. 6. 18. -3 A bundle. -4 Sap, pith, essence. -5 A suitable gift, honorarium. -6 A treasure.

निकर्तनम् See under निरुत्.

निकर्षण See under निरुष्.

निकपः (-सः) 1 A touch-stone, whet-stone; निकपे हेमरेखेव R. 17. 46; Mv. 1. 4. -2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a touch-stone, a test; नन्वेव दर्शनिकपस्तव चन्द्रकेतुः U. 5. 10; आदर्शः शिक्षितानां सुचरितनिकपः Mk. 1. 48; Dk. 1; K. 44. -3 A streak or line of gold made on a touch-stone; कनकनिकपस्त्रिंशुचिवसनेन श्रुसिति न सा परिजनहसनेन Git. 7. 6; कनकनिकपस्त्रिंशुचिवसनेन प्रिया न ममोर्वश V. 4. 1; 5. 19. -Comp. उपलः, -प्रावन *m.*, -पाषाणः a touch-stone, whetstone; तत्प्रेमहेमनिकपोपलान् तनोति Git. 11; तत्तचनिकपप्रावा तु तेषां विपद् H. 1. 183. 2. 79.

निकपणः (-णम्) 1 the touch-stone; य एकः शूराणां गुरुः समरकण्डूनिकपणः Vc. 3. 16. -2 Rubbing off.

निकषा *N.* of the mother of Ravana or of imps in general. -*ind.* Near, hard, close by, at hand (with acc.); निकषा सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; विलक्ष्य लष्कां निकषा हनिष्यति Śi. 1. 68. -Comp. -आत्मजः a demon.

निकायः [ नि-वि-घञ् कृत्वम् ] 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, multitude, flock, group in general; Mv. 1. निकाय इति सङ्घात् औत्तराधर्येणावस्थित उच्यते। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; तत्प्रेमनिकायाभं शितिकण्डं-त्रिलोचनम् (वीक्ष्य) Bhāg. 4. 24. 25. -2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who are united for a common purpose; निकायः सङ्घः, a dwelling-place; Ms. 1. 36; काशीनिकायः &c. -4 The body.

-8 Aim, butt, mark. -6 The Supreme Being. -7 Ved. Air, wind; Vāj. 15. 5.

निकायिन *m.* (pl.) Serial sacrificers; निकायः एषां ते निकायिनः। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; निकायिनां च पूर्वस्योत्तरेषु प्रवृत्तिः स्यात् MS. 8. 1. 19.

निकाय्यः [ cf. P. III. 1. 129 ] A dwelling, habitation, house; न प्रणाग्यो जनः कश्चिन्निकाय्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66; cf. पाग्यसान्नाय्यनिकाय्यध्यायाः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनौ P. III. 1. 29 quoted in ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5.

निकार &c. See under निरु.

निकाशः, -सः [ नि-काश्-घञ् ] 1 Appearance, sight. -2 Horizon. -3 Proximity, vicinity; प्रत्येक्ष्यतं निकाशं मे कालेनाल्पीयसा पुनः Bhāg. 3. 16. 31. -4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp.); कचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 10; Māl. 5. 13. -5 light. -6 secret; निकाशस्तु प्रकाशो स्यात् सदृशो रहसि स्मृतः Nm.

निकापः Scratching, rubbing; कनकनिकापराजिगीरैः Ki. 7. 6.

निकुञ्चनः A measure of capacity equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a Kudava (also निकुञ्च).

निकुञ्जः, -जम् 1 A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers; यमुनातीरबानीरनिकुञ्जे मन्दमास्थितम् Git. 4. 2, 11; Rs. 1. 23. -2 A vault; दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl. 2. 12. -3 A cavern; पर्यन्तभूधरनिकुञ्जविजृम्भमाणः Māl. 9. 3.

निकुम्भः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva; R. 2. 35. -2 N. of the father of Sunda and Upasunda.

निकुम्भिला 1 A cave or grove at the western gate of Laṅkā. -2 An image of Bhadrakālī on the west side of Laṅkā. -3 A place where oblations are offered; ध्रुवं स मोहयित्वाऽस्मान् पापोऽगच्छन्निकुम्भिलम् Bk. 17. 25.

निकुर (रु) म्बम् A flock, collection, mass, multitude; लतानिकुरम्बम् Git. 11. किरणं Ā. L. 20; निकुरं 43.

निकुलीनिका A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race. See निपातः Mb. 8. 41. 29.

निरु 8 U. Ved. 1 To humiliate, subdue, overcome. -2 To maltreat, act or treat ill. -3 To injure, wrong, offend.

निकारः 1 Winnowing corn. -2 Lifting up. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Humiliation, subjugation. -5 Insult, injury, wrong, offence; वीर्यं निकारण्यः Vc. 6. 43; Mv. 3. 41; 5. 14; 7. 8; Ki. 1. 43; 3. 44. -6 Abuse, reproach, disrespect. -7 Wickedness, malice; अलम्भ निचरोऽयम् Mb. 5. 129. 47. -8 Opposition, contradiction. निकारणम् Killing, slaughter.



**निकृत्** *p. p.* 1 Humbled, cast down, humiliated; अस्माभिर्ह्येव निकृत्: Mb. 4. 49. 18. -2 Insulted, offended; किमसिधो प्रावा निकृत् इव तेजांसि वमति U. 6. 14. -3 Deceived, cheated; एकदाऽसत्प्रसङ्गाद्विकृतमतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 13. -4 Removed. -5 Afflicted, injured. -6 Wicked, dishonest. -7 Base, low, vile. -**तम्** Humiliation. -**Comp.** -**प्रज्ञ** *a.* evil-minded. -**मति** *a.* depraved in mind, base.

**निकृति** *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked. -**तिः** *f.* 1 Baseness, wickedness. -2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception; अनिकृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टितं मानशौण्ड Ve. 5. 21; Ki. 1. 45. अयं कौमारमारभ्य निकृतिप्रकृतिः स्वयम् Śiva. B. 17. 21; अन्तर्गतगुरु-निकृतिः 17. 26. -3 Insult, offence, humiliation; स्वाध्यासनाप-नयनान्निकृतिर्न सोढा Mu. 4. 11. -4 Abuse, reproach. -5 Rejection, removal. -6 Poverty, indigence. -7 The earth. -8 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -**Comp.** -**प्रज्ञ** *a.* evil minded, wicked.

**निकृतिन्** *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked.

**निकृत्** 6 P. 1 To cut down, cut to pieces, cut or tear off, tear up; विश्वासाद्वयमुत्पन्नं मूलान्यपि निकृन्तति Pt. 2. 39; निकृन्तशिव मानसम् Bk. 7. 11; भद्रनिकृत्तकण्ठैः R. 7. 58. -2 To cut oneself (A.)

**निकर्तनम्** 1 Cutting down or off, tearing; निकर्तनमिवा-स्तुप्रं लङ्गूलस्य महाहरिः Mb. 7. 170. 25. -2 Annihilation, wiping out completely; उत्सादनममित्राणां परसेनानिकर्तनम् Mb. 3. 167. 55.

**निकृन्तन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Cutting down, destroying; विरहि-निकृन्तनकृतमुखाकृतिकेतकिदन्तुरिताशे (वसन्ते) Gīt. 11. -**नम्** 1 Cutting, cutting off, destruction. -2 An instrument for cutting; एकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वे कार्णायसं विशातं स्यात् S. B. -3 N. of a hell.

**निकृष्ट** 1, 6 P. 1 To lessen, diminish. -2 To draw or drag down, pull down; (मौर्यनृपस्य लक्ष्मीं) निकृष्ट्यमाणासिच लक्षयामि Mu. 2. 2.

**निकर्षणम्** 1 An open space for recreation, or a play-ground in or near a town. -2 A court at the entrance of a house. -3 Neighbourhood. -4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground.

**निकृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Low, base, vile. -2 Outcast, despised. -3 Vulgar. -4 Near. -**ष्टम्** Proximity. -**Comp.** -**युद्धम्** Hand to hand fight, close fight; निकृष्टयुद्धं संसक्तं महादासीन्-दुदायम् Mb. 7. 187. 15.

**निकेक्षायः** Piling or collecting repeatedly.

**निकेतः**, -**तकः** 1 A house, habitation, mansion, abode; प्रितगोवर्धननिकेतसौधम् R. 8. 33; 14. 58; Bg. 12. 19; Ku. 5. 25; Ms. 6. 26; Śi. 5. 26. -2 A mark, counter-sign. -3 A stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; Mb. 3.

**निकेतनः** An onion. -**नम्** 1 A mansion, house, abode; सिञ्चानम् CC-0. N. B. Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu, Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

**निकोचनम्** Contraction, compression.

**निकृन्दित** *a.* Cried, roared (said of a faulty recitation).

**निक्रमणम्** Ved. 1 Trampling down. -2 A foot-step, foot-fall.

**निकणः, निकणः** 1 A musical tone or sound. -2 A sound in general. विहितालिनिकणजयध्वनयः Ki. 6. 2.

**निक्ष** 1 P. (निक्षति) Ved. 1 To pierce. -2 To kiss.

**निक्षणम्** Kissing.

**निक्षा** A nit (a wrong form for लिक्षा q. v.).

**निक्षिप्** 6 P. 1 To throw or cast down, put or place down; अन्नं भूमौ श्वचाण्डालवायसेभ्यश्च निक्षिपेत् Y. 1. 103; Amaru. 80. -2 To entrust, commit, consign to the care of; देवीहस्ते निक्षिपता Ratn. 1; Ms. 6. 3; 8. 179; R. 1. 34. -3 To deposit, place as deposit. -4 To encamp. -5 To cast off, reject. -6 To give or hand over, grant, bestow (on). -7 To install, appoint.

**निक्षिप्त** *p. p.* 1 Thrown or put down, thrown into. -2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. -3 Sent, sent off. -4 Rejected, abandoned. -5 Appointed, installed.

**निक्षेपः** 1 Throwing or casting on (with acc.); अलं मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. 2. -2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् । निक्षेपी प्रियते तुभ्यं प्रदास्याम्युपयाचितम् ॥ Pt. 1. 14; Ms. 8. 4. -3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit; समक्षं तु निक्षेपणं निक्षेपः Mitā. on Y. 2. 67. -4 Sending away. -5 Throwing away, abandoning. -6 Wiping, drying. -7 Treasure-trove; निक्षेपस्वर्णसंपूर्णकटाहजठरां धराम् Śiva. B. 30. 6. -**Comp.** -**लिपिः** A particular mode of writing. -**वणिक्** a merchant with whom goods are left in deposit N. 3. 43.

**निक्षेपणम्** 1 Putting down, placing down (the feet); Ku. 1. 33. -2 A means by which anything is kept.

**निक्षेपित** *a.* 1 Caused to be put down in writing, inscribed. -2 Caused to be deposited.

**निक्षेपु** *m.* A depositor, pawner.

**निक्षुभा** 1 The wife of the sun. -2 A female Brāhmaṇa (ब्राह्मणी).

**निखन** 1 P. 1 To dig, dig up. -2 To bury, inter; ऊनद्विवर्षं निखनेत् Y. 3. 1; वसुधायां निखन्तुः R. 12. 30; Bk. 4. 3; 16. 22. -3 To erect (as a column); निखन-जयस्तम्भान् R. 4. 36. -4 To implant, infix, pierce into; निखनान् शरं युजे R. 12. 90; 3. 55; Bk. 3. 8; H. 4. 72.

**निखननम्** Digging in, burying; as in रघूनानिखनननायाय.

**निखत** *p. p.* 1 Dig up, excavated. -2 Fixed, plan-  
-ted (as a stake), infix; शरव्यं निखातमुदहारयतामुरस्तः



R. 9. 78; 13. 61; अष्टादशदीपनिखातयूपः 6. 38; गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Mā. 1. 29. -3 Dug in, buried.

**निखर्व** *a.* Dwarfish. -**वैम्** A billion (अब्ज); तत्राङ्गु-  
ष्टेन राजेन्द्र निखर्वमपरं ततः Mb. 12. 258. 24.

**निखिल** *a.* [निवृत्तं खिलं शेषो यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all; प्रत्यक्षं ते निखिलमचिराद् भ्रातरुक्तं मया यत् Me. 96; सूर्यशुभिर्जगदिदं निखिलार्थमिति Bil. Ch. 29. -**लेन** *ind.* completely, totally; निखिलेन विचिन्वन्तौ सीतां दशरथात्मजौ Rām. 3. 61. 20.

**निगड** *a.* [निगल्-अच् लस्य डः] Fettered, chained; बद्धस्य निगडस्य च Ms. 4. 210. -**डः**, **डम्** 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant; बद्धपराणि परितो निगडान्य-  
लावीत् Śi. 5. 48; Bv. 4. 20; निबद्धनिगडालाननियन्त्रितमद्विपम् Śiva. B. 20. 52. -2 A fetter, chain or shackle in general; देवकीं वसुदेवं च निगृह्य निगडैर्गृहे Bhāg. 10. 1. 66.

**निगडनम्** Chaining, fettering.

**निगडयति** Den. P. To put in chains, fetter; (fig. also); निद्रानिगडितजन्तुश्च Dk.

**निगडित** *a.* Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

**निगणः** The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

**निगद्** 1 P. 1 To proclaim, declare, announce; उल्लैः प्रियं नववधूर्यगदत् Śi. 9. 76. -2 To declare, say, speak; सिंहोस्तत्त्वं निगगाद सिंहः R. 2. 33. -3 To speak to, address (any one). -4 To enumerate. -5 To call, name.

**निगदः**, **निगादः** 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. -2 A prayer repeated aloud. -3 Speech, discourse. -4 Learning anything without knowing the meaning; यदधीतमविज्ञातं निगदेनैव शब्दयते Nir. -5 Mention, mentioning; इति निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

**निगदित** *a.* 1 Told, said, spoken. -2 Incited, urged, directed; धर्मे निगदितश्चैव पितुर्निदेशकारकः Rām. 4. 5. 3. -**तम्** A discourse, speech.

**निगादः** Recitation.

**निगम्** 1 P. 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःखान्तं च निगच्छति Bg. 18. 36; 9. 31. -2 To get knowledge, learn. -3 To be inserted. -4 To enter (with acc. or loc.).

**निगमः** The Veda or Vedic text; साध्ये साधुना साडेति निगमे P. VI. 3. 113; VII. 2. 64; निगमकल्पतरुर्गोलितं फलम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3; Mā. 9. 4; निगमशब्दो वेदवाची Sayana, Bhāṣya. -2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; तथापि च निगमो भवति (often found in Nirukta). -3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of the Vedas; नित्यं शास्त्राण्येकेन निगमाधैव वेदिकेभ्यः Ms. 4. 19. and Kull. thereon. -4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. -5 A sacred precept, the words of

-8 Certainty, assurance. -7 Logic or science of ethics; सर्वं च येऽन्ये वृतराष्ट्रयुता बलप्रधाना निगमप्रधानाः Mb. 5. 2. 6. -8 Trade, traffic. -9 A market, fair. -10 A caravan of wandering merchants; Rām. 2. 15. 2. -11 A road, market-road. -12 A city. -13 Insertion of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula. -14 Resolution; स्वनिगममपहाय मत्प्रतिज्ञाम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 37. -15 Precept, advice; इमं स्वनिगमं ब्रह्मवेत्य मदनुष्ठितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 39. -16 Obtainment (प्राप्ति); पन्था मभिगमः रसुतः Bhāg. 11. 19. 42.

**निगमनम्** 1 Quotation of a word from the Veda or the word so quoted. -2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism); निगमने च प्रतिज्ञाया हेतोश्च पुनर्वचनम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12. -3 Going in or into. -4 End, conclusion; इत्येवमुपक्रम्य निगमने इदं श्रूयते। ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 2. -**Comp.** -**सूत्रम्** The aphorism which forms the निगमन; इदं निगमनसूत्रम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12.

**निगमात्** *ind.* In short, in brief; सर्वं पृथक्त्वं निगमात्कथं वदेत् Bhāg. 10. 13. 39.

**निगमिच्** *a.* Knowing the Vedas.

**निगारः**, -**रणम्** &c. See under निगृ.

**निगर्ह** 10 P. To despise, disdain.

**निगृ** *a.* Pleasing. -**युः** 1 The mind. -2 Dirt, excrement. -3 A root. -4 Painting.

**निगुप्** To conceal. See गुप्; इच्छतीशश्च्युताचारान् दारानिव निगोषितुम् Ki. 15. 19.

**निगृ** 6 P. 1 To swallow, eat up, devour; सर्वानेव गुणानि (द्विजिह्वाक्ये) निगिरति श्रीखण्डे ते सुन्दरान् Bv. 1. 38. -2 To conceal, hide (fig.).

**निगारः**, **निगारः** Swallowing, devouring.

**निगरणम्** 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. -**णः** 1 The throat. -2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

**निग (गा) लः** 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 The throat or neck of a horse; N. 1. 58; -3 A chain; देवप्रणामचक्षित निगलाः स्वनन्ति Pratijñā. 3. 4; मया एकीकृता निगलगुरुचरणेन... Balacharitam 1. 1. 1. -**व** *m.* a horse.

**निगार (ल) क** *a.* Swallowing, eating.

**निगीर्ण** *p.* 1 Swallowed, devoured. -2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेनास्तनिगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यद्व्यवसानं सैक K. P. 10. -**Comp.** -**चारिन्** *a.* walking concealed or in disguise; Ms. 9. 260.

**निगृह** *a.* 1 Hidden, concealed; कश्चिन्नि निगृहसंज्ञितं च यत्र सा Śi. 13. 59. -2 Secret, private; उरान केनाप्यभिचोदितोऽहं यजुं रहस्यं परमे निगृहम् A. Rām. 1. 1. 16. -3 Mysterious.



**निगूहनम्** Concealing, hiding; नाज्ञातचर्या पश्यामि मेरोरिव निगूहनम् Mb. 3. 35. 29).

**निगोजाहकः** A scorpion.

**निग्रन्थनम्** Killing, slaughter.

**निग्रन्थिः** m. The cover of a book; Heb.

**निग्रह** 9 P. 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check. -2 To curb, restrain, suppress, control; निग्रह शोकम् K. 25; स्वर्कं तेजो निग्रह Pt. 3. 174; Bg. 2. 68; R. 5. 59; 14. 85. -3 To stop, obstruct; निग्रहीतो बलाद् द्वारि Mb. 14. 85. -4 To punish, chastise; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायेर्निग्रहीयात् प्रयत्नतः Ms. 8. 310; 9. 308. -5 To seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of; तमार्यग्रहं निग्रहीतधेनुः R. 2. 33. -6 To close or contract (as eyes); माथुरोऽक्षिणी निग्रह Mk. 2. -7 To subdue, conquer, overpower; प्रज्ञया निग्रहीतुं शक्यः Mu. 1; 1. 28. -8 To draw in, restrain; निग्रहान्तामभीशवः S. 1.

**निग्रहीत** p. p. 1 Seized, arrested. -2 Restrained, curbed, checked, subdued. -3 Attacked. -4 Defeated in argument, caught; भो निग्रहीतोऽसि U. 4.

**निग्रहीतिः** f. 1 Restraint, check -2 Overpowering, subjugation.

**निग्रहः** 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, subjection; as in इन्द्रियनिग्रह Ms. 6. 92; Y. 1. 222; Bh. 1. 68; चञ्चलं मनः.....तस्याहं निग्रहं मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् Bg. 6. 34; तस्य ता वपुषाक्षिप्ता निग्रहार्थं जजृम्भे Bu. Ch. 4. 6. -2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; तथेन्द्रियाणां दहन्ते दोषाः प्राणस्य निग्रहात् Ms. 6. 71. -3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mk. 1. 22; Si. 2. 88. -4 Confinement, imprisonment. -5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing. -6 Dispelling, destruction, removing; दिनमुखाणि रविर्दिमनिग्रहेर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् R. 9. 25; 15. 6; Ku. 5. 53. -7 Arresting of disease, cure. -8 Punishment (opp. अनुग्रह) निग्रहानुग्रहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; निग्रहोऽप्ययमनुग्रहीकृतः R. 11. 90, 55; 12. 52, 63. -9 Rebuke, reprimand, blame. -10 Aversion, dislike, disgust. -11 (In Nyāya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument); cf. Mu. 5. 10. -12 A handle. -13 A limit, boundary. -14 The Supreme Being. -15 Transgressing (अतिवृत्त्यन); निग्रहाद्धर्मशास्त्राणामनुग्रहपक्षेपतयोः Mb. 12. 24. 13. -Comp. -स्थानम् the reason of defeat, unfitness to be argued with, one of the 16 categories of the Naiyāyikas; एवमपि प्रकृतं दूषयितुमशक्नुवन्तस्तत्सिद्धान्तान्तरदूषणे निग्रहस्थानमापद्यते। SB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

**निग्रहण** a. Holding back or down, suppression. -णम् 1 Subduing, suppression. -2 Capture, confinement. -3 Chastisement, punishment in general. -4 Defeat. -6 War, fight.

**निग्रसः** Pressing down, letting sink, suppressing (the voice). CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**निग्राहः** 1 Punishment. -2 An imprecation; as in निग्राहस्ते भूयात् 'confusion seize thee!'; Bk. 7. 48.

**निघ** a. As high as broad. -घः 1 A ball. -2 Sin. -Comp. -अनिघ a. of different forms or sizes.

**निघण्टुः, निघण्टुः** 1 A vocabulary or glossary of words. -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yāska, in his Nirukta.

**निघ(घा)सः** 1 Eating, dining. -2 Food.

**निघातः** 1 A blow, stroke; ज्यानिघातकठिनाङ्गुलिर्वृथा बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलिः R. 11. 78; मयि तु कृतनिघाते किं विद्ध्यत्-परेण Mv. 2. 49. -2 Suppression or absense of accent. -3 A vowel having a grave accent.

**निघातिः** f. An iron club, hammer.

**निघुष्टम्** Sound, noise.

**निघृष्ट** 1 P. 1 To rub, pound, grind. -2 To graze, wear away by rubbing or grinding.

**निघर्षः, निघर्षणम्** 1 Rubbing, friction; तरुशाखां न निघर्षजोऽनलः Ki. 2. 51; यथा चतुर्भिः कनकं परीक्ष्यते निघर्षण-च्छेदनतापताडनैः Subhāṣ. -2 Grinding.

**निघृष्ट** p. p. 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Chafed, grazed. -3 Subdued, overpowered.

**निघृष्ट्व** a. 1 Rubbed off, excoriated. -2 Small, trifling, insignificant. -ष्ट्वः 1 A hoof. -2 Wind. -3 An ass or mule. -4 A boar. -5 A road. -ष्ट्वम् The mark of a hoof.

**निग्र** a. 1 Dependent, subservient, obedient (as a servant); तथापि निष्कं वृष तावकीनैः प्रह्लादकृतं मे हृदयं गुणौघैः Ki. 3. 12; निष्कस्य मे भर्तुर्निदेशोऽयं देवि क्षमस्वेति बभूव नम्रः R. 14. 58. -2 Docile, tractable. -3 Dependent on (i. e. following the gender &c. of) a substantive; इति विशेष्य-निष्कवर्गः. -4 (After a numeral) Multiplied by.

**निग्रान** a. One who destroys (see निहन्); निघ्नानं शात्रवान् रामं कथं त्वं नावगच्छसि Bk. 5. 81.

**निचि** 5 U. 1 To pile up, heap up. -2 To cover or fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in p. p.); निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1; शकुन्तलोऽनितितं विश्वजयामण्डलम् S. 7. 11; Bk. 10. 4. -3 To accumulate, store; निचीयते त्वया साधो यशोऽपि सुहृदा विना Mu. 6. 18.

**निचयः** 1 A collection, heap, multitude; निचय इवाम्बु-सुचां नगाधिराजः (ददृशे) Ki. 4. 37. -2 Store, stock, provisions; as पश्मासनिचयः Ms. 6. 18; सर्वे क्षयान्ता निचयाः Rām. 7. 52. 11. -3 An assemblage of parts consisting a whole; as in शरीरनिचयः -4 Certainty.

**निचायिन्** a. Full of, abounding in; निचायिनि लवलीलता-विकासे जनयति लोभ्रसमीरणे न हर्षम् Ki. 10. 29.

**निचायः** A heap.



**निचित** *p. p.* 1 Covered, overcast, overspread; बसो चिरं निचित इवासुजां लवैः Śi. 17. 14. -2 Full of, filled. -3 Raised up. -4 Piled or heaped up. -5 Constipated (as the bowels).

**निचिकी, नैचिकी** An excellent cow.

**निचुस्पुणः** Ved. 1 The sea, a gush, flood; अपां जग्मि-निचुस्पुणः Rv. 8. 93. 22. -2 An epithet of Soma. -3 N. of an *avabhṛitha* q. v.

**निचुलः** 1 A kind of reed. -2 N. of a poet and friend of Kālidāsa; स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुपतोद्वमुखः खम् Me. 14 (where Malli. observes:—निचुलो नाम महाकविः कालिदासस्य सहाध्यायः; but this explanation is very doubtful). -3 An upper garment, cover; cf. निचोल. -4 The tree called हिजल, (Barringtonia Acutangula). -5 A lotus. -6 A cocoa-nut tree; निचुलो हिजले पक्षेऽप्यस्त्री मधुफलेऽपि च Nm.

**निचुलकम्** 1 A breast-plate, cuirass. -2 An outer garment. -3 A case box; कृत्वा धनुर्निचुलके मृगयानिष्ठौ B. R. 6. 42.

**निचुलित** *a.* Being in a case; cased; निर्मोकेन च वासुके-निचुलितम् (धनुः) B. R. 4. 53.

**निचोलः** 1 A cover, veil, wrapper; ध्वान्तं नीलनिचोलचाह Git. 11; शीलय नीलनिचोलम् 5; तमोमयं नीलनिचोलचेलम् Rām. Ch. 6. 28. -2 A bed-cover. -3 The cover of a litter (दोलिकावरणम्).

**निचोलकः** 1 A jacket, bodice. -2 A soldier's jacket serving as a breast-plate.

**निच्छाविः** N. of a district, the modern Tirhut.

**निच्छिखिः** N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from outcast Kṣatriyas); see Ms. 10. 22.

**निच्छेदः** 1 Cutting off. -2 (In arith.) Leaving no common measure, reducing by the common divisor, to the least term, so as to be capable of no further reduction.

**निज्** 3 U. (नेनेकि, नेनिके, प्रणेनेकि, निक्) 1 To wash, cleanse, purify; सरजुः पयः पयस्नेनितुम्बराणि Śi. 5. 28. -2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (Ā.). -3 To nourish. -With निस् to wash, clean, purify; तोयनिर्णक्त-पाणयः R. 17. 22; Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127.

**निक्त** *p. p.* Washed, cleansed &c.

**निज** *a.* [नितरां जायते निजन्-ड] 1 Innate, indigenous, native, inborn, congenial. -2 Own, one's own, relating to one-self, of one's own party or country; निजं वयः पुनरन्यभिजां ह्यमि Śi. 17. 4; R. 3. 15; 18. 27; Ms. 2. 50. -3 Peculiar. -4 Continual, perpetual. -m. (pl.) One's own people. -Comp. -बोधः Self-knowledge, spiritual knowledge; निज-बोधः N. of a sect, the *Nishankh* sect, B. R. Jammu.

**निज्ज** 2 Ā. (निके) To wash. -With प्र to wash (प्रणिज्जे).

**नितलम्** (Sometimes written नितिल) The forehead; नितिलतटचुम्बित Dk. 4. 15. -Comp. -अक्षः, -ईक्षणः N. of Śiva.

**निडीनम्** The downward flight or swoop of birds; Mb. 8. 4. 26; see डीन.

**निण्य** *a.* Ved. 1 Hidden, concealed. -2 Secret, mysterious. -ण्यम् A secret or mystery.

**नितप्** 1 P. To emit heat downwards, to sweat; तदाहुर्निशोचति नितपति वर्षिष्यति वा Ch. Up. 7. 11. 1.

**नितम्बः** [नितम्बे तस्यै कसुकै, तम्ब काल्हायाम्] 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman); (the circumference of the hip and loins); यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुह्यतया मन्दं विलास-दिव Ś. 2. 2; R. 4. 52; 6. 17; Me. 43; Bh. 1. 5; M. 2. 7. -2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountain; सनाक-वर्तितं नितम्बरुचिरम् (गिरिम्) Ki. 5. 27; सेव्या नितम्बाः किमु भूधराणासुत स्मरस्मेरविलासिर्नानाम् Bh. 1. 19; V. 4. 26; Bk. 2. 8; 7. 58. -3 A precipice. -4 The sloping bank of a river; Mb. 1. 120. 12. -5 The shoulder. -6 The sound- ing-board of the Vīṇā. -Comp. -विम्बम् round or circular hips; R. 1. 4. -स्थलम्, -स्थली The region of the hips.

**नितम्बवत्** *a.* Having beautiful hips. -ती A woman; चाह चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दक्षितम् Git. 1; V. 4. 26.

**नितम्बिन्** *a.* [नितम्ब -अस्त्यर्थे इति] 1 Having beautiful hips, having well-sloped buttocks (often applied to जघन); cf. M. 2. 3; Ki. 8. 16; R. 19. 26. -2 Having beautiful sides (as a mountain). -नी 1 A woman with large and handsome hips; नितम्बनीनां भूधमादये वृत्तिम् Ki. 8. 3; Śi. 7. 68; Ku. 3. 7. -2 A woman in general; नामूतं न विषं किन्दिदेकां मुक्त्वा नितम्बिनीम् । अस्याः सङ्गेन जीव्येत म्रियेत च वियोगतः ॥ Pt. 4. 32, 86.

**नितराम्** *ind.* 1 Wholly, entirely, completely; प्राण-स्त्यजामि नितरां तदवाप्तिहेतोः Ch. P. 41; Bh. 1. 96. -2 Ex-ceedingly, excessively, very much; तुदन्ति चेत्ते नितरां प्रवाप्तिनाम् R. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; Bh. 2. 18; शोषितसरसि निदाधे नितरामेवोदतः सिन्धुः Pt. 1. 104; नितरां नीचोऽस्मीति Bv. 1. 8. -3 Continually, always, eternally. -4 At all events. -5 Certainly. -6 Ved. In a low tone. -7 Downward.

**नितलम्** One of the seven divisions of the lower regions; see पाताल.

**नितान्त** *a.* Extraordinary, excessive, very much, intense; नितान्तकठिनां ह्ये नम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11; R. 3. 8. -तम् *ind.* Excessively, very much, exceedingly, in a high degree; मित्रं कोऽपि न कस्यापि नितान्तं न च वैरकृत् Pt. 2. 116. -Comp. -कठिण (न) *a.* Very hard, Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha



**नित्य** *a.* [नित्येन नियतं वा भवं नित्य-पु; cf. P. IV. 2. 104. Vart.] 1 (a) Continual, perpetual, constant, everlasting, eternal, uninterrupted; यथा त्वमसि दुर्धर्षो धर्मनित्यः प्रजाहितः Rām. 7. 37. 8; यदि नित्यमनित्येन लभ्यते H. 1. 48; नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहतमोहचिरम्बाः प्रदोषाः Me. (regarded by Malli. as an interpolation); Ms. 2. 206. (b) Imperishable, indestructible; पृथिवी द्विविधा नित्याऽनित्या च Tarka K. -2 Invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. काम्य). -3 Necessary, obligatory, essential. -4 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैमित्तिक). -5 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाह्नवीतीरं, अरण्यं, आदानं, ध्यानं &c. -त्यः The ocean. -त्या 1 An epithet of the goddess Durgā. -2 A plough-share. -त्यम् An indispensable or inevitable act. -त्यम् *ind.* Daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually, eternally. -Comp. -अनध्यायः invariable suspension of Vedic studies; नित्यानध्याय एव स्याद् ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Ms. 4. 107. -अनित्य *a.* eternal and perishable. -अनुवद *a.* always approached or resorted to. -अनुवादः a bare statement of fact; स्याज्जुह्वप्रतिषेधान्नित्यानुवादः MS. 4. 1. 45. -अभियुक्त *a.* One who is completely absorbed in yogic practices. -क्रतु *a.* regularly recurring at the seasons. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कृत्यम्, -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajñas. -कालम् *ind.* always, at all times; ब्राह्मेण विप्रस्तीर्थेन नित्यकालमुपस्पृशेत् Ms. 2. 58, 73. -गतिः air, wind. -जात *a.* constantly born; अयं चैनं नित्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. 2. 26. -दानम् daily alms-giving. -नियमः an invariable rule. -नैमित्तिकम् an occasional act regularly recurring, or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object, *e. g.* (a) पूर्वधाद. -पुष्ट *a.* always well-supplied. -प्रलयः 1 the constant dissolution of living beings. -2 sleep. -बुद्धिः *a.* considering anything as constant or eternal. -भावः eternity. -युक्तः the Supreme Spirit. -युक्त *a.* always busy or intent upon. -युज् *a.* having the mind always fixed upon one object; दुर्महर्षदीकृतमलं परिरम्भ्य सर्वोत्सद्वावमापुःपि नित्ययुजं दुरापम् Bhāg. 10. 82. 40. -यौवना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadī. -व्रतम् a perpetual observance (lasting for life). -शङ्कित *a.* perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious. -समः the assertion that all things remain the same; Sarva. S. -समासः 'a necessary compound', a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); *e. g.* जमदग्नि, जयद्रथ &c.; द्बेन नित्यसमासः &c.

**नित्यता**, -त्वम् 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. -2 Necessity. -3 Perseverance.

**नित्यदा** *ind.* Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally; स एतन्नामनिदेशमुक्त्वा B. J. Jammu

**नित्यशस्** *ind.* Constantly, always, eternally; अनन्य-चेताः सततं यो मां स्मरति नित्यशः Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150

**निद्** 1 U. (नेदति-ते) 1 To be near. -2 To blame, censure, approach; cf. निन्द.

**निद्** *f.* Ved. Mocking, despising, censuring.

**निद्** *a.* Censuring. -दम् Poison; (also निदा).

**निदद्**: 1 A man. -2 One without herpes.

**निदर्शक**, -नम् &c. See under निद्.

**निदाघः** [नि-दह आधारे घञ् न्यङ्कादि कृत्वम्] 1 Heat, warmth; आर्द्राद्गुलीदलमनज्ञनिदाघतप्तः -2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ); निदाघमिहिर-ज्वालाशतैः Bv. 1. 16; निदाघकालः समुपागतः श्रिये R. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 104; Ku. 7. 84. -3 Sweat, perspiration. प्रज्ञापयामास सुखं निदाघः Ki. 17. 8. -4 The internal heat; श्रियो निदाघं शमयन्ति कामिनाम् R. 1. 4. -5 The water of perspiration. -Comp. -करः the sun. -कालः summer. -धामन् the sun; निदाघधामानमिवाधिदीधितिम् Śi. 1. 24. -वार्षिक *a.* (months) belonging to the hot and rainy season; निदाघवार्षिकौ मासौ लोकं धर्माशुभिर्यथा Mb. 7. 30. 10. -सिन्धुः a river in hot season (nearly dry).

**निदानम्** 1 A band, rope, halter; उदुमित्राणामसृजनि-दानम् Rv. 6. 32. 2. -2 A rope for tying up a calf; बालेन निदानेन कश्यं भवतु दोहनम् Mb. 13. 94. 41. -3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निदानमिदं वातकुलस्य सन्ततेः R. 3. 1; अथवा बलमारम्भो निदानं क्षयसम्पदः Śi. 2. 94. -4 A cause in general; सुप्तं मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 5. -5 (in medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. -6 Diagnosis of a disease. -7 End, termination. -8 Purity, purification, correctness. -9 Claiming the reward of penitential acts. -Comp. -स्थानम् one of the departments of medical science, Pathology.

**निदिग्ध** *p. p.* [नि-दिह्-क] 1 Smeared, annointed. -2 Increased, accumulated. -ग्या Small cardamoms.

**निदिग्धिकादिकायः** A kind of Āyurvedic decoction; निदिग्धिका नागरकामृतानां काथं पिबेन्मिश्रितपिपप्लीकम्। जीर्णज्वरारोचककासशूलश्वासामिमान्धातुर्दिशेन्नरेपु॥ Com. of Chakradatta of Charaka.

**निदिध्यासः**, निदिध्यासनम् See under निधै; निरन्तरं विचारो यः श्रुतार्थस्य गुरोर्मुखान्। तन्निदिध्यासने प्रोक्तं तच्चैकान्त्येण लभ्यते॥

**निदिश** 6 P. To order, point out &c.; see निर्दिश.

**निदिष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Pointed out. -2 Ordered, directed. -3 Advised, enjoined.

**निदेशः** 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्येनेयं स्थापिता स्वे निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. 14. 58. Ku. 3. 4. -2 Speech, narration, conversation. -3 Vicinity. -4 A vessel, vase. Ms. 2. 197. -5 A vessel, vase.



**निदेशिन्** a. Pointing &c. -नी 1 A quarter, point of the compass. -2 A region.

**निदृश** Caus. 1 To show, point out; निदर्शयामास विशेष-दृश्यमिन्द्रं नवोत्थानमिवेन्द्रमुत्तै R. 6. 31. -2 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -3 To consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book). -4 To teach, explain. -5 To illustrate by an example; cf. निदर्शना. -6 To introduce, cause to enter. -7 To show oneself to (a person).

**निदर्शक** a. 1 Seeing. -2 Seeing into, perceiving. -3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating, showing.

**निदर्शन** a. 1 Pointing, showing. -2 Proclaiming, declaring announcing. -3 Teaching. -नम् 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision; युद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो राज्ञौ निदर्शनमपश्यत् Mb. 12. 271. 14. -2 Pointing to, showing. -3 Proof, evidence; बलिना सह योद्धव्यमिति नास्ति निदर्शनम् Pt. 3. 23. -4 An instance, example, illustration; ननु प्रमुखा निदर्शनम् S. 2; निदर्शनसारणां लघुर्बहुवृत्तं नरः Si. 2. 50; R. 8. 45; जनकस्य वृषेन्द्रस्य तपसः सनिदर्शनम् Pratimā 4. 14. -5 Injunction. -6 Authority, text. -7 A scheme, system. -8 A precept, scriptural authority, an injunction. -9 The third member of an Indian syllogism (usually called उदाहरण q. v.). -ना A figure of speech (in Rhetoric) thus defined:—निदर्शना । अभवन्वस्तुसंबन्ध उपमापरिकल्पकः K. P. 10; e. g. R. 1. 2.

**निदर्शित** a. 1 Shown, presented. -2 Offered (as a seat). -3 Illustrated, exemplified.

**निदर्शिन** a. Suiting, pleasing; सतां बुद्धिं पुरस्कृत्य सर्व-लोकनिदर्शनीम् । राज्यं स त्वं निशुद्धीध्व भरतेन प्रसादितः ॥ Rām. 2. 108. 18.

**निद्रा** 2 P. To fall asleep, sleep.

**निद्रा** 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रच्छाद्यसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः S. 1. 3; निद्रासुप्तां सिपन् Mal. 2. 12. -2 Sloth; निद्रां च प्रतिभां चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (निवर्तयेत्) Mb. 12. 274. 7. -3 Shutting, budding state. -Comp. -अन्य a. dead, fast asleep. -अलस a. dull or languid with drowsiness, fast asleep; निद्रालसा बहिष्णः V. 3. 2. -दरिद्र a. suffering from want of sleep. -भङ्गः awaking. -वृक्षः darkness. -सज्जननम् phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

**निद्राण** a. 1 Sleeping, asleep. -2 Shut, closed (as a bud).

**निद्रालु** a. Sleeping, asleep. -लुः An epithet of Viṣṇu; निद्रालोः कमठाकृतभैरवतः श्वासानिलः पान्तु वः Bhāg.

**निद्रित** a. Asleep, slept.

**निधन** a. [ निवृत्तं धनं यस्मात्; Up. 2. 81 ] Poor, indigent; अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14. -नः, -नम् 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, loss; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः Bg. 3. 35; म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. 1; कल्पान्तेऽप्यहो निधननिधनं निधनम् Bh. 2. 16; Pt. 1. 21; 5. 95. -2 The concluding passage at the end of a

Sāman sung in chorus, the fifth of the five parts of Sāman; लोकेषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत..... योनिधनम् Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -3 The finale (in music). -4 N. of the eighth lunar mansion. -5 Conclusion, end, termination; अस्य वाक्यस्य निधने प्रादुरासीच्छिवोऽनिलः Mb. 6. 119. 38. -6 Ved. Residence; receptacle. -नः The head of a family. -नम् Family, race. -Comp. -कारिन् a. fatal, destructive. -क्रिया a funeral ceremony.

**निधनता** Indigence, poverty; अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14.

**निधा** 3 U. 1 To place, put, put or set down; शिरसि निधानोऽञ्जलिपुटम् Bh. 3. 123; R. 3. 50, 62; 12. 52; Si. 1. 13. -2 To confide, or entrust, commit to the care of; निधे विजयाशंसां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. 12. 44; 15. 36. -3 To give, impart to, deposit with; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. 4. 1. -4 To put down, lay, allay, restrain; सलिलैर्निहितं रजः क्षितौ Ghaṭ. 1. -5 To bury, conceal or hide (as under ground); ऊनदिवार्षिकं प्रेतं निदधुर्बान्धवा बहिः Ms. 5. 68. -6 To fix or direct the thoughts upon; cf. निचै. -7 To determine, resolve. -8 To direct one's labours, endeavour. -9 To appoint. -10 To remove, relinquish. -11 To lay up, treasure up. -12 To remember, keep or bear in mind. -13 To end, close.

**निधा** Ved. 1 Laying snares. -2 A net or snare.

**निधानम्** 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing. -2 Keeping, preserving. -3 Place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir; निधानं धर्माणाम् G. L. 18. -4 Treasure; निधानगर्भमिव सागराम्बरम् R. 3. 9; Bg. 9. 18; विद्यैव लोकस्य परं निधानम् Subhāṣ. -5 Hoard, store, property, wealth. -6 A place of cessation or rest. -7 A deposit; Ms. 8. 36.

**निधिः** [ नि-धा-आधारे कि ] 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir; जलं, तोयं, तपोनिधि &c. -2 A store-house, treasury. -3 A treasure, store, hoard (for the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि). -4 The ocean. -5 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -6 A man endowed with many good qualities. -7 The science of chronology; Ch. Up. 7. 2. 1. -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः an epithet of Kubera; Bhāg. 10. 50. 56. -वादः the art of finding treasure. -वासः the town of Newāsā on the Pravara river in the Ahmednagar District; Cf. निधिवासकर-परमानन्द-प्रकाशितार्था... संदितायां ..... Colophon of Śiva. B. 2.

**निधुवनम्** [ निवृत्तां धुवनं इत्यपादादिबालमन्त्र ] 1 Agitation, trembling; -2 Sexual enjoyment, coition; अतिसयमधुरिपुनिधुवनशोभम् Git. 2; Si. 11. 18; Ch. P. 4, 8, 25. -3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport.

**निधये** 1 P. 1 To think of, meditate upon, remember; विभीषणमिति धुत्वा तं निधयौ रघुनामः Bk. 14. 65. -2 To meditate deeply upon, look steadily or intently at; अन्त्येष्ट्यनिधयेन R. 1. 18. 5. 67; 12. 49; R. 10. 46; 14. 58.



निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् Profound and repeated  
meditation, constant musing.

निध्यात a. Meditated or thought on.

निध्यानम्, Seeing, beholding, sight.

निध्वानः Sound; निध्वानैर्नारदौघध्वनिपरिभवदैरम्बरं कम्बुराजः  
Visnupādādi Stotra 1.

निनङ्क्षु a. 1 Wishing to die. -2 Wishing to escape or fly away; अपिस्फवच्च बन्धूनां निनङ्क्षुर्विक्रमं मुहुः Bk. 4. 33.

निनद 1 P. 1 To sound, shout; मधुपदननिनदद्भिर्बोधितो  
राजहंसैः R. 5. 75; M. 5. 10; Bk. 6. 117. -3 To resound,  
echo.

**निन (ना) दः** 1 Sound, noise; U. 3. 7 (v. l.); उच्चचार  
निनदोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73; 11. 15; R. 1. 15. -2 Buzzing,  
humming (of bees &c.). -3 A sound like that of a  
chariot; कर्णावपिगृह्य निनदमिव नदयुः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 8.

निनादित a. Filled with noise, resounding, made to sound. -तम् A sound.

निनादिन् a. 1 Sounding, ringing. -2 Causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument).

नितयनम् See under निनी.

निर्देश 1 P. 1 To sound. -2 To prolong a note (in chanting).

निर्दः Prolonging a note in chanting.

निनाद्यः A water-jar to be put into the ground.

**निनी** 1 P. 1 To take near or towards, carry near, bring, fetch; चरितवत् आयते निनियेरन्नं घटम् Y. 3. 295. -2 To bend, incline; वक्त्रं निनीय. -3 To pour down. -4 To bring about, accomplish, perform. -5 To spend (time).

नित्यनम् 1 Performance. -2 Performing, accom-  
plishing. -3 Pouring out.

निवृत्त a. Repeated (as a portion of a verse.)

निवृत्तिः *f.* Repetition.

निन्द 1 P. (निन्दति, निन्दित; प्रणिन्दति) To blame, censure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condemn; निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती Ku. 5. 1; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला S. 5. 30; Bg. 2. 36; Ms. 3. 42.

निन्दक a. [ निन्द-बुध् ] Blaming, censuring, abusing, defaming.

निन्दनम्, निन्दा [ निन्द्-भावेत्युद् अ वा ] 1 Blame, censure, reproof, reproach, abuse, reviling, defamation; व्याजस्तुतिमुक्ते निन्दा K. P. 10; परं, वेदं. -2 Injury, wickedness. -Comp. -उपमा a comparison which involves reproaches; Kar. 2. 30. -सूक्तिः (1) ironical, ironical. -2 overt praise.

निन्दित *p. p.* [ निन्द्-क्त ] Blamed, censured, abused, defamed &c. -2 Low, despicable. -3 Prohibited, forbidden.

निन्द्य *a.* Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, bad, vile. -2 Forbidden, prohibited.

निन्दतल a. Having a maimed hand.

निन्दुः *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निपः, -पम् A water-jar. -पः The Kadamba tree.

निप (पा)ठः, निपठनम्, निपठिति: *f.* Reading, reciting, studying.

निपत् 1 P. 1 To fall or come down, descend, alight, sink down; निपतन्ती पतिमन्यपातयत् R. 8. 38; Bk. 15. 27. -2 To be cast at, be directed towards; निपेयुर्नस्तःकरणैः-नेन्द्राः R. 6. 11. -3 To throw oneself down (as at the feet), fall prostrate; देवास्तदन्ते हरमूढभार्यं किरियद्वाञ्जलयो निपत्य Ku. 7. 92; R. 4. 50; Bh. 2. 31. -4 To fall or descend into, meet in; त्वय्येव निपतन्योषा जाह्नवीया इवाण्वे R. 10. 26. -5 To fall upon, attack, rush at or upon; सिंहो शिशुरपि निपतति ममस्त्रिकपोलभित्तपि गजेषु Bh. 2. 38. -6 To happen, occur, take place, fall to one's lot; सकृदंशो निपतति Ms. 9. 47. -7 To be placed, occupy a place; अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वं निपतति. -8 To flow in, discharge into. -9 To fall into ruin. -10 To fall into (any state). -11 To be miscarried (as the foetus). -Caus. 1 To cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. -2 To kill, destroy; ततं निपात्य सह बन्धुजनाक्षितोयैः Mu. 5. 7; Pt. 3. 63. -3 To inlay, emboss. -4 To direct (the eyes) upon. -5 To spit out. -6 To raise or levy (as a tribute). -7 (In gram.) To put down as a special or irregular form, to mention as an irregular formation; एते पञ्चविंशतिरजन्ता निपात्यन्ते Sk.

निपतनम् 1 Falling down, descending, alighting. -2  
Flying down.

निपत्या 1 Slippery ground. -2 A battle-field.

**निपातः** 1 Falling or coming down, descending, alighting; पयोधरोत्सेधनिपातवूर्जता: Ku. 5. 24; Rā. 5. 4. —2 Attacking, falling upon, a spring, leap; जटपयतः सिंहनिपातमुग्र R. 2. 60. —3 Casting, hurling, discharging; स च त्वदेकेषु निपातसाध्यः Ku. 3. 15. —4 Descent, fall; निशित-निपाताः शराः S. 1. 10. —5 Dying, death; अनिपाताच्छरीरस्य युक्तौ वार्यनिगलनः Ms. 6. 31. —6 Accidental occurrence or mention; Mb. 12. 59. 46. —7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting down as irregular or exceptional; एते निपाताः, निपातोऽयम् &c. —8 A particle, an indeclinable; see P. I. 4. 56. —9 The opposite extremity, the lower end. —10 Mixing, coming together; बिन्दुन्यासादयोऽवस्थाः शुक्रशोणिसंमिधः । यासामेव निपातेन कल्यत्तं नाम जायते ॥ Mb. 12. 92. 115.

निपातकः, -कम् Sin, a bad act.



**निपातन** a. Killing, destroying. -**नम्** 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down; अवर्ग्य चरेत् कृच्छ्रमति-  
कृच्छ्रं निपातने Ms. 11. 209. -2 Overthrowing, destroying,  
killing; मापकस्तु भवेदण्डः श्वसूकरनिपातने Ms. 8. 298. -3 Touch-  
ing with. -4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional. -5  
An irregular form of a word, irregularity, excep-  
tion; यद्वक्षणेनानुपपन्नं तत् सर्वं निपातनात् सिद्धम् Mbh. -6 Falling  
or flying down.

**निपातित** a. 1 Thrown or put down, felled. -2 Kill-  
ed, destroyed. -3 Beaten down. -4 Irregular.

**निपातिन्** a. Falling down, alighting; कुसुमपङ्क्तिनिपाति-  
भिरङ्कितः R. 9. 41. -2 Destroyed, decayed. -3 Destroying;  
ज्योतिरिन्धननिपाति भास्करात् R. 11. 21.

**निपलाशम्** ind. Ved. Without speaking (like a tree  
without foliage).

**निपा** 2 P. 1 To drink or suck in, imbibe. -2 To  
absorb, dry up. -3 To drink, kiss; अत एव निपीयतेऽधरः  
Pt. 1. 189; दन्तच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारम् Rs. 4. 13. -4 To  
feast on (with the eyes or ears).

**निपानम्** 1 Drinking. -2 Any reservoir of water,  
pool, puddle; गाहस्ता महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गेमुहस्तादितम्  
S. 2. 6; H. 1. 172; R. 9. 53; निपानवत् स कमलचारुदीर्घिकं  
ददर्श तद् वनमिव नन्दनं वनम् Bu. Ch. 3. 64. -3 A place or  
trough near a well for watering cattle. -4 A well;  
जम्बुः स्वराडिव निपानखनित्रमिन्द्रः Bhāg. 2. 7. 48. -5 A milk-  
pail. -6 A resort, place of shelter; निपानं सर्वभूतानाम्  
Mb. 12. 18. 17.

**निपीत** p. p. Drunk in, absorbed, dried up.

**निपीतिः** f. Drinking.

**निपाकः** 1 Maturing, ripening. -2 Cooking. -3 Per-  
spiration. -4 The result of a bad action; निपाकः पन्थने  
स्वेदेऽप्यसत्कर्मफलेऽपि च Nm.

**निपादः** Ved. 1 Low ground. -2 High and low  
ground.

**निपीड्** 10 U. 1 To harass, pain, molest, injure,  
punish, trouble; तैऽपि भोगाय कल्पन्ते दण्डेनैव निपीडिताः  
Ms. 7. 23. -2 To press together, squeeze. -3 To seize,  
grasp, hold fast, embrace; गुरोः सदारस्य निपीड्य पादौ  
R. 2. 23; 5. 65. -4 To impress. -5 To eclipse.

**निपीडनम्** 1 Squeezing, pressing; घनपुलकपुलोमजकुचाप्र-  
द्रुतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमत्वम् (दयातु) Śi. 1. 74; 13. 11. -2 Hurt-  
ing, injuring. -ना Oppression, hurt, injury; कृत्वा दीन-  
निपीडना निजजने बद्ध्वा वचोविग्रहम् S. D.

**निपीडित** p. p. 1 Squeezed, pressed. -2 Pained,  
hurt. -3 Embraced.

**निपुण** a. 1 Clever, sharp, shrewd, skilful; वयस्य  
निपुणनिपुणाः स्त्रियः M. 3. -2 Proficient or skilled in, con-  
versant with; नानाविधनिपुणः, बुद्धिः, ज्ञानम्, विद्याः

निपुणः; वाचा निपुणः. -3 Experienced. -4 Kindly or  
friendly towards. -5 Acute, fine, delicate, minute,  
sharp. -6 Complete, perfect, accurate. -7 Absolute;  
प्रसन्ननिपुणेन Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. -**णम्** Skill, proficiency; न  
चास्य कश्चिन्निपुणेन धातुरेवेति जन्तुः कुमनीप ऊतीः Bhāg. 1. 3. 37.  
-**णम्** ind. or निपुणेन 1 Skilfully, cleverly. -2 Perfectly,  
completely, totally. -3 Exactly, carefully, accurately,  
minutely; निपुणमन्विष्यन्तुपलब्धवान् Dk. 59; निपुणमनुपाल्या हि  
शिशवः Mv. 5. 14. -4 In a delicate manner.

**निपुणता**, -त्त्वम् 1 Skilfulness, cleverness. -2 Care-  
fulness, accuracy.

**निफला** Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Mar. माल-  
कांगोणी).

**निफेनम्** Opium.

**निबन्ध** 9 P. 1 To bind, tie, fasten, chain, fetter;  
आत्मवन्तं न कर्माणि निबन्धन्ति धनंजय Bg. 4. 41; 9. 9; 14. 7;  
18. 17; Ms. 6. 14; Ku. 5. 10. -2 To fix upon, rivet;  
त्वयि निबद्धरतेः V. 4. 29; Bh. 3. 87. -3 To join, unite,  
connect; आभाति वेला लवणाम्बुराशेधरानिबद्धे कलङ्कुरेखा R. 13.  
15. -4 To form, build, construct, arrange; हेमनिबद्धं  
चक्रम्, पाषाणचयबद्धः कूपः &c. -5 To write, compose; मया  
निबदेयमतिद्वयो कथा K. 5. -6 To restrain, obstruct. -7 To  
fix upon, impose. -8 To appoint. -9 To place, locate.

**निबद्ध** p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed  
&c. -2 Connected with, relating to. -3 Formed of.  
-4 Set or inlaid with. -5 Called as a witness; Ms. 8. 76.  
-6 Restricted, checked. -7 Composed, written; धर्मदुष्टो  
दमयितुश्चरितं निबद्धम् Mv. 1. 6. -8 Covered with, enveloped.  
-9 Furnished with.

**निबन्ध** m. 1 A writer, author; निबन्धा वस्तुषां स खलु  
निखिलेऽस्मिन् कविद्वया B. R. 1. 11. -2 A commentator.  
-3 A binder.

**निबन्धः** 1 Binding, tying, fastening. -2 Attachment,  
intentness; दैवी संपद्विमोक्षाय निबन्धायामुरी मता Bg. 16. 5.  
-3 Composing, writing down. -4 Literary composition  
or treatise, work; प्रत्यक्षरलेखमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधनिबन्धं  
चक्रं Vās. -5 A compendium. -6 Restraint, obstruction,  
confinement. -7 Suppression of urine. -8 A bond,  
fetter. -9 A grant of property, an assignment of  
cattle, money &c. for support; भूयो पितामहोपात्ता निबन्धो  
द्रव्यमेव वा Y. 2. 121. -10 Fixed property. -11 Founda-  
tion, origin. -12 Cause, reason. -**धम्** Song, singing.  
-**Comp.** -**पुस्तकम्** a register; निबन्धपुस्तकस्थानं च कारयेत्  
Kau. A. 2. 7.

**निबन्धनम्** 1 The act of fastening, binding together;  
तं ददर्श यक्तीतो यन्त्रवन्तं निबन्धने Mb. 3. 133. 34. -2 Construct-  
ing, building. -3 Restraining, checking, confining.  
-4 A bond, fetter. -5 A tie, band, support, stay;  
आशानिबन्धनं जाता जीवलोकरस्य U. 3; वस्तुवन्निव नामकीनस्य मनसो  
आशानिबन्धनम्



ते त्वदाशानिबन्धनाः M. 4. 14; परस्परनिबन्धनः Pt. 1. 79 'inter-dependent'. -7 Cause, origin, ground, motive, basis, foundation; वाक्यप्रतिष्ठा निबन्धनानि देहिनां व्यवहारतन्त्राणि Māl. 4 'based on, &c.; प्रत्याशा' 3; अनिबन्धन causeless, accidental; U. 5. 7. -8 Abode, seat, receptacle; सहजविलासनिबन्धनं श्रीरम् Māl. 2. 6. -9 Composing, arrangement (रचना); संस्कारपूतेन वरं वरेष्यं वधूं सुखप्राप्त्यनिबन्धनेन Ku. 7. 90. -10 A literary composition or work, a treatise; Śi. 2. 112. -11 A grant (of land), an assignment; सद्गुतिः सन्निबन्धना Śi. 2. 112 (where निबन्धन means 'a treatise' also). -12 The peg of a lute. -13 (In gram.) Syntax. -14 A commentary.

**निबन्धनी** A bond, fetter, tie.

**निबन्धन** a. 1 Binding, fastening, confining. -2 Connected with. -3 Causing, being the origin of, producing.

**निव (व) हेण** a. Destroying, destroyer, enemy (in comp.); अनपायि निवहेण द्विपां न तितिक्षासममस्ति साधनम् Ki. 2. 43; Mv. 3. 37. -**नम्** Killing, destruction, annihilation, slaughter; निवहेण धर्मधनैर्विगर्हितं विशिष्य विश्वास-जुपां द्विषामि N. 1. 131; इहेव तु त्वया स्थेयं ताम्रानननिवहेण Siva. B. 29. 61.

**निवर्हित** a. Destroyed, removed (अपहृत); कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवर्हिताहसा Śi. 1. 29.

**निविड** a. Dense, thick; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15. -2 Hard, difficult; R. 9. 58; पर्यङ्कबन्धं निविडं विभेद Ku. 3. 59. See निविड.

**निविडित** a. 1 Become thick, heavy; जलनिविडितवल्ग्व्यकनिम्नोन्नताभिः Māl. 4. 10. -2 Pressed close to; (देहि मे) लङ्कामर्तुर्निविडितकुचामादरादङ्कपालीम् B. R. 5. 19.

**निविरीस** a. See निविड; 'निविडं निविरीसं च दृढं गाढं प्रचक्षते', इति वैजयन्ती; उरुनिविरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Śi. 7. 20; निविरीस-गुणस्तोमः Viś. Guṇā. 438.

**निबोध** 1 P. 1 To know, understand, learn; निबोध साधो तव चेदं कुतश्चलम् Ku. 5. 52; 3. 14; Ms. 1. 68; Y. 1. 2. -2 To regard or consider as, deem. -3 To listen or attend to. -Caus. To explain, inform, acquaint.

**निबोधः, -धनम्** 1 Understanding, learning. -2 Acquainting, informing.

**निभ** [ नि-भा-क ] (At the end of comp. only) Like, similar, resembling; उद्बुद्धमुषधककाञ्चनिभं वहन्ती Māl. 1. 40; Me. 83; so चन्द्रनिभानना &c. -**भः, -भम्** 1 appearance, light, manifestation. -2 Pretence, disguise, pretext. -3 A trick, fraud.

**निभल** 10 U. To see, behold, perceive, look at; निभाल्य भूयो निजगौरिमाणं मा नाम मानं सहसैव यासीः Bv. 2. 176; or यन्मां न आसिनि निभालयसि प्रभातनीलारविन्दमदभूतिपदेः कटाक्षोः 3. 4. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**निभालनम्** Seeing, sight, perception.

**निभालित** a. Seen; कति नो विषया निभालिताः Sūkti. 5. 10.

**निभृत** a. 1 Quite frightened (अत्यन्तभीत). -2 Gone, past.

**निभृत** a. 1 Placed down, deposited, lowered. -2 Filled with, full of; चिन्तया निभृतः Bhāg. 10. 32. 20. -3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved; निभृतो भूत्वा Pt. 1; नभसा निभृतोन्दुना R. 8. 15 'with the moon become invisible, about to set or go down'; Vā. 6. 2; Śi. 6. 20. -4 Secret, covert; अणुदीर्घवर्णनिभृतां र्यमाह्वयत् Si. 13. 42. -5 (a) Still, silent; निभृताद्विरेकम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; 6. 2. (b) Steady, fixed, immovable, motionless; निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निभृतोऽर्धकणः Śi. 1. 8. -6 Mild, gentle; अनिभृता वायवः Ki. 13. 66 'not gentle, violent or strong'; Māl. 2. 12; Mv. 3. 14; स्वजननिभृतः सर्वोऽप्येवं मृदुः परिभृत्यते Pratimā 1. 18. -7 Modest, humble; अनिभृत-करोषु प्रियेषु Me. 70, प्रणामनिभृता कुलवधूरिव Mu. 1; वधनिभृत-सिंहाश्च गिरयः Pañch. 1. 3; अद्यप्रभृति निभृता भवन्ति 2; युक्तं चतुर्भिर्निभृतैस्तुरगैः (रथम्) Bu. Ch. 3. 8. -8 Firm, resolute. -9 Lonely, solitary; (निभृतनिकुञ्जगृहं गतया Gīt. 2. -10 Shut, closed (as a door). -11 True, faithful, firmly attached. -12 Inactive (निष्क्रिय, त्यक्तोद्योग); निभृता नरेन्द्राः Rām. 4. 28. 43. -ता A kind of riddle; Kāv. -तम् Modesty, humility. -तम् ind. 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived; Śi. 3; Śi. 3. 74; Ms. 9. 263. -2 Silently, quietly; K. 134. -3 Out of sight, in a corner. -Comp. -आचार a. of resolute conduct, firm. -आत्मन् a. firm, resolute. -स्थित a. standing unperceived.

**निमः** A (wooden) pin, stake.

**निमदः** A distinct but slow pronunciation.

**निमन्त्र** 10 Ā. To invite, call, summon; दिग्भ्यो निमन्त्रिताश्चैनमभिजमुर्महर्षयः R. 15. 59; 11. 32; Y. 1. 225.

**निमन्त्रणम्** 1 Invitation. -2 Summoning, calling; निमन्त्रणार्थं दूताश्च प्रेषयामास दौघगान् Mb. 3. 256. 6. -2 A summons. -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 an invitation card or note. -2 a summons.

**निमयः** Barter, exchange; पक्वेनामस्य निमयं न प्रशंसन्ति साधवः Mb. 12. 78. 7.

**निमस्ज्** 6 P. 1 To sink, sink down or under, sink into (fig. also); यथा फलेनोपलेन निमज्जयुदके तन्त्रं। तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादसौ दानुप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194; 5. 73; शोके सुहृथाविरतं न्यमाञ्छीत् Bk. 3. 30; 15. 31; Śi. 9. 74; Gīt. 1. -2 To be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation; एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीन्द्रोः किरणेष्विवाङ्कः Ku. 1. 3. -3 To immerse in water, cause to sink down. -Caus. 1 To cause to dive under water; अप्सु चैनं निमज्जयेत् Ms. 8. 114. -2 To cause to penetrate; ततोऽस्य मर्मस्यो गुञ्जयश्चिशताभ्या-मपि Rām. 6. 45. 15.



**निमग्न** *p. p.* 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig. also); वल्मीकार्धनिमग्नमूर्तिः S. 7. 11; निमग्नस्य पयोराशौ, चिन्तानिमग्न &c. -2 Gone down, set (as the sun). -3 Overwhelmed, covered. -4 Depressed, not prominent. -**Comp.** -**नाभिः**, -**मध्या** (a woman) having a depressed naval or a slender waist.

**निमज्जथुः** 1 The act of diving or entering into, plunging. -2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed; तल्पे कान्तान्तरैः सार्धं मन्येऽहं धिक् निमज्जथुम् Bk. 5. 20.

**निमज्जनम्** Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit. and fig.); दृष्ट् निमज्जनमुपैति सुधायाम् N. 5. 94; एवं संसारगहने उन्मज्जननिमज्जे Mb.

**निमा** 3 **Ā.** To measure; see मा; शक्तिं श्रेष्ठं कुण्डलाभ्यां निमाय Mb. 7. 179. 53.

**निमानम्** [संख्याया गुणस्य निमाने मयट्; P. V. 2. 47] 1 Measure. -2 Price (निमानं = मूल्यम् Sk.)

**निमिः** 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes). -2 N. of one of the descendants of Ikṣvāku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithila.

**निमित्त** 1 See निमित्त; caused; शापो मयैव निमित्तस्तद्वैत विप्राः Bhāg. 3. 16. 26. -2 Measured.

**निमित्तकम्** [नि-निदृक् Tv.] 1 A cause, motive, ground reason; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः S. 7. 30. -2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp. उपादान); धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां निमित्तान्यविरोधतः Bhāg. 3. 7. 32. -3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाधिनं Bg. 11. 33; निमित्तमात्रेण पाण्डवक्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve. 1. -4 A mark, sign, token. -5 A butt, mark, target; निमित्ते दूरपातित्वे लघुत्वे दृढवेधने Mb. 7. 74. 23; निमित्तादपराद्धेर्धोऽनुष्कृत्येव वाग्विमतम् Śi. 2. 27. -6 An omen, prognostic (good or bad); निमित्तं सूचयित्वा Śi. 1; निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. 1. 31; R. 1. 86; Ms. 6. 50; Y. 1. 203; 3. 171. -7 Means of knowledge; तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -8 Function, ceremony; एतान्येव निमित्तानि मुनीनामूर्ध्वरेतसाम् (कर्तव्यानि); Mb. 12. 61. 6. (निमित्त is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किञ्चिन्निमित्तोऽयमातङ्कः S. 3. निमित्तम्, निमित्तेन, निमित्तान् 'because of', 'on account of'. -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** the infinitive mood (in gram). -**आवृत्तिः** *f.* dependence on a special cause. **कारणम्**, **हेतुः** an instrumental or efficient cause. -**कालः** a specific time. -**कृत्** *m.* a crow -**ज्ञ** *a.* acquainted with omens (as an astrologer). -**धर्मः** 1 expiation. -2 an occasional rite. -**नैमित्तिकम्** (*du.*) cause and effect; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः S. 7. 30. -**परीष्टि** *f.* scrutiny of the means (of knowing); तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -**मात्रम्** the mere efficient cause or instrument; Bg. 11. 33. -**विद्** *a.* knowing good or bad omens. (-*m.*) an astrologer.

**निमित्तकम्** 1 A cause. -2 Kissing.

**निमित्तकम्** [नि-निदृक् Tv.] 1 A cause, motive, ground reason; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः S. 7. 30. -2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp. उपादान); धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां निमित्तान्यविरोधतः Bhāg. 3. 7. 32. -3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाधिनं Bg. 11. 33; निमित्तमात्रेण पाण्डवक्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve. 1. -4 A mark, sign, token. -5 A butt, mark, target; निमित्ते दूरपातित्वे लघुत्वे दृढवेधने Mb. 7. 74. 23; निमित्तादपराद्धेर्धोऽनुष्कृत्येव वाग्विमतम् Śi. 2. 27. -6 An omen, prognostic (good or bad); निमित्तं सूचयित्वा Śi. 1; निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. 1. 31; R. 1. 86; Ms. 6. 50; Y. 1. 203; 3. 171. -7 Means of knowledge; तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -8 Function, ceremony; एतान्येव निमित्तानि मुनीनामूर्ध्वरेतसाम् (कर्तव्यानि); Mb. 12. 61. 6. (निमित्त is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किञ्चिन्निमित्तोऽयमातङ्कः S. 3. निमित्तम्, निमित्तेन, निमित्तान् 'because of', 'on account of'. -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** the infinitive mood (in gram). -**आवृत्तिः** *f.* dependence on a special cause. **कारणम्**, **हेतुः** an instrumental or efficient cause. -**कालः** a specific time. -**कृत्** *m.* a crow -**ज्ञ** *a.* acquainted with omens (as an astrologer). -**धर्मः** 1 expiation. -2 an occasional rite. -**नैमित्तिकम्** (*du.*) cause and effect; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः S. 7. 30. -**परीष्टि** *f.* scrutiny of the means (of knowing); तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -**मात्रम्** the mere efficient cause or instrument; Bg. 11. 33. -**विद्** *a.* knowing good or bad omens. (-*m.*) an astrologer.

**निमिश्ल** *a.* Ved. 1 Commingling, mixing with. -2 Devoted to.

**निमिष** 6 P. To shut the eyes; wink, twinkle; Bg. 5. 9.

**निमिष** *f.* Ved. 1 Twinkling of the eye. -2 Shutting the eyes. -*m.* A god.

**निमिषः** 1 winking, shutting the eye, twinkling. -2 Twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment. -3 The shutting of flowers. -4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. -5 N. of Visnu. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment.

**निमेषः** Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c.; see निमिष; हरति निमेषात् कालः सर्वम् Moha M. 4.; अनिमेषेण चक्षुषा 'with a steadfast or fixed look'; R. 2. 19; 3. 43, 61; Bri. Up. 3. 8. 9. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment. चारिन् going in a moment anywhere; प्रवयौ सहितः सर्वेर्निमेषान्तरचारिभिः Mb. 5. 192. 51. -**कृत्** *f.* lighting. -**द्युत्**, -**रुच्** *m.* a fire-fly.

**निमेषकः** 1 Twinkling of the eye. -2 A fire-fly.

**निमेषणम्** Shutting the eyes, twinkling.

**निमील** 1 P. 1 To shut the eyes; यदा स्वपिति शान्तात्मा तदा सर्वं निमीलति Ms. 1. 52; R. 12. 65. -2 To close the eyes in death, die; निमील नरोत्तमप्रिया हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कैमुदी R. 8. 37. -3 To obscure (fig.); प्रजालोपनिमीलितः R. 1. 68. -4 To be closed or shut, (as eyes, flowers &c.); निमीलितानामिव पङ्कजानाम्. -5 To disappear, vanish, set (fig. also); नरेषो जीवलोकोऽयं निमीलति निमीलति H. 3. 138; शौर्निमीलितनयना Hariv. -**Caus.** 1 To shut, close; उन्मीलित्वापि दृष्टिर्निमीलितेवान्धकारेण Mk. 1. 33; न्यनिमीलद्ब्रजजनयनं नालो Śi. 9. 11; लोलापयं न्यमीलयत् Kāv. 2. 261; Ku. 3. 36; 5. 57; R. 19. 28. -2 To kill.

**निमीलनम्** 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking; नयन-निमीलनखिलया यया ते Git. 4; Amaru. 33. -2 Closing the eyes in death, death. -3 (In astr.) Total eclipse.

**निमीला, निमीलिका** 1 Shutting the eyes. -2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything. -3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

**निमीलित** *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed. -2 Obscured, darkened; अपथे पदमपयन्ति हि भुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः R. 9. 74. -3 Benumbed, stupefied. -4 Disappeared, set.

**निमीश्वरः** N. of a Jīnēśvara born in the last उत्सर्पणीकाल.

**निमूलम्** *ind.* Down to the root; निमूलकायं कथति.

**निमेषः** Barter, exchange.

**निम** *a.* 1 Deep (lit. and fig.); चक्रितहरिणप्रियया निम-नाभिः Me. 84; Rs. 5. 12; Śi. 10. 58. -2 Low, depressed. -3 A deep, low ground. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha







स्वाध्यायोपस्थानिहः। व्रतमौनोपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश॥ Atri.  
-13 Penance, devotion, religious austerities; नियमविष्णु-  
कारिणी S. 1; R. 15. 74. -14 (In Mīm. phil.) A rule  
or precept which lays down or specifies something  
which, in the absence of that rule, would be optional;  
विश्वरूप्यन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पक्षिके सति. -15 (In Yoga phil.)  
Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal  
steps of meditation in Yoga; दशैते नियमाः प्रोक्ता योगशास्त्र-  
विशारदैः Tantrasāra. -16 (In Rhet.) A poetical com-  
monplace or convention, as the description of the  
cuckoo in spring, peacocks in the rains &c. -17 Defin-  
ing, definition. -18 Keeping down, lowering (as the  
voice). -19 Keeping secret; मन्त्रस्य नियमं कुर्याः Mb. 5.  
141. 20. -20 Effort (यत्न); यथैते नियमं पौराः कुर्वन्त्यस्मिन्निवर्तते  
Mb. 2. 46. 20. (नियमेन as a rule, invariably). -Comp.  
-उपमा a simile which expressly states that something  
can be compared only with something else. -धर्मः a  
law prescribing restraints. -निष्ठा rigid observance of  
prescribed rites. -पत्रम् a written agreement. -विधिः  
a religious rite, daily ritual; नियमविधिजलानां बहिर्धां चोप-  
नेत्री Ku. 1. 60. -स्थ a. observing penance; Ku. 5. 13.  
-स्थितिः f. steady observance of religious obligations,  
asceticism. -हेतुः a regulating cause.

**नियमनम्** 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, sub-  
duing; नियमनादस्तं च नराधिपः R. 9. 6. -2 Restriction,  
limitation. -3 Humiliation. -4 A precept, fixed rule.  
-5 Binding, tying down.

**नियमवती** A woman having the monthly courses.

**नियमित** p. p. 1 Checked, curbed, restrained. -2  
Moderated, tempered. -3 Removed, lessened; नियमित-  
परिखेदा Ku. 1. 60. -4 Governed, guided. -5 Regula-  
ted, prescribed, laid down. -6 Fixed, agreed upon,  
stipulated. -7 Bound, confined; ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवधियमितो  
ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे. Bh. -8 Observed (as a vow or penance).

**नियामः** 1 Restraint. -2 A religious vow. -3 A  
boatman.

**नियामक** a. (-मिका f.) 1 Restraining, checking. -2  
Subduing, overpowering. -3 Limiting, restricting, defin-  
ing more closely. -4 Guiding, governing. -कः 1 A  
master, ruler. -2 A charioteer. -3 A boatman, sailor.  
-4 A pilot.

**नियामकता** 1 Controlling. -2 Exact definition.

**नियवः** Ved. 1 Mixing, mixture. -2 A continuous  
line.

**नियानम्** Ved. A cow-pen; यत्रियानं न्ययनम् Rv. 10. 19. 4.

**नियातन** See निपातन.

**नियुज** 7 A. 1 To appoint, depute, order (with loc.)  
यन्मां विधेयविषये स भगवन्निबुद्धः Mā. 1. 9; असाधुदर्शं तत्रभक्तं  
काशयः यत्तु नानाजिदेशमुख Library, B. P. Jammu.

-2 To join, unite, fasten to. -3 To prescribe, ordain.  
-4 To yoke, harness (as horses). -5 To employ, en-  
gage. -6 To authorize. -7 To commit, consign, en-  
trust. -8 To urge, incite, constrain. -9 To trouble,  
harass. -Caus. 1 To join, unite, provide, or endow  
with, give to; (स्मरं) वपुषा स्नेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku. 4. 42.  
-2 To yoke, harness. -3 To incite, urge; तत् किं कर्मणि  
घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव Bg. 3. 1; प्रश्नकर्मणि मां नियोजयति K;  
Pt. 5. 81. -4 To appoint, employ; ईदृशेषु नियोगेषु नियोजिता  
Mu. 6. -5 To use, employ; स्थानेष्वेव नियोज्यन्त्या भृत्याश्चाभरणानि  
च Pt. 1. 72; Ku. 4. 15. -6 To devote, apply. -7 To  
expose, put to; श्रमाय मां नियोजयसि Pt. 2. -8 To accom-  
plish, perform (a rite); पूर्वं देवं नियोजयेत् Ms. 3. 204.

**नियुक्त** p. p. 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, com-  
manded. -2 Authorised, appointed; नियुक्तः क्षत्रियो द्रव्ये  
खड्गं दर्शयते ध्रुवम् H. 2. 95. -3 Permitted to raise issue;  
see नियोग (7) below. -4 Attached to. -5 Fastened to.  
-6 Ascertained. -7 Prompted, incited. -8 Used, employ-  
ed; नियुक्तो हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 5. 16. -कः A functionary, an  
officer, any one charged with some business. -कम् ind.  
By all means, necessarily.

**नियुक्तिः** f. 1 Injunction, order, command. -2 Appoint-  
ment, commission, office, charge.

**नियुक्तव्य** a. 1 To be placed in or put to. -2 To be  
appointed, intrusted, charged. -3 To be harassed,  
prosecuted; न स राज्ञा नियुक्तव्यः Ms. 8. 186.

**नियुक्त** m. An employer, a master.

**नियोगः** 1 Employment, use, application. -2 An in-  
junction, order, command, direction, commission, charge,  
appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's  
care; यः सावज्ञो माधवप्राप्तियोगे M. 5. 8; मनो नियोगकिययोगसुक्तं  
मे R. 5. 11; अथवा नियोगः खल्वीदृशो मन्दभागवत्य U. 1; आज्ञा-  
पयतु को नियोगोऽनुष्ठेयतामिति S. 1; त्वमपि स्वनियोगमशून्यं कुरु 'go  
about your own business', 'do your appointed duty',  
(frequently occurring in plays, and used as a courteous  
way of asking servants to withdraw). -3 Fastening or  
attaching to. -4 Necessity, obligation; तत् सिधेये नियोगेन  
स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. 17. 49. -5 Effort, exertion. -6 Cer-  
tainty, ascertainment. -7 An invariable rule; न वैष  
नियोगो वृत्तिपक्षे नित्यः समास इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 5. -8  
Commission, act; न कर्ता कस्यचित् कश्चिन्नियोगेनापि वैश्वरः Rām.  
4. 25. 5. -9 Right (अधिकार); अल्लुगि बहु मेगिरे च ताः स्वं  
कुलिशभृता विहितं पदे नियोगम् Ki. 10. 16. -10 A practice  
prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless  
widow to have intercourse with the brother or any  
near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up  
issue to him; the son so born being called श्वश्रु; cf.  
Ms. 9. 59. — देवराज्ञा सविज्ञाज्ञा स्त्रिया सम्भूतः नियुक्तव्यः। प्रजे-  
सिताधिगन्तव्या सम्भूतस्य परिश्रमे ॥; see 60, 65 also. (Vyāsa  
begot पाण्डु and इतराम् on the widows of विप्रवर्याये in



**नियोगिन्** a. 1 Appointed, employed. -2 Authorized -m. An officer, dependent, minister, functionary; अपराधेऽपि निःशङ्को नियोगी विरसेवकः H. 2. 96.

**नियोग्यः** A lord, master.

**नियोजनम्** 1 Fastening, attaching. -2 Ordering, prescribing. -3 Urging, impelling. -4 Appointing. -5 Ved. That with which anything is tied. -नी A halter.

**नियोजित** a. 1 Directed, ordered. -2 Appointed. -3 Joined to. -4 Instigated, incited. -5 Used, employed.

**नियोज्यः** One charged with any duty, a functionary, an officer, a servant, employee; सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु महत्त्वमपि यन्नियोज्याः Ś. 7. 4.

**नियुत्** m. Ved. 1 A horse, particularly of Vāyu. -2 A praiser. -f. A line, row.

**नियुतम्** 1 A million. -2 A hundred thousand. -3 Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas.

**नियुद्धम्** Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle, wrestling; तिष्ठेदानीं सुसन्नदो नियुद्धे नास्ति मत्समः Madhyamavyāyoga.

**नियोद्ध** m. 1 A combatant, wrestler. -2 A cook.

**नियोधकः** A combatant, wrestler.

**निर** ind. A substitute for निस् before vowels and soft consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from', 'without', 'free from', and be frequently expressed by 'less', 'un', used with the noun; see the compounds given below; see निस् and cf. अ also. -**Comp.** -**अंश** a. 1 whole, entire. -2 not entitled to any share of the ancestral property. -**अक्षः** the place of no latitude; i. e. the terrestrial equator (in astronomy). -**देशः** 1 a first meridian, as Lañkā. -2 a place where the sun is always vertical and the days and nights are equal. -3 the equatorial region. -**अक्षर** a. Not knowing the letters, illiterate. -**अग्नि** a. having lost or neglected the consecrated fire; स संन्यासी च योगी च न निरग्निर्वाक्यः Bg. 6. 1. -**अग्र** (क) a. divisible without remainder. -**अङ्कुश** a. 'not curbed by a hook', unchecked, uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free, unfettered; निरङ्कुश इव द्विपः Bhāg.; कामो निकामनिरङ्कुशः Git. 7; निरङ्कुशाः कवयः Sk.; Bh. 3. 105; Mv. 3. 39; विनयवचयः सदैव निरङ्कुशाः Mu. 3. 6. -**त** self-will, independence. -**अघ** a. sinless, blameless. -**अङ्ग** a. 1 having no parts. -2 deprived of expedients or resources. -**अजिन** a. skinless. -**अञ्जन** a. 1 without collyrium; निरञ्जने सावित्र्यालिकं दुग्धो Ki. 8. 52. -2 unstained, untinted. -3 free from falsehood; तदा विद्वान् प्रथमोऽपि विषयं निरञ्जने परमं साम्यमुपैति Munda 3. 1. 3. -4 simple, artless. (-**नः**) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the day of full moon. -3 an epithet

of Durgā. -**अतिशय** a. unsurpassed, matchless, unrivalled; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्याः स्मरन्ति विद्वांसः Pt. 1. 30. (-**यः**) the Supreme Being. -**अत्यय** a. 1 free from danger, secure, safe; तद्भवान् वृत्तसंपन्नः स्थितः पथि निरत्यये Rām. 4. 29. 12; R. 17. 53. -2 free from fault, unblamable, faultless, disinterested; Ki. 1. 12, शक्तिरूपतिषु स्वयंभवे प्रेम कारयति वा निरत्ययम् 13. 61. -3 completely successful. -**अधिष्ठान** a. 1 supportless. -2 independent. -**अध्व** a. one who has lost one's way. -**अनुक्रोश** a. pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted. (-**शः**) mercilessness, hard-heartedness. -**अनुग** a. having no followers. -**अनुग्रह** a. Ungracious, unkind; Bhāg. 5. 12. 7. -**अनुनासिक** a. not nasal. -**अनुमान** a. not bound to conclusions or consequences. -**अनुयोज्य** a. unblamable, faultless. -**अनुरोध** a. 1 unfavourable, unfriendly. -2 unkind, unamiable; Māl. 10. -**अन्तर** a. 1 constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant; निरन्तराधिपदलेः Bv. 1. 16; निरन्तरास्वन्तरवातवृष्टिषु Ku. 5. 25. -2 having no intervening or intermediate space, having no interval, close, closely contiguous, in close contact; मूढे निरन्तरपयोधरया मथेव Mk. 5. 15; हृदये निरन्तरवृहत्कठिनस्तनमण्डलावरणमप्यभिदन् Śi. 9. 66. -3 compact, dense; परितो रुद्धनिरन्तराम्बराः Śi. 16. 76. -4 coarse, gross. -5 faithful, true (as a friend). -6 not hidden from view. -7 not different, similar, identical. -8 sincere, sympathetic; सुहृदि निरन्तरचित्ते (निवेद्य दुःखं सुखीभवति) Pt. 1. 341. -9 abounding in, full of; निपात्यमानैर्दृष्टे निरन्तरम् Rām. 7. 7. 54; गुणैश्च निरन्तराणि Mv. 4. 12. (-**रम्**) ind. 1 without interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. -2 without intervening space or interval. -3 closely, tightly, firmly; (परिष्वजस्व) कान्तैरेर्दं मम निरन्तरमङ्गमङ्गैः Ve. 3. 27; परिष्वजेते शयने निरन्तरम् R. 2. 11. -4 immediately. -**अभ्यासः** constant study, diligent exercise or practice. -**अन्तराट** a. 1 without an intervening space, close. -2 narrow. -**अन्धस्** a. foodless, hungry. -**अन्वय** a. 1 having no progeny, childless. -2 unconnected, unrelated; Ms. 8. 198. -3 not agreeing with the context (as a word in a sentence). -4 without logical connection or regular sequence, unmethodical. -5 without being seen, out of sight; निरन्वयं भवेत् स्तेयम् Ms. 8. 332. -6 without retinue, unaccompanied, see अन्वय. -7 sudden, unexpected; U. 7. -8 exterminatory, without leaving any species or trace; प्रागाधारनिरन्वयप्रमथनादुच्छेदेमेवाकरोः Mv. 3. 13; (com. नाचो द्विविधः—स्वान्वयविनाशः, निरन्वयविनाशश्चेति..... निर्वारणादिना सजातीयज्वालोदयानर्हविनाशस्तु निरन्वयविनाशः 1). -**अपत्रप** a. 1 shameless, impudent. -2 bold. -**अपराध** a. guiltless, innocent, faultless, blameless. (-**धः**) innocence. -**अपवर्त** a. 1 not turning back. -2 (in arith.) leaving no common divisor, reduced to the lowest terms. -**अपवाद** a. 1 blameless. -2 not admitting of any exception. -**अपाय** a. 1 free from harm or evil. -2 free from decay, imperishable. -3 not depending on, irrespective or indepen-



dent of, having no need of (with loc.); न्यायनिर्णयसारस्व-  
निरपेक्षमिवामे Ki. 11. 39. -2 disregarding, taking no notice  
of. -3 free from desire, secure; निरपेक्षो न कर्तव्यो भूयैः स्वामी  
कदाचन H. 2. 82. -4 careless, negligent, indifferent -5  
indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits; समुपेक्षे  
कामेपु निरपेक्षः परित्रेवेत् Ms. 6. 41. -6 disinterested, not  
expecting any reward from another; दिशि दिशि निरपेक्ष-  
स्तावकीने विवृण्वन् Bv. 1. 5. -7 without purpose. (-दा) **नि**  
indifference, disregard. -**अपेक्षित** a. 1 disregarded. -2  
regardless. -**अपेक्षित** a. disregarding, indifferent.  
-**अभिभव** a. 1 not subject to humiliation or disgrace.  
-2 not to be surpassed, unrivalled. -**अभिमान** a. 1  
free from self-conceit, devoid of pride or egotism. -2  
void of self-respect. -3 unconscious. -**अभिलाप** a. not  
caring for, indifferent to; स्वस्वखनिरभिलापः खिद्यसे लोकहेतोः  
S. 5. 7. -**अभिसंधानम्** absence of design. -**अभ्र** a.  
cloudless. -**अमर्ष** a. 1 void of anger, patient. -2 apa-  
thetic. -**अम्वर** a. naked. -**अम्वु** a. 1 abstaining from  
water. -2 waterless, destitute of water. -**अगल** a.  
without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed, unrestrained,  
unimpeded, completely free; M. 5; मरणसमये त्यक्त्वा  
शर्का प्रलापनिरगलम् Mā. 5. 26. (-लम्) ind. freely. -**अर्थ**  
a. 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent; स्त्रियः कृतार्थाः एषं  
निरर्थं निष्पीडितालककवयजन्ति Pt. 1. 194. -2 meaningless, un-  
meaning (as a word or sentence). -3 non-sensical.  
-4 vain, useless, purposeless. (-यः) 1 loss, detriment.  
-2 nonsense. -**अर्थक** a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable.  
-2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable  
meaning; इत्थं जन्म निरर्थकं क्षितितलेऽरण्ये यथा मालती S. D. -3  
(a consonant) not followed by a vowel. (-कम्) an  
expletive; निरर्थकं तु ह्येत्यदि प्रणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2. 6.  
-**अलङ्कृतिः** (in Rhet.) want of ornament, simplicity.  
-**अवकाश** a. 1 without free space. -2 without leisure.  
-**अवग्रह** a. 1 'free from restraint', unrestrained, un-  
checked, uncontrolled, irresistible. -2 free, indepen-  
dent. -3 self-willed, head-strong. (-हम्) ind. 1 un-  
interruptedly. -2 intensely, strongly. -**अवद्य** a. 1  
blameless, faultless, unblameable, unobjectionable; ह्य-  
निरवद्यरूपो मृषो बभूव Dk. 1. -2 an epithet of the Supreme  
Being (having no passions). -**अवधि** a. having no end,  
unlimited; कथं तूष्णीं सखो निरवधिरयं त्वप्रतिविधः U.  
3. 44; 6. 30; Mā. 1. 6. -2 continuous; महानाधिव्याधि-  
निरवधिरिदानीं प्रसरतु Mā. 4. 3. -**अवयव** a. 1 without  
parts. -2 indivisible. -3 without limbs. -**अवलम्ब** a.  
1 unsupported, without support; S. 6. -2 not affording  
support. -3 not depending on or relying on. -**अवशेष** a.  
whole, complete, entire, (निरवशेषेण ind. completely,  
entirely, fully, totally). -**अवसाद** a. cheerful; Gīt.  
-**अवयय** a. eternal, immutable. -**अशन** a. abstaining  
from food. (-नम्) fasting. -**अथि** a. even; Kau.  
A. 2. 11. -**अष्ट** a. Ved. driven away, scattered. (-ष्टः) a  
horse twentyfour years old. -**अस्त्र** a. weaponless,  
unarmed. -**अस्थि** a. boneless. -**अहंकार**, -**अहंकृति** a.  
free from egotism or self-consciousness.

-**अहंकृत** a. 1 having no egotism or self-consciousness.  
-2 without individuality. -3 unselfish. -**अहम्** a. free  
from egotism or self-conceit; ह्यनामरूपं निरहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg.  
5. 19. 4. -**आकाङ्क्ष** a. 1 wishing nothing, free from  
desire. -2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as  
the sense of a word or sentence). -**आकार** a. 1 devoid  
of form, formless, without form. -2 ugly, deformed.  
-3 disguised. -4 unassuming, modest. (-रः) 1 the  
universal spirit, Almighty. -2 an epithet of Śiva.  
-3 of Viṣṇu. -ज्ञानवादः the doctrine that the perception  
of the outer world does not arise from images im-  
pressed on the mind; Sarva. S. -**आकृति** a. 1 formless,  
shapeless. -2 deformed. (-तिः) 1 a religious student  
who has not duly gone through a course of study, or  
who has not properly read the Vedas. -2 especially,  
a Brāhmaṇa who has neglected the duties of his caste  
by not going through a regular course of study; a  
fool; ग्रामधान्यं यथा शून्यं यथा कृपक्ष निर्जलः । यथा हुतमनसौ च  
तथैव स्यान्निराकृतिः ॥ Mb. 12. 36. 48. -3 one who neglects  
the five great religious duties or yajñas; Ms. 3. 154.  
-**आकाश** a. leaving no free space, completely filled or  
occupied. -**आकुल** a. 1 unconfused, perplexed, un-  
bewildered; Ki. 11. 38. -2 steady, calm; सुपात्रनिक्षिपनिरा-  
कुलत्सना (प्रजासृजा) Śi. 1. 28. -3 clear. -4 perspicuous;  
अलिकुलसङ्कुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबलकल्पे Gīt. 1. (-लम्) 1  
calmness serenity. -2 perspicuity, clearness. -**आक्रन्द** a.  
not crying or complaining. (-दः) a place where no  
sound can be heard. -**आकाश** a. unaccused, unreviled.  
-**आगम** a. not founded on revelation or scripture, not  
derived from the Vedas. -**आगम** a. faultless, innocent,  
sinless; कथमेकपदे निरागमे जनमाभाष्यमिमे न मन्यसे R. 8. 48.  
-**आचार** a. without approved customs or usages,  
lawless, barbarian. -**आडम्बर** a. 1 without drums. -2  
without show, unostentatious. -**आतङ्क** a. 1 free from  
fear; R. 1. 63; निरातङ्को रडो विहरति चिरं कीटिकन्कैः Saṅkara  
(देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 6). -2 without ailment, comfort-  
able, healthy. -3 not causing pain. -4 unchecked,  
unhindered; निरातङ्कः पश्येत्तु विधितपिषेपु विजसन् Mā.  
5. 34. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -**आतप** a. sheltered  
from heat, shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays.  
(-पा) the night. -**आदर** a. disrespectful. -**आदान** a.  
1 taking or receiving nothing; Mb. 3. -2 an epithet of  
Buddha. -**आधार** a. 1 without a receptacle. -2 without  
support, supportless (fig. also); निराधारो हा रोदिमि कथय  
केरामिह उरः G. L. 4. 39. -**आधि** a. secure, free from  
anxiety. -**आनन्द** a. cheerful, sad, sorrowful. -**आन्त्र** a.  
1 disembowelled. -2 having the entrails hanging out.  
-**आपद्** a. free from misfortune or calamity. (-फः)  
prosperity. -**आवाध** a. 1 unvexed, unmolested, undis-  
turbed, free from disturbance. -2 unobstructed. -3  
not molesting or disturbing. -4 (in law) frivolously  
vexatious (as a suit or cause of complaint); e. g. अस्मन्-  
सुहृदप्रदक्षिणेनैव स्वहृदं व्यवहरति Mita. -**आमय** a. 1 free from



pure. -3 guileless. -4 free from defects or blemishes. -5 full, complete. -6 infallible. -7 not liable to failure or miscarriage. (-यः, -यम्) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happiness; कुरुणा पाण्डवानां च प्रतिपत्स्व निरामयम् Mb. 5. 78. 8. (-यः) 1 a wild goat. -2 a hog or boar. -आमिष a. 1 fleshless; निरुपमरसप्रीत्या खादन्नरास्थि निरामिषम् Bh. -2 having no sensual desires or covetousness; Ms. 6. 49. -3 receiving no wages or remuneration. -आय a. yielding no income or revenue, profitless. -यः an idler living from hand to mouth. -आयत a. 1 full-stretched or extended; निरायतपूर्वकायाः Ś. 1. 8. -2 contracted, compact. -आय-तवम् shortness, compactness; निरायतत्वादुदरेण ताम्रयता Ki. 8. 17. -आयति a. one whose end is at hand; नित्यता व्युता निरायते Ki. 2. 14. -आयास a. not fatiguing, easy. -आयुध a. unarmed, weaponless. -आरम्भ a. abstaining from all work (in good sense); Mb. 3. 82. 11. -आलम्ब a. 1 having no prop or support (fig. also); ऊर्ध्वबाहुं निरालम्बं तं राजा प्रत्यभाषत Rām. 7. 89. 10; निरालम्बो लोकः कुलमयशसा नः परितृप्तम् Mv. 4. 53. -2 not depending on another, independent. -3 self-supported, friendless, alone; निरालम्बो लम्बोदरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Jag. (-म्बा) spikenard. (-म्बम्) Brahman. -आलोक a. 1 not looking about or seeing. -2 deprived of sight. -3 deprived of light, dark; निरालोकं लोकम् Māl. 5. 30; Bhāg. 8. 24. 35. -3 invisible. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -आवर्ण a. manifest, evident. -आश a. 1 devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of; मनो यमुनेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. 6. 2. -2 depriving (one) of all hope. -आशक, -आशिन a. hopeless; अद्य दुर्योधनो राज्याजीविताच्च निराशकः (भविष्यति) Mb. 8. 74. 13. -आशङ्क a. fearless. -आशा hopelessness, despair. -आशित्व a. 1 without a boon or blessing, without virtues; आश्रमा विहिताः सर्वे वर्जयित्वा निराशित्वम् Mb. 12. 63. 13. -2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent; निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा Bg. 4. 21; जगच्छ-रव्यस्य निराशियः सतः Ku. 5. 76. -आश्रय a. 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported; न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम् Sāh. K. 41. -2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराश्रयायुना वसलता. -3 not deep (as a wound). -आस्वाद a. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury. -आहार a. 'foodless', fasting, abstaining from food. (-रः) fasting; कालोऽग्निः कर्म मृद् वायुर्मनो ज्ञानं तपो जलम् । पश्चात्तापो निराहारः सर्वेऽस्मी शुद्धिहेतवः ॥ Y. 3. 31. -इक्ष्व a. immovable, stationary; यथा दीपो निवातस्थो निरिक्षो ज्वलन् पुनः Mb. 12. 46. 6. -इच्छ a. without wish or desire, indifferent. -इन्द्रिय a. 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. -2 mutilated, maimed. -3 weak, infirm, frail; Kath. 1. 1. 3. -4 barren. -5 without प्रमाण or means of certain knowledge; निरिन्द्रिया ह्यमन्त्राश्च स्त्रियोऽवृत्तमिति स्थितिः Ms. 9. 18. -6 destitute of manly vigour, impotent (Ved.). -इन्धन a. destitute of fuel. -ईति a. free from the calamities of the season; निरातङ्गा निरीतयः R. 1. 63; see ईति. -ईश्वर a. godless, atheistic. -वाद atheistic. -वादा the body of the plough. -द्वेष्ट a.

1 desireless, indifferent; निरीहानामीश्वरतृणमिव तिरस्कारविषयः Mu. 3. 16. -2 inactive; निरीहस्य हतद्विषः R. 10. 24. (-हा), -निरीहता, -त्वम् 1 inactivity. -2 indifference, -उच्छ्वास a. 1 breathless, without breathing; निरुच्छ्वासं हरिं चक्रुः Rām. 7. 7. 6. -2 narrow, contracted; उपेयुषो वर्त्म निरन्तराभिरसौ निरुच्छ्वासमनीकिनीभिः Śi. 3. 32. -3 dead; निरुच्छ्वासाः पुनः केचित् पतिता जगतीतले Rām. 6. 58. 13. (-सः) absence of breath; लोका निरुच्छ्वासनिपीडिता भृशम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 80. -उत्तर a. 1 answerless, without a reply. -2 unable to answer, silenced. -3 having no superior. -उत्थ a. irrecoverable. -उद्धति a. not jolting (a chariot); अमूल-स्पर्शतया निद्धतिः Ś. 7. 10. (v. 1.) -उत्सव a. without festivities; विरतं गेयमुनिर्हसवः R. 8. 66. -उत्साह a. 1 inactive, indolent. -2 devoid of energy. (-हः) 1 absence of energy. -2 indolence. -उत्सुक a. 1 indifferent. -2 calm, tranquil. -उदक a. waterless. -उदर a. 1 having no belly or trunk. -2 thin (अनुदिल); श्रीमान्विदुरो महान् Rām. 3. 16. 31. -उद्यम, -उद्योग a. effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. उद्विग्न, -उद्वेग a. free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm. -उपक्रम a. 1 without a commencement. -2 incurable. -उपद्रव a. 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks. -2 free from national distress or tyranny. -3 causing no affliction. -4 auspicious (as a star). -5 secure, peaceful. -उपधि a. guileless, honest; U. 2. 2. जीवन a. leading an honest life. (v. 1.). -उपपत्ति a. unsuitable. -उपपद a. 1 without any title or designation; अरे आर्यचाहदन्तं निहपपदेन नाम्नालपसि Mk. 10. 18/19. -2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -उपप्लव a. 1 free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed; निहपप्लवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Ś. 3. -2 not causing any affliction or misery. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -उपभोग a. without enjoyment; संसरति निहपभोगं भावेरधिवासितं लिङ्गम् Sāh. K. 40. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपसर्ग free from portents. -उपस्कृत a. not corrupted, pure; of self-denying temperament; शमेन तपसा चैव भक्त्या च निहपस्कृतः । शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो राज्ञो निदर्शनमपश्यत् ॥ Mb. 12. 271. 14. -उपहत a. 1 not injured, unhurt. -2 auspicious, lucky. -उपाख्य a. 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as वरूयापुत्र). -2 immaterial. -3 invisible. (-ख्यम्) the supreme Brahman. -उपाधि (क) a. without qualities, absolute. -उपाय a. 1 without expedients, helpless. -2 unsuccessful. -उपेक्ष a. 1 free from trick or fraud. -2 not neglectful. -उष्मन् a. devoid of heat, cold. -गन्ध a. void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous; निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः. पुष्पा f. the Salmali tree. -गर्व a. free from pride. -गवाक्ष a. windowless. -गुण a. 1 stringless (as a bow). -2 devoid of all properties. -3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless; निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुलाङ्ग-स्त्रोऽपि ना Bv. 1. 115. -4 without attributes; साकारं च निराकारं रूपं विना वि- -गुण a. 1 without qualities, without attributes. (-गः) the Supreme Spirit. आत्मक a. having



no qualities. -गृहः *a.* houseless, homeless; सुगृही निर्गृही-  
कृता Pt. 390. -गौरव *a.* 1 without dignity, undignified.  
-2 devoid of respect. -ग्रन्थ *a.* 1 freed from all  
ties or hindrances; आत्मारामाथ भुक्तो निर्ग्रन्था अप्युक्तम् ।  
कुर्वन्त्यहेतुकी भक्तिम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 10. -2 poor, possessionless,  
beggarly. -3 alone, unassisted. (-न्थः) 1 an idiot, a  
fool. -2 a gambler. -3 a saint or devotee who has  
renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about  
naked and lives as a hermit. -4 A Buddha Muni.  
-ग्रन्थक *a.* 1 clever, expert. -2 unaccompanied, alone.  
-3 deserted, abandoned. -4 fruitless. (-कः) 1 a  
religious mendicant. -2 a naked devotee. -3 a gam-  
bler. -प्रत्यिक *a.* clever. (-कः) a naked mendicant,  
a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara class. -घटम् 1  
a free market. -2 a crowded market. -घण्टः See  
नियण्टः. -घृण *a.* 1 cruel, merciless, pitiless. -2 shame-  
less, immodest. -घृणा cruelty. -घोष *a.* noiseless, still,  
calm. -जन *a.* 1 tenantless, uninhabited, unfrequented,  
lonely, desolate. -2 without any retinue or attendants;  
भूयथैवाभिरक्षन्तु निर्धनाभिर्जना इव Mb. 12. 151. 7. (-नम्) *a.*  
desert, solitude, lonely place. -जन्तु *a.* free from living  
germs; H. Yoga. -जर *a.* 1 young, fresh. -2 imperish-  
able, immortal. (-रः) *a.* deity, god; (nom. pl. निर्जराः  
-निर्जरसः) (-रम्) ambrosia, nectar. -जरायु *a.* Ved.  
skinless. -जल *a.* 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water.  
-2 not mixed with water. (-लः) *a.* waste, desert.  
एकादशी N. of the eleventh day in the bright half of  
Jyestha. -जाड्य free from coldness. -जिह्वः *a.* frog.  
-जीव *a.* 1 lifeless. -2 dead; चिता दहति निर्जीवं चिन्ता  
दहति जीवितम्. -ज्ञाति *a.* having no kinsmen, alone. -उवर  
*a.* feverless, healthy. -दण्डः *a.* Śūdra. -दय *a.* 1 merci-  
less, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind. -2 passion-  
ate. -3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive,  
violent; मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदंशम् Git. 10; निर्दयरति-  
श्रमालसाः R. 19. 32; निर्दयास्त्रेपहेतोः Me. 108. -4 unpitied  
by any; निर्दया निर्दमस्कारास्तन्मनोरनुशासनम् Ms. 9. 230.  
-दयम् *ind.* 1 unmercifully, cruelly. -2 violently,  
excessively; न प्रहर्षमलमसि निर्दयम् R. 11. 84. -दश *a.*  
more than ten days old; यदा पशुनिर्दशः स्यादथ भेष्यो भवे-  
दिति Bhāg. 9. 7. 11. -दशान *a.* toothless. -दाक्षिण्य *a.*  
uncourteous. -दुःख *a.* 1 free from pain, painless. -2  
not causing pain. -दैन्य *a.* happy, comfortable. -दोष *a.*  
1 faultless, defectless; निर्दोष निर्गुणम्. -2 guiltless,  
innocent. -द्रव्य *a.* 1 immaterial. -2 without property,  
poor. -द्रोह *a.* not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not  
malicious. -द्वन्द्व *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite  
pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain), neither glad nor  
sorry; निर्द्वन्द्वो निर्दमो भूत्वा चरिष्यामि मृगेः सह Mb. 1. 85. 16;  
निर्द्वन्द्वो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो नियोगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. 2. 45. -2 not  
dependent upon another, independent. -3 free from  
jealousy or envy. -4 not double. -5 not contested, un-  
disputed. -6 not acknowledging two principles. -धन *a.*  
without property, poor, indigent; शशिनस्तत्त्वस्थोऽपि निर्धनः  
परिभूयते Chāp. 82. (-नः) an old ox. धी, धर्म, poverty,

indigence. -धर्म *a.* unrighteous, impious, unholy. -धूम  
*a.* smokeless. -द्यौत *a.* cleansed, rendered clean; निर्द्यौत-  
दानामलग्नाभितर्कयः सरितो गज उन्ममज्ज R. 5. 43. -नमस्कार  
*a.* 1 not courteous or civil, not respecting any one. -2  
disrespected, despised. -नर *a.* abandoned by men,  
deserted. -नाणक *a.* coinless, penniless; Mk. 2. -नाय *a.*  
without a guardian or master. -ना 1 want of protection.  
-2 widowhood. -3 orphanage. -नामि *a.* going or reach-  
ing beyond the navel; निर्नामि कौशेयमुपात्तवान् Ku. 7. 7.  
-नायक *a.* having no leader or ruler, anarchic. -नाशन,  
-नाशिन *a.* expelling, banishing. -निद्र *a.* sleepless,  
wakeful. -निमित्त *a.* 1 causeless. -2 disinterested. -निमेष  
*a.* not twinkling. -वन्धु *a.* without kindred or relation,  
friendless. -वल *n.* powerless, weak, feeble. -वाद्य *a.*  
1 unobstructed. -2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. -3  
unmolested. (-वः) 1 a part of the marrow. -2 a knob.  
-वीज *a.* seedless, impotent. (-जा) *a.* sort of grape  
(Mar. वेदाणा). -बुद्धि *a.* stupid, ignorant, foolish.  
-बुध, -बुस *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. -भक्त *a.*  
taken without eating (as a medicine). -भय *a.* 1  
fearless, undaunted. -2 free from danger, safe, secure;  
निर्भयं तु भवेत्तस्य राष्ट्रं बाहुबलान्वितम् Ms. 9. 255. -भर *a.* 1  
excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong; वृषाभरनिर्भर-  
स्मरशर &c. Git. 12; तन्व्यास्तितु निर्भरप्रणयिता मानोऽपि रम्यो-  
दयः Amaru. 47. -2 ardent -3 fast, close (as embrace)  
कुनकुम्भनिर्भरपरीरम्भानृतं वाञ्छति Git.; परिरम्भ निर्भरम् Git. 1.  
-4 sound, deep (as sleep). -5 full of, filled with (at  
the end of comp.). आनन्द, गर्व &c. (-रः) *a.* servant  
receiving no wages. (-रम्) excess. (-रम् *ind.*) 1 ex-  
cessively, exceedingly, intensely. -2 soundly. -भाग्य *a.*  
unfortunate, unlucky. -भाज्य *a.* to be separated;  
त निर्भाज्यः स्वकादशाव किञ्चिद्भोज्योऽन्येनम् Ms. 9. 207. -भूतिः *a.*  
without wages, hireless. -भोगः *a.* not fond of plea-  
sures. -मक्षिक *a.* 'free from flies', undisturbed, private,  
lonely. (-कम्) *ind.* without flies, i. e. lonely, private;  
कृतं भवतेदानीं निर्मक्षिकम् Ś. 2. 6. -मज्ज *a.* fatless, meagre.  
-मत्सर *a.* free from envy, unenvious; निर्मत्सरे मत्सरे वस...  
वसुधराभारमारोप्य Rāmāyana-champī. -मत्स्य *a.* fishless.  
-मद *a.* 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet. -2 not proud,  
humble. -3 sad, sorry. -4 not in rut (as an elephant).  
-मनुज, -मनुज्य *a.* tenantless, uninhabited, deserted  
by men. -मन्तु *a.* faultless, innocent. -मन्त्र *a.* 1 a  
ceremony, unaccompanied by holy texts. -2 not  
familiar with holy texts; Mb. 12. 36. 43. -मन्थु,  
-मन्थुक *a.* free from anger; Mb. 5. 133. 40. -मम *a.*  
1 free from all connections with the outer world, who  
has renounced all worldly ties; संसारमिव निर्ममः (तत्तार)  
R. 12. 60; Bg. 2. 71; निराशीर्निर्ममो भूत्वा पुण्यस्य विगतउच्चरः 3. 30.  
-2 unselfish, disinterested. -3 indifferent to (with loc.);  
निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु सवरां मयुराकृतिः R. 13. 28; प्रतिपद्येषु निर्ममाः  
Mb. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -मयोद *a.* 1 boundless,  
immeasurable. -2 transgressing the limits of right or  
propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal;  
मयोदमुनिर्धर्मोऽयमोऽद्वयः R. 3. 29. -3 confused.



-३ insolent, immodest. (-दम्) *ind.* confusedly, topsyturvy. (-दम्) confusion, disorder. -मल *a.* 1 free from dirt or impurities, clear, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also); नीरामलतो जनि: Bv. 1. 63. -2 resplendent, bright; Bh. 1. 56. -3 sinless, virtuous; निर्मलः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा Ms. 8. 318. (-लम्) 1 tale. -2 the remainings of an offering made to a deity. उपलः a crystal. -मशक *a.* free from gnats. -मांस *a.* fleshless; स्वल्प-ब्रायुवसावशेषमालिनं निर्मासमप्यस्थिकम् Bh. 2. 30. -मान *a.* 1 without self-confidence. -2 free from pride. -मानुष *a.* uninhabited, desolate. -मारी *a.* roadless, pathless. -मिथ्य *a.* not false, true; H. Yoga. -मुटः 1 a tree bearing large blossoms. -2 the sun. -3 a rogue. (-टम्) a large free market or fair. -मूल *a.* 1 rootless (as a tree). -2 baseless, unfounded (statement, charge &c.). -3 eradicated. -मेघ *a.* cloudless. -मेघ *a.* without understanding, stupid, foolish, dull. -मोह *a.* free from illusion. (-हः) an epithet of Śiva. -यत्न *a.* inactive, lazy, dull. -यन्त्रण *a.* 1 unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, unrestricted. -2 unruly, self-willed, independent. (-णम्) 1 squeezing out. -2 absence of restraint, independence. -यशस्क *a.* without fame, discreditable, inglorious. -युक्त *a.* 1 constructed, built. -2 directed. -3 (in music) limited to metre and measure. -युक्ति *f.* 1 disunion. -2 absence of connection or government. -3 unfitness, impropriety. -युक्तिक *a.* 1 disjoined, unconnected. -2 illogical, unmeaning. -3 unfit, improper. -यूय *a.* separated from the herd, strayed from the flock (as an elephant). -यूय = नियोज. -योगक्षेम *a.* free from care (about acquisition); Bg. 2. 45. -रक्त *a.* (नीरक्त) colourless, faded. -रज, -रजस्क *a.* (नीरज, नीरजस्क) 1 free from dust. -2 devoid of passion or darkness. (-जः) an epithet of Śiva. -रजस् (नरिजस्) *a.* see नीरज. (-f.) a woman not menstruating. -रतसा absence of passion or darkness. -रत (नीरत) *a.* not attached to, indifferent. -रन्ध्र *a.* (नीरन्ध्र) 1 without holes or interstices, very close or contiguous, thickly situated; नीरन्ध्रनीरनिचुलानि सरित्तटानि U. 2. 23. -2 thick, dense. -3 coarse, gross. -रव *a.* (नीरव) not making any noise, noiseless; गतिविघ्नमसाद-नीरवा (रसना) R. 8. 58. -रस *a.* (नीरस) 1 tasteless, unsavoury, flavourless. -2 (fig.) insipid, without any poetic charm; नीरसानं पद्यानाम् S.D. 1. -3 sapless, without juice, withered or dried up; Ś. Til. 9. -4 vain, useless, fruitless; अलब्धफलनीरसान् मम विधाय तस्मिन् जने V. 2. 11. -5 disagreeable. -6 cruel, merciless. (-सः) the pomegranate. -रसन *a.* (नीरसन) having no girdle (रसना); Ki. 5. 11. -रञ्च *a.* (नीरञ्च) without lustre, faded, dim; परिमलरञ्चरोन्मिषकृन्नास्तु प्रभाते युवतिभिरुप-भोगात्रीरुचः पुष्पमालाः Śi. 11. 27. -रज्जु, -रज्जु *a.* (नीरज्जु, नीरज्जु) free from sickness, healthy, sound; नीरज्जस्य किमौषधैः H. 1. -रूप *a.* (नीरूप) formless, shapeless. (-पः) 1 air, wind. -2 free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound; यथा

नेच्छति नीरोगः कदाचित् सुचिकित्सकम् Pt. 1. 118. -लक्षण *a.* 1 having no auspicious marks, ill-featured. -2 undistinguished. -3 unimportant, insignificant. -4 unspotted. -5 having a white back. -लक्ष्य *a.* invisible. -लज्ज *a.* shameless, impudent. -लाञ्छनम् the marking of domestic animals (by perforating the nose &c.). -लिङ्ग *a.* having no distinguishing or characteristic marks. -लिप्त *a.* 1 unanointed. -2 undefiled, unsullied. -3 indifferent to. (-तः) 1 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 a sage. -लून *a.* cut through or off. -लेप *a.* 1 unsmearred, unanointed; निर्लेपं काष्ठं भाण्डमाक्षरेव विशुध्यति Ms. 5. 112. -2 stainless, sinless. (-पः) a sage. -लोभ *a.* free from desire or avarice, unavaricious. -लोमन् *a.* devoid of hair, hairless. -वंश *a.* without posterity, childless. -वचन *a.* 1 not speaking, silent. -2 unobjectionable, blameless; (for other senses see the word separately). -नम् *ind.* silently; मात्येन तां निर्वचनं जघान Ku. 7. 19. -वण, -वन *a.* 1 being out of a wood. -2 free from woods. -3 bare, open. -वत्सल *a.* not loving or fondling (esp. children); निर्वत्सले कुतशतस्य विपत्तिमतां त्वं नावुचिन्तयसि Ve. 5. 3. -वर = निर्दम् q. v. -वसु *a.* destitute of wealth, poor. -वाच्य *a.* 1 not fit to be said. -2 blameless, unobjectionable; सखीयु निर्वाच्य-मथाष्टर्षद्विषितं प्रियाञ्जलसंक्षेपमवाप मानिनी Ki. 8. 48. -वात *a.* free or sheltered from wind, calm, still; हिमनिष्यन्दिनी प्रातर्निर्वातेव वनस्थली R. 15. 66. (-तः) a place sheltered from or not exposed to wind; निर्वाते व्यजनम् H. 2. 124. -वानर *a.* free from monkeys. -वायस *a.* free from crows. -वार्य *a.* 1 irresistible. -2 acting fearlessly or boldly. -विकल्प, -विकल्पक *a.* 1 not admitting an alternative. -2 being without determination or resolution. -3 not capable of mutual relation. -4 conditioned. -5 undeliberative. -6 recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known; as applied to समाधि or contemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity without distinct and separate consciousness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and without even self-consciousness'; निर्विकल्पकः ज्ञातृज्ञानादिविकल्पभेद-लयापेक्षः; नो चेत् चेतः प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Bh. 3. 61; आत्माराणां विहिततरतो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. 1. 23. -7 (in phil.) not arising from the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, (विशेषणविशेष्यसंबन्धानवगाहि प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानम्) said of knowledge not derived from the senses, as षट्त्व. (-ल्पम्) *ind.* without hesitation or wavering. -विकारं *a.* 1 unchanged, unchangeable, immutable. -2 not disposed; तौ स्थास्यवसेन वृपती निदेश परस्परानुग्रहनिर्विकारौ M. 5. 14. -3 disinterested; तद्विपलतानां बाधयो निर्विकारः Rs. 2. 28. (-रः) the Supreme deity. -विकास *a.* unblown. -विघ्न *a.* uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments; निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा. (-घ्नम्) absence of impediment. -विचार *a.* not reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate. -विचिन्तय *a.* not reflecting, thoughtless, unhesitatingly. -विचिन्तय *ind.* thoughtlessly, unhesitatingly. -विचिन्तय *a.* free from doubt or reflection. -विचेष्ट *a.*



motionless, insensible; यो हि दिष्टमुपासीनो निर्विचेष्टः सुखं शयेत् Mb. 3. 32. 14. -**वितर्क** *a.* unreflecting. -**विनोद** *a.* without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solace; शङ्क रात्रौ गुह्यरगुचं निर्विनोदां सखीं ते Me. 90. -**विन्ध्या** N. of a river in the Vindhya hills; निर्विन्ध्याः पथि भव रसाभ्यन्तरः सन्निपत्य Me. 28. -**विमर्श** *a.* 1 void of reflection, thoughtless. -2 not having विमर्श Sandhi. -**विवर** *a.* 1 having no opening or cavity. -2 without interstices or interval, close, compact; घटेति हि संहृतया जनितामिदमेव निर्विवरतां दधतोः Si. 9. 44. -**विवाद** *a.* 1 not contending or disagreeing. -2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally acknowledged. -**विवेक** *a.* indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting in discrimination, foolish. -**विशङ्क** *a.* fearless, undaunted, confident; Ms. 7. 176; यस्मिन्कृत्यं समावेश्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतसा । आरुह्यते सेवकः स स्यात् कलत्रमिव चापरम् II Pt. 1. 85. -**विशेष** *a.* showing or making no difference, indiscriminating, without distinction; निर्विशेषा वयं त्वयि Mb.; निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50 'a difference without distinction'. -2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft. in comp.); निर्विशेषाकृति 'having the same form'; प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिर्विशेषम् Ku. 1. 46; स निर्विशेषप्रतिपात्तरासीत् R. 14. 22. -3 indiscriminate, promiscuous. (-**पः**) absence of difference. (निर्विशेषम् and निर्विशेषेण are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', 'indiscriminately'; कुन्देन विप्रमुक्तोऽयं निर्विशेषं प्रियाप्रिये Rām. 7. 22. 41. स्वगृहनिर्विशेषमत्र स्थीयताम् H. 1; R. 5. 6.). -**विशेषण** *a.* without attributes. -**विष** *a.* poisonous (as a snake); निर्विषा डुण्डुभाः स्मृताः. -**विषङ्ग** *a.* not attached, indifferent. -**विषय** *a.* 1 expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place; मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया Ku. 5. 38; R. 9. 32; also -**निर्विषयकृत**; बने प्राकल्पेन तीर्थं ये ते निर्विषयकृताः Rām. 2. 104. 4. -2 having no scope or sphere of action; किंच एवं काव्यं प्रविरलविषयं निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. 1. -3 not attached to sensual objects (as mind). -**विषाण** *a.* destitute of horns. -**विहार** *a.* having no pleasure. -**बीज**, -**बीज** *a.* 1 seedless. -2 impotent. -3 castrate. -**वीर** *a.* 1 deprived of heroes; निर्वासरुर्जीतलम् P. R. 1. 31. -2 cowardly. -**वीरा** *a.* woman whose husband and children are dead. -**वीर्य** *a.* powerless, feeble, unmanly, impotent; निर्वायं गुरुशपभाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Ve. 3. 34. -**वीरुध**, -**वृक्ष** *a.* treeless. -**वृत्ति** *f.* accomplishment, achievement; अत आसां निर्वृत्त्या अपवर्गः स्यात् । आतण्डुलनिर्वृत्तिः आ च पिष्टनिर्वृत्तेरभ्यास इति II ŚB. on MS. II. 1. 27. -*a.* having no occupation, destitute. See निर्वृत्ति. -**वृष** *a.* depriving of bulls. -**वेग** *a.* not moving, quiet, calm. -**वेतन** *a.* honorary, unsalaried. -**वेद** *a.* not acknowledging the Vedas, an atheist, infidel. -**वेष्टनम्** *a.* weaver's shuttle. -**वैर** *a.* free from enmity, amicable, peaceable. (-**रम्**) absence of enmity. -**वैलक्ष्य** *a.* shameless. -**व्यञ्जन** *a.* 1 straight-forward. -2 without condiment. (-**नम् ind.**) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. -**व्यय**, -**न** *a.* 1 free from pain. -2 quiet, calm. -**व्ययनम्** *a.* a hole. -**व्यय** *a.* indifferent to.

regardless of; मृग्यथ दर्भाङ्कुरनिर्यपेक्षास्तवागतिन्नं समबोधयस्व माम् R. 13. 25; 14. 39. -**व्यलीक** *a.* 1 not hurting or offending. -2 without pain. -3 pleased, doing anything willingly. -4 sincere, genuine, undissembling. -**व्यवधान** *a.* (ground) uncovered, bare. -**व्यवस्थ** *a.* moving hither and thither. -**व्यसन** *a.* free from bad inclination. -**व्याकुल** *a.* calm. -**व्यात्र** *a.* not haunted or infested by tigers. -**व्याज** *a.* 1 candid, upright, honest, plain. -2 without fraud, true, genuine. -3 got by heroism or daring deeds (not by fraud or cowardly conduct): अशत्रुपूनीर्व्याजम् (महामांसम्) Mā. 5. 12 (v. 1.) -4 not hypocritical; धर्मस्य निर्व्याजता (विष्णुषम्) Bh. 2. 82. (-जम् *ind.*) plainly, honestly, candidly; निर्व्याजमालिङ्गितः Amaru. 85. -**व्याजीकृत** *a.* made plain, freed from deceit. -**व्यापार** *a.* 1 without employment or business, free from occupation; तं दध्मेथिलीकान्निर्व्यापारेण बाहुना R. 15. 56. -2 motionless; U. 6. -**व्यावृत्ति** *a.* not involving any return (to worldly existence). -**व्रण** *a.* 1 unhurt, without wounds. -2 without rents. -**व्रत** *a.* not observing vows. -**व्रीड** *a.* shameless, impudent. -**हिमम्** cessation of winter. -**हेति** *a.* weaponless. -**हेतु** *a.* causeless, without no cause or reason. -**हीक** *a.* 1 shameless, impudent. -2 bold, daring.

निरम् 1 Ā. To rest, cease. -Caus. To gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union); Bhāg.

निरत a. 1 Engaged or interested in; स्वकर्मनिरतः सिद्धिं यथा विन्दति वृत्त्यु Bg. 18. 45. -2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to; वनवासनिरतः K. 157; सुख्यो &c. -3 Pleased, delighted. -4 Rested, ceased.

निरतिः *f.* Strong attachment- fondness, devotion ;  
पापनिरतिरविशङ्कतया विजयं व्यवस्यति ब्राह्मणाय Ki. 12. 37.

**निरयः** 1 Hell; निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bh. 1. 63; Ms. 6. 61. -2 Sorrow, unhappiness; सततं निरयं प्राप्ताः परमिष्ठोपजीविनः Mb. 1. 141. 37. -3 Sin; दुर्लभो ह्रस्व निरयः शशाङ्कस्यैव कलमम् Ram. 2. 36. 27. -Comp. -वर्त्मन् *n.* active worldly life (प्रतिभाषा); येषां गृहे निरयवर्त्मनि कर्तव्यं वः स्वर्गपर्वणविरमः स्वयमास विष्णुः Bhāg. 10. 82. 31.

निरवहानि (लि) का A fence, an outer wall.

**निरस्** + P. 1 To cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back: निरस्तवाग्भ्योर्मपास्त-पुष्पम् Si. 1. 55; 9. 63. -2 To destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel; अह्वाय तावदस्थेन तमो निरस्तम् R. 5. 70; रक्षांसि वेदां परितो निरास्तम् Bk. 1. 12; 2. 86. -3 To turn out, remove, expel, banish; गृहाभिरस्ता न तेन वेदेदसुता नस्ततः R. 14. 84. -4 To throw out, discharge (as arrows). -5 To reject, repudiate, decline. -6 To refute, confute, controvert (as arguments). -7 To eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground; यथासि सर्वेषु नृणां निरास्तम् Bk. 1. 3. -8 To tear out, strip off. -9 To stretch out (as a hand).



**निरस्त** *p. p.* 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished; कौलीन-भोलेन गृहानिरस्ता R. 14. 84. -2 Dispelled, destroyed. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Removed, deprived or void of; निरस्तपादेषु देश परेष्वपि दृश्याते H. 1. 67. -5 Discharged (as an arrow). -6 Refuted. -7 Vomited, spit out. -8 Uttered rapidly; सर्वै ऊष्माणोऽग्रस्ता अनिरस्ता विवृता वक्त्रव्याः Ch. Up. 2. 22. 5. -9 Torn out or destroyed. -10 Suppressed, checked. -11 Broken (as an agreement &c.). -12 Thrown off (as from a horse). -13 Offered, given; त्वं पुण्डरीकमुखं वन्धुतया निरस्तमेको निवापसालिं पिबसीत्युक्तम् Mā. 9. 40. -14 Rejected, disallowed. -15 Sent forth or away. -स्तः An arrow discharged. -स्तम् 1 Rejecting, refusal &c. -2 Dropping or leaving out, rapid pronunciation. -3 Spitting out. -4 Preventing, warding off. -5 Throwing or casting. -Comp. -भेदः *a.* having all differences removed, same, identical. -राग *a.* one who has renounced all worldly attachments. -संख्य *a.* innumerable.

**निरसन** *a.* Expelling, removing, driving away; निरस-नैरसैरवृथायता Śi. 6. 47. -2 Vomiting. -नम् Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, removal. -2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal. -3 Refutation. -4 Vomiting forth, spitting out. -5 Checking, suppressing. -6 Destruction, killing, extirpation.

**निरासः** 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. -2 Vomiting. -3 Refutation, contradiction. -4 Opposition. -5 Dropping (a sound or letter &c.).

**निरस** *a.* [ निश्चतो रसो यस्मात् प्रा. व. ] Tasteless, insipid, dry. -सः 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastelessness. -2 Want of juice, dryness. -3 Want of passion or feeling.

**निराकः** 1 Cooking. -2 Sweat. -3 The recompense of a bad action (v. l. for निपाक).

**निराकुलः** *a.* 1 Full of, filled or covered with; अलि-कुलसंकुलकुसुममूर्धनिराकुलबकुलकलापे Git. 1. -2 Distressed; see under निर also.

**निराकृ** 8 U. 1 To expel, drive away, repudiate; उग्रपक्षेन युधीवर्तेन घाता निराकृतः Bk. 6. 100; R. 14. 57. -2 To refute (as an opinion). -3 To give up, abandon. -4 To destroy completely, annihilate. -5 To revile, condemn, slight. -6 To oppose, obstruct, contradict. -7 To refuse, decline, reject. -3 To omit. -9 To disappoint, frustrate.

**निराकरणम्** 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; निराकरणविक्रवा Ś. 6. -2 Banishing. -3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. -4 Refutation, reply. -5 Contempt. -6 Neglecting the chief sacrificial duties. -7 *CC-0. Nagaji* Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**निराकरिण्णु** *a.* 1 Repudiating, turning out, expelling; न चावदद्भुवणमार्या निराकरिणोवृजिनाद्वेदेषु R. 14. 57; निरा-करिण्णु वतिष्णु वधिष्णु परतो रणम् Bk. 5. 1. -2 Hindering from, obstructive. -3 Spurning, disdain. -4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing. -5 Forgetful.

**निराकारः** Reproach, censure; see under निर also.

**निराकृत** *p. p.* 1 Expelled, banished. -2 Refuted. -3 Overtaken, held; भविष्यच्चिरात् साधो कलिनपि निराकृतः Bhāg. 11. 7. 4. -4 Despised, &c.; see निराकृ above. -Comp. -अन्योत्तर *a.* irrefutable, unanswerable.

**निराकृतिः** *f.*, **निराक्रिया** 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection. -2 Refusal. -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. -4 Opposition, also see under निर.

**निराग** *a.* Passionless, dispassionate.

**निरादिष्ट** *a.* Paid off as a debt; निरादिष्टधनश्चेतु प्रतिभूः स्यादलङ्घनः स्वधनादेव तदद्याभिरादिष्ट इति स्थितिः ॥ Ms. 8. 162.

**निरादेशः** Complete payment of a debt.

**निरासः** See under निरस.

**निरामालुः** The wood-apple ( कपित्थ ).

**निरिङ्गिणी**, -नी A veil.

**निरिक्ष** 1 Ā. 1 To gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; ( धेन्वा ) ... निरीक्ष्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. 2. 52; यावदेतान् निरीक्षेऽहं योदुकामानवस्थितान् Bg. 1. 22; Ms. 4. 38. -2 To look for, search after; निरीक्षते कैलिवनं प्रविश्य कमलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. 1. 29. -3 To observe, perceive, contemplate, view.

**निरिक्षक** *a.* Looking at, observing &c.

**निरिक्षणम्**, -निरिक्षा, -निरिक्षितम् 1 A look. -2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding; मधुरैरवशानि लम्बयन्नपि तिर्यञ्च शमं निरीक्षितेः Ki. 2. 55. -3 Looking out for, searching. -4 Consideration, regard; निरीक्षया as to, in respect of. -5 Hope, expectation. -6 Aspect of planets.

**निरिशम्** (-पम्) A plough-share.

**निरुक्त** *a.* 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined. -2 Loud, distinct. -3 Enjoined, decided; पात्रं त्वन्न निरुक्तं वै कविभिः पात्रावित्तमैः Bhāg. 7. 14. 34. -4 Interpreted, accomplished (as a word); proved from शब्दप्रमाण (as शब्देकगम्य); वेदांश्च वेद्यं तु विधिं च कृत्स्नमथो निरुक्तं परमार्थतां च Mb. 12. 245. 30. -कम् 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretation. स वा एष आत्मा हृदि तस्यैतदेव निरुक्तं हृदयमिति Ch. Up. 8. 3. 3; महत्वाद्धारवत्वाच्च महाभारत-सुच्यते । निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ Mb. 1. 1. 274. -2 N. of one of the six Vedāṅgas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Yajur-Veda. -3 N. of a celebrated commentary on the Nighaṇṭus



by Yaska. -Comp. -कारः N. of the sage Yaska. -जः one of the twelve kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu law (= क्षेत्रजः q. v.); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च यः। निरुक्तजश्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसूतजस्तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3. -वृत्तिः N. of a com. on Yaska's निरुक्त by Durgāchārya.

**निरुक्तिः** f. 1 Derivation, etymological interpretation of words; जरत्कारनिरुक्तिं त्वं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 40. 2. -2 (In Rhet.) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word; thus defined:—निरुक्तिर्योगितो नाम्नामन्यार्थत्वप्रकल्पनम्। ईदृशेऽर्थरितैर्जाते सत्यं दोषाकरो भवान् ॥ Chandr. 5. 168 (where दोषाकरः is equal to दोषाणामाकरः). -3 (In drama.) communication of an event that has taken place. -4 N. of Yaska's commentary on the Nighaṇṭus.

**निरुत्सुक** a. 1 Exceedingly anxious. -2 Unconcerned, indifferent.

**निरुध्य** 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop, oppose, block up; न्यरुध्यंश्चास्य पन्थानम् Bk. 17. 49; 16. 20; Mk. 1. 22. -2 To confine, lock up; विप्रदुष्टां स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुध्यादेकैवमनि Ms. 11. 176; सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुध्य च Bg. 8. 12. -3 To cover, hide; Ms. 10. 16. -4 To keep off, remove. -5 To curb, restrain, check; अमृतलक्ष्मणतया निरुद्धतः S. 7. 10.

**निरुद्ध** p. p. 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed; निरुद्धोऽप्यवेगः स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया परेषामुन्नेयो भवति च भराध्मातहृदयः U. 1. 29. -2 Confined, imprisoned; जामातृयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11. -3 Covered, veiled. -4 Filled with, full of. -Comp. -कण्ठ a. having one's breath obstructed, choked, suffocated. -गुदः obstruction of the rectum. -प्रकशः stricture of the urethra.

**निरोधः, निरोधनम्** 1 Confinement, locking up, imprisonment; Bhāg. 10. 58. 58; निरोधनेन बन्धेन विविधेन बन्धेन च (निगृहीत्वात्) Ms. 8. 310; वैश्यः सर्वस्वदण्डः स्यात् संवत्सरनिरोधतः 375. -2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87. -3 Restraint, check, suppression, control; योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yoga S.; अन्तश्चरणं मरुतां निरोधाभिवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3. 48. -4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. -5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. -6 Annihilation, complete destruction; जन्मनिरोधं प्रवर्तन्ति यस्य Svet. Up. 3. 21. -7 Aversion, dislike. -8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language). -9 (With the Buddhists) Suppression of pain. -10 Extinction (लय), निरोधोऽस्यानुशयनमात्मनः सह शक्तिभिः Bhāg. 2. 10. 6.

**निरुद्ध** a. 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted (as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its योगिक or etymological sense); यौनं कान्दिद्यवास्ति निरुद्धा सैव सा चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5. 57. -2 Unmarried. -3 Drawn out, purged. -टः 1 Inheritance (as of 'redness' in the word 'red'). -2 (In Rhet.) The accepted and popular meaning of a word. -Comp. -लक्षणा a. Lakṣaṇa or secondary use of a word which is based on its primary

Vivakṣa or particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular sense.

**निरुद्धिः** f. 1 Fame, celebrity. -2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency; नृप विद्यासु निरुद्धिमागता Ki. 2. 6. -3 Confirmation. -4 = निरुद्धलक्षणा q. v.

**निरूप** 10 U. 1 To see, perceive, mark or observe carefully; न च महावने पन्था निरूपितः K. 120. -2 To investigate, examine, look out for, search. -3 To fix upon, determine, settle, resolve. -4 To choose, select, appoint. -5 To reflect, consider. -6 To act, represent dramatically, gesticulate. -7 To perform.

**निरूपक** a. 1 Observing; observer. -2 Stating, determining, defining.

**निरूपणम्, -णा** 1 Form, shape. -2 Sight, seeing. -3 Looking for, searching. -4 Ascertaining, investigation; determination. -5 Definition.

**निरूपित** p. p. 1 Seen, discovered, marked, beheld. -2 Appointed, chosen, selected; निरूपितः सर्वसहो गदान्ता Bhāg. 9. 5. 9; केदारकर्मणि निरूपितः 5. 9. 11. -3 Weighed, considered. -4 Ascertained, determined. -5 Pointed against, shot off; अस्त्राप्यमोघमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो परपुण्ड्रहरिदासमिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16.

**निरूपितिः** f. 1 Definition (of an idea); ascertainment. -2 Investigation, examination.

**निरूप्य** a. 1 To be seen, defined or ascertained. -2 Not yet certain, questionable.

**निरुहः** 1 An enema, not of an oily kind. -2 Logic, disputation. -3 Certainty, ascertainment. -4 A purging clyster. -5 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence.

**निरुहणम्** 1 Ascertainment. -2 Administering enemas not of an oily kind. -3 Causing to purge with a clyster.

**निरुक्ते** 3 P. Ved. 1 To go out from, depart, leave. -2 To be excluded, become deprived of.

**निरुक्त** a. Dissolved, decaying, enervated; weakened.

**निरुक्तिः** f. 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution; विषाद-लक्ष्मीकृतं जनानां सुखे निबद्धा निरुक्तिः बहन्तम् Mb. 1. 87. 9; 5. 36. 8. -2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity; हिंसाया निरुक्तिर्युक्त्यो-निरवस्य गुदः स्मृतः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9; सा हि लोकेऽस्य निरुक्तिः U. 5. 80. -3 An imprecation, a curse. -4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western quarter; Bhāg. 1. 19. 4; पाकवहविधानेन यजेत निरुक्तिं विशि Ms. 11. 119. -5 The bottom of the earth. -6 The asterism Mūla. -7. 1 Death or genius of death; राज्यकामो मनुर् देवानिर्हति स्वमि-चरन् यजेत् Bhāg. 2. 3. 9. -2 N. of one of the 8 Vāsus.



**निर्ऋयः** 1 Destruction. -2 The Sāma Veda.

**निरेभ** a. Noiseless; दूनास्तेऽरिबलदूना निरेभा बहु मेनिरे Ki. 15. 31.

**निर्गन्धनम्** Killing, slaughter.

**निर्गम्** 1 P. 1 To go out or forth, depart; प्रकाशं निर्गतः S. 4; हुतबहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27; Ms. 9. 83; Amaru 61; S. 3. 25; 6. 4. -2 To spring forth, arise; अन्यदर्काकिरणेभ्यो निर्गतम् K. 136. -3 To remove; as in निर्गतविशङ्कः. -4 To be cured of a disease. -5 To come out or appear (as a bud); चूतानां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका वप्राति न स्वं रजः S. 6. 3. -6 To go away, disappear. -7 To be freed from (with abl.). -8 To enter into or attain to any state, undergo, suffer.

**निर्गः** Country, region, place.

**निर्गत** p. p. 1 Come forth or out, appeared. -2 Gone away, departed. -3 Disappeared, become extinct. -4 Freed from. -5 Removed.

**निर्गमः** 1 Going forth or out, going away; यावदादिशति पार्थिवस्त्योर्निर्गमाय पुरमार्गसक्तियाम् R. 11. 3. -2 Departure, vanishing, passing away; तेन तस्य मधुनिर्गमात् कृथाश्चित्तयोनिर्भवत् पुनर्नवः R. 19. 46. -3 A door, an outlet, egress; कथमप्यवाप्तनिर्गमः प्रययौ K. 159. -4 Exit, issue. -5 Export-place (of goods); आगमं निर्गमं स्थानं तथा वृद्धिद्वयावुभौ । विचार्य सर्वपण्यानां कारयेत् क्रयविक्रयौ ॥ Ms. 8. 401.

**निर्गमनम्** 1 Going out or forth. -2 A door. -3 A chamberlain, doorkeeper (?).

**निर्गलित** a. 1 Flowed out. -2 Dissolved, melted.

**निर्ग्राह्य** a. Perceivable; विद्वद्भैर्निर्ग्राह्यो न पुनरविद्वद्भैरतिशयः U. 4. 21.

**निर्गूढः** The hollow of a tree.

**निर्घ्ननम्** Killing, slaughter.

**निर्घण्टः**, -टम् 1 A vocabulary, collection of words. -2 A table of contents ( सूचीपत्र ).

**निर्घर्षणम्** Rubbing, friction.

**निर्घर्षणक** a. Rubbing. -कम् A dentifrice.

**निर्घातः** 1 Destruction. -2 A whirlwind, a violent gust of wind, hurricane. -3 The noise of contending winds ( vapours ? ) &c. in the sky; कुरुकुलनिधनोत्पातनिर्घात-वातः; Ve. 1. 22; निर्घातोद्यः कुजलीनाश्च जिघांसुर्ज्यानिर्घातैः क्षोभयामास सिहान् R. 9. 64; Ms. 1. 38; 4. 105, 7; Y. 1. 145; ( वायुना निहतो वायुर्गगनाच्च पतत्यथः । प्रचण्डघोरनिर्घातो निर्घात इति कथ्यते ॥ ) -4 An earth-quake. -5 A thunderstroke; निर्घातश्च महानासीत् साकं च स्तनयितुभिः Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -6 A stroke in general; अहह दाशुणो दैवनिर्घातः U. 2. -7 An unusual event boding calamity ( उत्पात ); तस्मिन्महदं संघाते निर्घाताच्चाप्यः CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jaramu. Digitized By Siddhanta & Sanjib Ghosh

**निर्घातनम्** Forcing out, bringing out.

**निर्घारिणी** A river.

**निर्घोषः** 1 A sound in general; Ve. 4; स्तिग्धगम्भीर-निर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R. 1. 36. -2 A loud noise, rattling, twanging &c.; ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिहान् R. 9. 64; भारतीनिर्घोषः U. 3.

**निर्जर्जल्प** a. Ved. Ragged, tattered.

**निर्जात** a. Visible, come forth, appeared.

**निर्जि** 1 P. 1 To conquer, defeat; R. 3. 51; अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वम् Bk. 2. 52; 7. 94; Y. 3. 292. -2 To win, acquire by conquest. -3 To vanquish in a play. -4 To surpass, excel.

**निर्जयः**, -निर्जितिः f. Complete victory, subjugation, vanquishing; विपर्यासं यथा मेरोर्वसवस्येव निर्जयम् Mb. 7. 193. 7.

**निर्जित** p. p. 1 Conquered completely, vanquished. -2 Acquired, gained, won. -3 Claimed; स त्वा निर्जितं वृद्धिं करणे परिवर्तयेत् Ms. 8. 154. -इन्द्रियः a saint.

**निर्झरः**, -रम् 1 A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain-torrent; श्रोतं निर्झरवारि पानम् Nāg. 4; R. 2. 13; Śānti. 2. 17, 21; 4. 6. -रः 1 Burning chaff. -2 An elephant. -3 A horse of the sun.

**निर्झरिन्** m. A mountain.

**निर्झरिणी**, निर्झरी A river, mountain-torrent; स्खलन-सुखरभूरिखोतसो निर्झरिण्यः U. 2. 20; Mv. 5. 40; जटाकटाह-संभ्रमशिल्पनिर्झरीविलोलीचिवहरीविराजमानमूर्ध्नि Śivatāndava-stotra.

**निर्णयः**, निर्णीत, निर्णेत &c. See under निर्ण.

**निर्णरः** N. of one of the horses of the sun.

**निर्णामः** Ved. 1 The joint of a wing (?). -2 Excessive bending.

**निर्णिज्** 3 U. 1 To wash, clean, purify; अम्बुनिर्णिक्त्वा Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127. -2 To dress oneself.

**निर्णिक** p. p. 1 Washed, purified, cleansed; तोय-निर्णिकपाणयः R. 17. 22. -2 Expiated, atoned. एनस्विभिर-निर्णिकैर्नार्थं किंचित् माचरेत् Ms. 11. 189. -Comp. -बाहुवल्य a. with polished bracelet. -मनस् a. pure-hearted.

**निर्णिकिः** f. 1 Washing. -2 Expiation, atonement; वृद्धातिक्रमसंभृतस्य महतो निर्णिक्ये पाप्मनः प्रायश्चित्तमादिशन्तु गुरवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

**निर्णिज्** a. Ved. 1 Clearing, washing. -2 Well-nourished. -m. 1 A form, shape. -2 A bright or shining garment. -3 Purification, washing.

**निर्णिकः** 1 Washing, cleaning; purification; तस्मात्तयोः स्वयन्त्येव निर्णिको गण्यते. 2 Atonement, expiation; दानेन वपनिर्णिकं संपादनामशक्नुवन्. 3



निर्णेजकः A washerman; कारुकात्रं प्रजां हन्ति बलं निर्णेज-  
कस्य च Ms. 4. 219, 216.

निर्णेजनम् 1 Ablution. -2 Expiation, atonement (for an offence). -3 Water for washing.

निर्णी 1 P. 1 To take or carry away or off. -2 To determine, ascertain, settle, decide, come to a decision, fix, resolve upon; कथमप्युपायमात्मनैव निर्णीय Dk.; Ki. 11. 39.

**निर्णयः** 1 Removing, removal. -2 Complete ascertainment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement; संदेहनिर्णये जातः Ś. 1. 27; Ms. 8. 301, 409; 9. 250; Y. 2. 10; हृदयं निर्णयेष्वेव भावति Ki. 2. 29. -3 Deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). -4 Discussion, investigation, consideration -5 Sentence, verdict, judgment; वाहुवीर्याश्रिते मार्गे वर्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb. 3. 292. 2; सर्वज्ञस्याप्येकाकिनो निर्णयाभ्युपगमो दोषाय M. 1. -6 Application of a conclusive argument. -7 (In Rhet.) Narration of events. -Comp. -उपमा a. comparison based upon an inference; Kāv. 2. 27. -पादः a sentence, decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णयम् 1 Ascertainment, determination. -2 Positive conclusion, settlement.

निर्णायक a. 1 Settling, conclusive; -2 Determining.

निर्णयनम् 1 Making certain. -2 The outer angle of the elephant's ear.

निर्णीत *p. p.* Settled, decided, determined, resolved.

निर्णेतृ *a.* Decisive, conclusive. -*m.* 1 A judge. -2 A voucher. -3 A guide.

निर्णुद् 6 U. 1 To throw back, reject; धाना मत्स्यान् पयो  
मांसं शाकं चैव न निर्णुदेत् Ms. 4. 250. -2 To remove, dispel.  
-3 To drive away, expel. -4 To repudiate.

**निर्णोदः** Removal, banishment; (यवः) निर्णोदः सर्वपापानाम्.

निर्दय, -ड a. 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful. -2  
Rejoicing over the faults of others. -3 Envious. -4  
Abusive, slanderous. -5 Useless, unnecessary.. -6  
Violent. -7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्दर a. 1 Hard. -2 Pitiless. -3 Shameless. -र, (-रिः) 1 A cave, cavern; सन्तीह गिरिदुर्गणि निर्दराः कन्दराणि च Rām. 3. 67. 5; 4. 13. 6. -2 waterfall, spring. -रम् Essence (सार). -Comp. -वासिन् a. inhabiting a cave; गिरिनिर्दरवासिनाम् Rām.

निर्दलनम् Splitting, breaking, destroying.

निर्दह् 1 P. 1 To burn, consume. -2 To torment,  
distress, pain.

Ms. 11. 90, -2 Unburnt.

निर्देहन a. 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Without fire or heat. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Semecarpus Anacardium (Mar. चिन्ना).

निर्दातृ *m.* 1 A digger up of weeds, weeder. -2 A donor. -3 A husbandman, reaper; ययोद्धरति निर्दाता कश्चिद्धान्यं च रक्षति *Ms.* 7. 110.

निर्दारित a. 1 Torn, rent. -2 Opened, split open;  
 क्ररनिर्दारिताक्षः Śi. 18. 28.

निर्दिग्ध *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Well-fed, corpulent, stout. -ग्या Solanum Jacquini (Mar. कंटे रिंगणी).

**निर्दिश** 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show; **एके** निर्दिशन् S. 7; **अङ्गुल्या** निर्दिशति &c. -2 To assign, give; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामभ्यारय R. 1. 95. -3 To allude to, mention, make a reference to. -4 To foretell, predict. -5 To advise, recommend. -6 To tell, communicate. -7 To enjoin, direct. -8 To enumerate, specify, name. -9 To define, determine. -10 To describe. -11 To denounce, accuse.

निर्दिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pointed out, shown, indicated. -2 Specified, particularized. -3 Described. -4 Assigned, allotted. -5 Asserted, declared. -6 Ascertained, determined. -7 Ordered. -8 Learned, wise.

निर्देशः 1 Pointing out, showing, indicating. -2 Order, command, direction; तमशक्यमपाकयुं निर्देशात् स्वगियः पितुः R. 12. 17 ( v. l. निर्दिशात् ). -3 Advice, instruction. -4 Telling, saying, declaring. -5 Specifying, particularization, specification, specific mention; अयुकोऽयं निर्देशः Mbh.; ॐ तत्सदिति निर्देशो ब्रह्मणस्त्रिविधः स्मृतः Bg. 17. 23. -6 Ascertainment. -7 Vicinity, proximity. -8 Description, designation. -9 Agreement, promise; कृतार्थं कृत-निर्देशं कृतभक्तं कृतधनम् । अद्वैतं व्यपकर्षन्ति ते वै निरयमाग्निनः ॥ Mb. 13. 23. 70.

निर्देशक a. Pointing out, showing &c.

निर्देश्य a. 1 To be pointed out. -2 To be determined or described. -3 To be proclaimed or foretold. -4 Expiable (प्रायश्चित्तार्ह); सुरापानं ब्रह्महत्या मुहूर्तव्यमथापि वा । अनिर्देशयानि म्रन्यन्ते प्राणान्तिमिति धारणा ॥ Mb. 12, 163, 34.

**निर्देश** *m.* An authority, a guide.

निर्धार, -रणम् &c. See under निर्ध.

**निर्धाव्** 1 P. 1 To wash off or away, cleanse; निर्धाते सति हरिचन्दने जलौघैः *Si. S. 51*; निर्धातवानामलघण्डभिः *R. 5. 43*. -2 To stream forth, spring from. -3 To run out or escape from.

निर्धौत *p. p.* 1 Washed off, cleansed R. 5. 43.  
-2 Polished, bright; निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाग्भः R. 5. 70.

निर्घ 5, 9 U. 1 To shake or throw off, remove.  
 ized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
 dispel, expel, destroy, (Phy.) expel. Git. 13;



ज्ञाननिर्धूतकर्मणाः Bg. 5. 17; R. 12. 57. -2 To spurn, treat with contempt, disregard; परुषाणि च संभ्राण्य निर्धूतोऽस्मि बलीयसा Rām. 4. 8. 32. -3 To abandon, forsake, throw away. -4 To repudiate, disown, reject. -5 To afflict, torment, distress. -6 To move about, brandish.

**निर्धूत** *p. p.* 1 Shaken off, removed; dispelled. -2 Deserted, rejected. -3 Deprived of, bereft. -4 Avoided. -5 Refuted. -6 Destroyed; अहं युष्मान् समाश्रित्य तपोनिर्धूतकर्मणाम् Rām. 7. 36. 57. -7 Broken, divided. -8 Suffered, undergone. -9 Cast off or away, thrown away. -तः A man deserted by his relations and friends.

**निर्धूननम्** Heaving, fluctuating (of the sea); Ku.

**निर्धृ** 1 P., 10 U. 1 To determine accurately, settle, fix; निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलुङ्क्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi. 2. 70; 9. 20. -2 To specify, particularize. -3 To take out from.

**निर्धारः, -निर्धारणम्** 1 Specifying or separating one out of many; यतश्च निर्धारणम् P. II. 3. 41; V. 3. 92. -2 Determining, deciding. -3 Certainty, ascertainment.

**निर्धारित** *p. p.* Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled, &c.

**निर्धार्य** *a.* 1 Ascertainable. -2 Resolute, energetic. -3 Bold, fearless, actively working.

**निर्ध्यात** *a.* thought of, meditated.

**निर्वन्ध** 9 P. 1 To press, urge, importune. -2 To insist upon, persist in.

**निर्वद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Fixed or fastened upon. -2 Urged, importuned, pressed.

**निर्वन्धः** 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity; निर्वन्धसंज्ञानद्वया (गुरुणा) R. 5. 21; Ku. 5. 66. -2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency; निर्वन्धवृष्टः स जगद् सर्वम् R. 14. 32; अत एव खलु निर्वन्धः Ś. 3. -3 Obstinacy; चकार तदुपेयाया निर्वन्धेन युधिष्ठिरः Bhāg. 7. 5. 42. -4 A great effort, perseverance; वयमभ्युदुतः कृच्छ्रानिर्वन्धादार्ययानया Māl. 10. 19. -5 Accusation. -5 A contest, dispute.

**निर्वन्धिन** *a.* Insisting upon; महत्यनर्थे निर्वन्धी बलवांश्च विशेषतः Mb. 5. 144. 17.

**निर्वहण** See निर्वहण.

**निर्मथ** *a.* 1 Shattered, broken in pieces. -2 Bent, bowed. -3 Devoid of (हीन); असावत्यन्तनिर्मथस्तव पुत्रो भविष्यति । अनायवसुखेभ्यश्च राजवंशाच्च वतले ॥ Rām. 2. 8. 25.

**निर्मट** *a.* Hard, firm (दृढ).

**निर्मत्स्य** 10 A. 1 To revile, censure, abuse. -2 To surpass, eclipse, put to shame; अशोकनिर्मत्सितपद्मकारम् Ku. 3. 53. -3 To menace; उपवने निरभर्षयत प्रियान् भियवती-युवतीः शिशिरावलिः Ś. 3. 1. 1. -4 To revile, censure, abuse.

**निर्मत्स्यनम्, -ना** 1 Threat, menace; जननीनिर्मत्स्यनविवृद्ध-मन्युना (शिशुना) Śi. 15. 87. -2 Abuse, reproach, reviling, blame. -3 Malignity. -4 Red paint, lac.

**निर्मत्सित** *p. p.* 1 Threatened. -2 Abused, reproached.

**निर्भा** 2 P. 1 To shine forth, shine; अक्षवीजवलेन निर्वभौ R. 11. 66. -2 To proceed, arise, start into view; वेदादूर्ध्वो हि निर्वभौ Ms. 5. 44; 2. 10. -3 To look like, seem to be; Mb. 8.

**निर्भासः** Appearing or shining forth.

**निर्मिद** 7 U. 1 To tear up, burst or tear asunder, break or pierce through; अनेन निर्मिततनुः स बध्यः V. 5. 6; Bk. 9. 67; निर्मिदोपरि कर्णकारमुकुलान्यालीयते पदपदः V. 2. 23. -2 To disclose, betray, divulge; निर्मिदप्राये रहस्यम् Dk., वृत्तान्तैकदेशं निर्मिदो *ibid*; Śi. 16. 23; U. 3. 1. -3 To break down, destroy. -4 To ascertain, find out, discover. -5 To excavate. -6 To put out (the eyes).

**निर्मिन्न** *p. p.* 1 Split asunder, broken open, rent. -2 Pierced through, transfixed.

**निर्मिद** 1 Bursting, dividing, splitting asunder. -2 A split, rent. -3 Disclosure, betrayal. -4 Explicit mention or declaration; निर्मिदादृतेऽपि मालविकायामयमुपन्यासः शङ्क्यति M. 4. -5 The bed of a river. -6 Determination of an affair, event. -7 Destruction; पृथिव्याश्चापि निर्मिदो दृष्ट एव सनातनः Rām. 1. 40. 4.

**निर्मिद्य** *a.* 1 Having no rent. -2 Not to be pierced through. -3 Disappointed.

**निर्भुञ्ज** *p. p.* 1 Distorted. -2 straight. -3 Bent. -4 Pressing against each other; एकीकृतस्त्विति निमित्त इवावपीञ्च निर्भुञ्जपीनकुचकुडमलयानया मे Māl. 6. 12.

**निर्भूति** *f.* Ved. Disappearing.

**निर्मन्थ** 1, 9 P. 1 To churn, shake, stir round; अमृतस्यार्थे निर्मन्थ्यामहे जलम् Mb. -2 To produce or excite fire by rubbing. -3 To bruise, thresh, beat violently. -4 To destroy completely, crush down.

**निर्मथः, निर्मथनम्, निर्मन्थः, निर्मन्थनम्, निर्माथः** 1 Rubbing, churning, stirring. -2 The wood used for producing fire by friction. -3 Rubbing two pieces of wood together to produce fire. -4 Destruction, havoc; ब्रह्मरुद्धा निखिलभुवनस्तामनिर्माथयोग्यः Mv. 2. 25; विनिवर्तित एष भीरपोतः पृतनानिर्मथनात्त्वयोपहृतः U. 5. 8. -Comp. -दारु 1 = 2 above. -2 a churning-stick.

**निर्मन्थ्य** *a.* 1 To be stirred or churned. -2 To be produced by friction (as fire). -थ्यम् The wood used for producing fire by friction.

**निर्माथिन** 2 Churning. -3 Rubbing.



**निर्मा** 3 Ā., 2 P. 1 To make, create, bring into existence; निर्मातुं प्रभवन्मनोहरमिदं रूपं पुराणं मुनिः V. 1. 9; यस्मादेव सुरेन्द्राणां मात्राभ्यो निर्मितो नृपः Ms. 7. 5; 1. 13. -2 (a) To build, form, construct; स्नायुनिर्मिता एते पाशाः H. 1. (b) To cause to be settled, colonize (as a town &c.); निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मथुराकृतिः R. 15. 28. -3 To cause, produce; शलाकाञ्जननिर्मिते Ku. 1. 47. -4 To compose, write; स्वनिर्मितया टीकया समेतं काव्यम्. -5 To prepare, manufacture in general.

**निर्मा** Value, measure, equivalent.

**निर्माणम्** 1 Measuring, meting out; यतश्चाध्वकालनिर्माणम् P. I. 4. 31 Vārt. -2 Measure, reach, extent; अयमप्राप्त-निर्माणः ( बालः ) Rām. 'not having reached the full measure of growth'. -3 Producing, forming, making, creation, formation, manufacture; त्रैलोक्यनिर्माणकरं जनित्रम् Mb. 5. 71. 7; ईदृशो निर्माणभागः परिणतः U. 4. -4 A creation, created thing or object, form; निर्माणमेव हि तदार-लालनीयम् Māl. 9. 49. -5 A shape, make, figure; शरीर-निर्माणसदृशो नन्वस्यानुभावः Mv. 1. -6 Composition, work. -7 A building. -8 A part, portion. -9 Essence, pith, marrow. -10 ( With Buddhists ) Transformation. -11 Happening, birth; पूर्वनिर्माणवद्वा हि कालस्य गतिरीदृशी Rām. 7. 106. 2. -णा Fitness, propriety, decorum.

**निर्मित** p. p. 1 Constructed, built, formed, prepared, made &c. -2 ( in law ) Fixed, settled; एवं धर्म विजानीमः प्राक् प्रजापतिनिर्मितम् Ms. 9. 46. -3 Artificial. -4 Performed, celebrated ( a ceremony ); ज्योतिष्टोमायुषी चैवमतिरात्रौ च निर्मितौ Rām. 1. 14. 42.

**निर्मितिः** f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production; नवरसस्रचिरां निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. P. I. 1.

**निर्माल्य** a. Pure, clean, stainless. -ल्यम् 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessness. -2 The remains of an offering to a deity, such as flowers; निर्माल्योऽजिततृणपदामनिकरे का पद-पदानां रतिः Ś. Tīl. 10. -3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्माल्यैरथ ननुतेऽवधिरतानां Śi. 8. 60. -4 Remains in general; निर्माल्यं नयनश्रियः कुवलयम् B. R. 1. 40.

**निर्मुक्त** 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release; हिमनिर्मुक्तयो-गो गे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46; Bg. 7. 28. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To cast off; निर्मुक्त्यमान इव जीर्णतनुर्मुञ्जः Mk. 3. 9.

**निर्मुक्त** p. p. 1 Set free, freed, liberated; R. 1. 46. -2 Freed from worldly attachments. -3 Separated, disjoined. -4 Pressed out; कुले कुरवकं परं निर्मुक्तालकप्रभम् Bu. Ch. 4. 47. -क्तः A snake which has lately cast off its skin; आददानाथ नाराचान्निमुक्ताशविषोपमान् Mb. 6. 44. 17.

**निर्मुक्तिः** f. Freedom, liberation; स्वस्वार्थं लोकलक्षण-निमुक्त्या लोचनं नृपम् Bhāg. 11. 1. 6.

**निर्मुमुक्षुः** a. One who longs for final beatitude; व्यवसाये तनयस्य निर्मुमुक्षोः ( निशम्य ) Bu. Ch. 5. 39.

**निर्माकः** 1 Setting free, liberating. -2 A hide, skin; मृगनिर्माकवसनाधीरबलकलयासः Mb. 13. 141. 100. -3 The slough of a serpent; स्तनोत्तरीयाणि भवन्ति सत्राग्निर्माकपट्टाः फणिर्निर्मुक्ताः R. 16. 17; Śi. 20. 47; N. 1; महोरगविनिर्मुक्तानेक निर्माकभास्वराम् Śiva. B. 31. 62. -4 Armour, mail. -5 The sky, heaven. -6 Atmosphere; निर्माको मोचने व्योम्नि सनादे सूर्यकञ्चुके Medinī.

**निर्माक्षः** Liberation, deliverance; न चोपलेमे पूर्वेषाम्ण-निर्माक्षसाधनम् R. 10. 2.

**निर्माचनम्** Liberation, deliverance.

**निर्मूल** 10 U. To eradicate, extirpate.

**निर्मूलनम्** Eradication, uprooting, extirpating ( fig. also ); कर्मनिर्मूलनक्षमः Bh. 3. 72.

**निर्मुञ्ज** 2 P. To wipe off, wash out; तेषु धर्मेषु तं हस्तं निर्मुञ्ज्याद्वैपभागिनाम् Ms. 3. 216.

**निर्माजनम्** Cleaning, washing off, wiping out.

**निर्मुष्ट** p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out; निर्मुष्टरागोऽथरः S. D. 1.

**निर्यत्** 10 U. 1 To return, restore; न्यासभूतमिदं राज्यं तव निर्यातयाम्यहम् Rām. 4. 10, 9; निर्यातय हस्तन्यासम् V. 5; Ms. 11. 164. -2 To requite, repay, retaliate; रामलक्ष्मणयो-र्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि वै Rām. -3 To forgive, pardon. -Caus. To snatch away, give trouble; निर्यातयमानानि च सात्त्विकानि ( दष्ट्वा ) Mb. 12. 354. 6.

**निर्यत्** a. Coming out, issuing; कुलकणापीठनिर्यद्विषययोतिः Māl. 5. 23; उरस्यस्य प्रसृत्यत्वरभरनिर्यत्सुमनसः पतन्ति स्वर्वालाः Lakṣmīlahari S. 3.

**निर्यातित** a. Restored; returned; हस्त्यधरथसंपूर्णं राज्यं निर्यातितं तवा Rām. 2. 75. 16

**निर्यातनम्** 1 Returning, restoring, delivering, resti- tution ( as of a deposit ). -2 Payment of a debt. -3 Gift, donation. -4 Retaliation, requital, revenge ( as in वैरनिर्यातन ); न ह्यस्य भवेच्छक्तिः वैरनिर्यातनं प्रति Hariy. -5 Killing, slaughter.

**निर्या** 2 P. 1 To go out, go out of; निर्यादावध पौलस्त्यः पुनर्मुक्त्या मन्दिरात् R. 12. 88. -2 To pass, elapse ( as time ). -3 To weed ( a field ). -Caus. 1 To drive away; तेजसा मणिना हीनं शिबिराभिरयापयत् Bhāg. 1. 7. 56. -2 To begin, start performing; प्रजापतेस्ते ऋषयस्तस्य साम्प्रतं निर्यापितो यज्ञ-महोत्सवः क्लि Bhāg. 4. 3. 8.

**निर्याणम्** 1 Exit, issue, setting out, departure. -3 Vanishing, disappearing. -3 Dying, death. -4 Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. -5 The outer corner of the eye of an elephant; वारणं निर्याणमण्डपिकम् Dk. 07. 1. 8. 9.



12. 19. -6 A rope for tying cattle or the feet of a calf, a foot-rope in general; निर्याणहस्तस्य पुरो दुधुक्षतः Si. 12. 41. -7 Iron. -8 Decamping (of an army) -9 Going out (of cattle to the pasture ground). -10 A road leading out of a town.

**निर्याणिक** a. Conducive to emancipation.

**निर्यात** a. 1 Gone out, issued &c. -2 Laid aside (as money). -3 Conversant with.

**निर्याति** f. 1 Exit, departure. -2 Departure from life, dying, death.

**निर्यापणम्** Banishing, expelling.

**निर्यामः** A sailor, pilot, boatman.

**निर्यामकः** An assistant.

**निर्यामणा** Assistance.

**निर्यासः**, -सम् 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, juice, resin; शालनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; Ms. 5. 6. -2 Extract, infusion, decoction; अवकिरति नितान्तं कान्ति-निर्यासमन्दसुतनवजलपाण्डुं पुण्डरीकोदरेषु Si. 11. 62. -3 Any thick fluid substance.

**निर्यूहः** 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection (on columns or gates); अनेकविधप्रसादहर्म्यवल्भीनिर्यूहशतसंकुलम् (अपश्यत्) Mb. 1. 3. 133; वितर्दिनिर्यूहविटङ्कनीडः Si. 3. 55. (where Malli. renders निर्यूह by मत्तवारणाख्य अपाधयः and quotes Vaijayanti; perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut); चारु-तोरणनिर्यूहा Rām. -2 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament; बद्धाभरणनिर्यूहाः Mb. 5. 155. 12. -3 A peg projecting from a wall. -4 Wood placed in a wall for pigeons to build their nests or to perch upon; Si. 3. 55. -5 A door, gate. -6 Extract, decoction.

**निर्योगः** 1 Dress, decoration; निर्योगाद् भूषणान्माल्यान् सर्वेभ्योऽथ प्रदाय मे Pratimā 1. 26. -3 A rope for tying cows; अस्पन्दने गतिमतां पुलकस्तरूणां निर्योगपाशकृतलक्षणयोर्विचित्रम् Bhāg. 10. 21. 19.

**निर्यालः** A particular part of a plough.

**निर्युञ्जनम्** Pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling.

**निर्युञ्जन्** 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Tearing off; अङ्कानीव परस्परं विदधते निर्युञ्जन् सुदृढः S. D.

**निर्युञ्जन्** 1 Scraping, scratching. -2 An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

**निर्याच्य** ind. Having meditated, pondered.

**निर्यवयनी** The slough of a snake; यथथाऽहिनिर्यवयनी बल्मकिं घृता प्रत्यस्ता Bri. Up. 4. 4. 7.

**निर्वच** 2 P. 1 To interpret, explain; वेदा निर्वचमुक्षमाः. -2 To derive, trace to its etymology (as a word). -3 To relate, tell, recite, announce. -4 To name, call.

**निर्वचनम्** 1 Utterance, pronunciation. -2 A proverbial expression, proverb; न निर्मन्युः क्षत्रियोऽस्ति लोके निर्वचनं स्मृतम् Mb. 3. 27. 37. -3 Etymological interpretation, etymology. नामनिर्वचनं तस्य श्लोकमेनं सुरा जयुः Mb. 9. 20. 37. -4 A vocabulary, an index. -5 Praise (प्रशंसा); प्रनष्टं शान्तनोर्वशं समीक्ष्य पुनरुद्धतम् । ततो निर्वचनं लोके सर्वराष्ट्रेष्ववर्तत ॥ Mb. 1. 109. 23.

**निर्वप** 1 P. 1 To pour out, sprinkle; अपसव्येन हस्तेन निर्वपेदुदकं भुवि Ms. 3. 214, 215. -2 To scatter, strew (as seed). -3 To offer, present; श्रोत्रियायाभ्यागताय वसतरी वा महोक्षं वा निर्वपन्ति रहमेधिनः U. 4. -4 To offer libations especially to the manes. -5 To perform.

**निर्वपण** a., -णी 1 Relating to oblations. -2 Pouring out, scattering. -3 Giving, bestowing. -णम् 1 Pouring out, offering. -2 Particularly, the presentation of funeral offerings to the manes, a libation; अन्यैवावृता कार्यं पिष्टनिर्वपणं सुतैः Ms. 3. 248, 260; Bhāg. 5. 12. 12. -3 Bestowing presents. -4 Gift, donation. -5 A vessel (ladle &c.) for pouring.

**निर्वापः** See निर्वपणम्. Bestowing, offering; निर्वापार्थं पशूनां ते ददृशुस्तत्र सर्वशः Rām. 2. 91. 79.

**निर्वयनी** The slough of a snake.

**निर्वर्ण** 10 U. 1 To look at carefully, mark attentively; Māl. 7. -2 To see, behold, observe, perceive.

**निर्वर्णनम्** 1 Looking at, seeing, sight. -2 Marking, observing carefully.

**निर्वस्** 1 P. 1 To live out, i. e. to go to the end of (as a period). -2 To dwell abroad. -Caus. To banish, drive away, expel; निर्वासिताप्येवमतस्त्वयाहं तपस्वितामान्यम-वेक्षणीया R. 14. 67.

**निर्वासः**, -निर्वासनम् 1 Expulsion, banishment. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Leaving one's home, living abroad (निर्वास only in this sense).

**निर्वासित** a. Expelled, banished; spent (as time), driven out.

**निर्वास्य** a. Fit to be expelled; निर्वास्य व्यवचारिभ्यः प्रतिकूलस्तथैव च Y. 2. 142

**निर्वह** 1 P. 1 To carry out, extricate oneself. -2 To be finished. -3 To live upon, live by the aid of. -Caus. 1 To take to the end of, complete, finish, manage; यथा प्रियसखी बन्धुजनशोचनीया न भवति तथा निर्वह्य S. 3. -3 To carry out, accomplish, effect. -4 To pass, spend (as time).

**निर्वहणम्** 1 End, completion; याति निर्वहणमस्य संसृति-रुशनाटकदिग्भ्रमनाविधेः S. 14. 63. -2 Maintaining, carrying to the end, sustaining; मागस्य निर्वहणम् Amaru. 24. -3 The last stage in which the action of the play



is brought to a head, the denouement; तत्किनिमित्तं कुक्कि-  
कृतनाटकस्यैव अन्यमुखेऽन्यत्रिवेहेण Mu. 6.

**निर्वहत्** *a.* Accomplisher, producer; आकाशो वै नाम  
नामरूपयोर्निर्वहता Ch. Up. 8. 14. 1.

**निर्वाहः** 1 Carrying on, accomplishing, performing.  
-2 Completion, end. -3 Carrying to the end, sup-  
porting, steadfast adherence, perseverance; निर्वाहः प्रति-  
पन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18. -4 Subsisting on.  
-5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency. -6  
Describing, narrating.

**निर्वाहण** *a.* 1 Carrying out, effecting. -2 Remov-  
ing. -णम् Accomplishment, completion; see निर्वहण.

**निर्वाहिन** *a.* 1 Effecting. -2 Discharging (as a  
wound).

**निर्वा** 2 P. 1 To blow. -2 To be cooled, be cool or  
assuaged (fig. also); वपुर्जलाद्रापवनेन निर्वावै Śi. 1. 65;  
त्वयि दृष्ट एव तस्या निर्वाति मनो मनोभवज्वलितम् Subhās. -3  
To blow out, be extinguished, be extinct; निर्वाणदीपे किमु  
तैलनाम् Subhās.; निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथारय वीर्यं संशुद्धयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन  
Ku. 3. 52; Śi. 14. 85; Mu. 3. 28. -Caus. (निर्वापयति)  
1 To blow or put out, extinguish, destroy, kill; शशाक  
निर्वापयितुं न वासवः R. 3. 58. -2 To cool, alleviate the  
heat of, act as a refrigerant; सखि अन्यादृश एव तेऽद्य निर्वा-  
पयति शरीरस्पर्शः Mā. 6; Ratn. 3. 11; R. 19. 56. -3 To  
gratify, soothe, comfort; निर्वाप्य प्रियसंदेशेः सीतामक्षवधोदतः  
R. 12. 63.

**निर्वाण** *p. p.* 1 Blown or put out, extinguished (as  
a lamp or fire); निर्वाणवैरदहनाः प्रसमादरीणम् Ve. 1. 7;  
Ku. 2. 23. -2 Lost, disappeared. -3 Dead, deceased.  
-4 Liberated from existence. -5 Set (as the sun). -6  
Calmed, quieted. -7 Plunged. -णम् 1 Extinction; अपि  
निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीतताम् H. 1. 131; शनैर्निर्वाणमाप्नोति  
निरन्धन इवानलः Mb. -2 Vanishing from sight, dis-  
appearance. -3 Dissolution, death. -4 Final liberation  
or emancipation from matter and reunion with the  
Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss; निर्वाणं नाधिगच्छेयुर्जयितुः पशु-  
जीविका Mb. 3. 31, 26; निर्वाणमपि मण्डपद्वयमन्तरायं जयन्तिः  
Ki. 11. 69; R. 12. 1. -5 (With Buddhists) Absolute  
extinction or annihilation, complete extinction of indi-  
vidual or worldly existence. -6 Perfect and perpetual  
calm, repose; निर्वाणं समुपगमेन यच्छते ते (नमः) Ki. 18. 39.  
-7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure, supreme bliss,  
highest felicity; स योगी ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं ब्रह्मभूतोऽधिगच्छति Bg. 5. 24;  
अये लब्धं नेत्रनिर्वाणम् S. 3; M. 3. 1; Śi. 4. 23; V. 3. 21.  
-8 Cessation, desisting. -9 Vacuity. -10 Union, associa-  
tion, confluence. -11 The bathing of an elephant;  
as in अनिर्वाण R. 1. 71. -12 Instruction in sciences.  
-13 Finis, completion; प्राच्य संक्षेपानिर्वाणं नातिप्रोतोऽभ्यनाय  
उरम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 27. -Comp. -पराणम् offering oblations  
to the dead (?); Rāj. T. -भूयिष्ठ *a.* almost vanished  
or departed; see under निर्वा (3) above. -मस्तकः final  
emancipation or deliverance, final beatitude.

**निर्वापः** 1 See निर्वापण and निर्वाप. -2 Putting out,  
extinguishing (as fire).

**निर्वापणम्** 1 An offering, oblation, a funeral obla-  
tion. -2 A gift, donation. -3 Putting out, extinguish-  
ing. -4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed). -5  
(a) Offering, giving. (b) Offering oblations (especially  
funeral). -6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification; कर्तव्यानि  
दुःखितैर्दुःखनिर्वापणानि U. 3. -7 Annihilation. -8 Killing,  
slaughter. -9 Cooling, refreshing; शरीरनिर्वापणाय S. 3.  
-10 A refrigerant or cooling application; तप्तपिण्ड-  
सिकतानां वा निर्वापणं प्रसाधनं च कर्तव्यम्.

**निर्वापयितु** *a.* 1 Extinguishing, blowing, blowing out.  
-2 Allaying the heat of, cooling; स्मर एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता  
स एव मे जातः S. 3. 11.

**निर्वापित** *a.* 1 Extinguished, quenched. -2 Cooled.  
-3 Killed.

**निर्विदः** 1 Blame, reproach. -2 Scandal, bad rumour,  
obloquy; विमात्मनिर्विदकथामुपेत R. 14. 34; Ki. 2. 10.  
-3 Decision of a controversy. -4 Absence of dispute  
(वादभाव); निर्विदेनिर्विदेनम् Mb. 5. 135. 37. -5 Rumour,  
report.

**निर्विद** 4 *Ā.* To be dissatisfied or disgusted with  
(with instr.); निर्विदस्य पदे करोति हृदये तस्य स्वतन्त्रप्रवृत्त्या  
Pt. 1. 240. -f. Despondency, despair.

**निर्विण** *p. p.* 1 Despondent, depressed; निर्विणः शुचमेति  
Mk. 1. 14. -2 Overcome with fear or sorrow. -3 Ema-  
ciated with grief. -4 Abused, degraded. -5 Disgusted  
with anything; मत्स्याशनस्य निर्विणः Pt. 1. -6 Impaired,  
decayed. -7 Humble, modest. -8 Known, certain.

**निर्वेदः** 1 Disgust, loathing. -2 Satiety, cloy. -3  
Depression of spirits, despair, despondency; निर्वेदो नात्र  
कर्तव्यः Mb. 3. 32. 50; परिभवाभिवेदेमापद्यते Mk. 1. 14. -4  
Humiliation. -5 Grief. -6 Complete indifference to  
wordly objects; तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदं श्रोतव्यस्य श्रुतस्य च Bg.  
2. 52 (regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the  
sentiment called शान्त (quietude); निर्वेदस्याविभाजोऽस्ति  
शान्तोऽपि नवमो रसः K. P. 4; (see R. G. under निर्वेद).  
-7 Self-disparagement or humiliation (regarded as  
one of the 33 subordinate feelings); cf. the definition in  
R. G. under निर्वेदः (the following is there given as an  
instance; यदि लक्ष्मण सा सुगन्धना न मदीयस्यरथि संसेष्यति । अमुना  
जडजीवेन मे जगता वा विकलेन किं फलम् ॥). -8 Shame.

**निर्विश** 6 P. 1 To enjoy; ययोरुन्नाकलो निर्विशति प्रदोषान्  
R. 6. 34; निर्विशविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिषान् R. 12. 1; 4. 51;  
6. 50; 9. 35; 13. 60; 14. 80; 18. 3; 19. 47; Mā. 112;  
Ku. 1. 29. -2 To adorn, embellish. -3 To settle in a  
home, become a householder. -4 To marry; निर्विशकामस्तु  
परा अष्टाकलो महातापः Mb. 13. 19. 11. निर्विशकामोऽस्मि नरेन्द्र  
V. P. -5 To feel, experience. -6 To reward, recom-  
pense; निर्विशं कृतं तदुपायं To repay



(a debt); निर्विष्टव्यं मया तत्र प्राणानपरिरक्षता Mb. 5. 146. 15.  
-10 To live together; निरुपितो बालक एव योगिनां सुश्रूषणे  
प्रावृषि निर्विष्टताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 23.

**निर्विष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced. -2 Fully enjoyed or used. -3 Obtained as wages; निर्विष्ट वेद्यशूद्रयोः Gautama. -4 Married. -5 Engaged in. -6 Arrived at, attained to. -7 One who has maintained the sacred fire. -8 Entered, sticking in. -9 Sitting, encamping; निर्विष्टमुदयेः कूले तं प्रपेदे विभीषणः R. 12. 68.

**निर्वेशः** 1 Gaining, obtaining. -2 Wages, hire, employment. -3 Eating, enjoyment, use. -4 Return of payment; सर्वार्थसम्भवे देहो जनितः पोषितो यतः । न तयोर्गतिं निर्वेशं पित्रोर्मित्यः शतायुषा ॥ Bhāg. 10. 45. 5. -5 Expiation, atonement; Bhāg. 5. 26. 18. -6 Marriage. -7 Fainting, swooning. -8 Spreading; L. D. B. -9 Entering; आत्मनिर्वेशमात्रेण तिर्यग्गतमुद्धलम् (यथै) Bhāg. 10. 10. 26. -10 Revenging; अभ्यधावन्नभिकुदा धातुनिर्वेशकरणः Bhāg. 10. 44. 39.

**निर्वृष्ट** 5 U. (usually in *p. p.* only) To feel happy, be pleased or satisfied; निर्वार मयुर्नान्द्रियवर्गः Si. 10. 3. See निर्वृत्त below.

**निर्वारित** *a.* Warded off; Prab. 4. 30/31.

**निर्वृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; निर्वृत्तौ स्वः S. 2; 4; 5. 1. -2 Free from care or anxiety, secure, at ease. -3 Ceased, ended. तौर्ण भीष्ममहोदधौ कथमपि श्रोणानले निर्वृते Ve. 6. 1. -तम् A house.

**निर्वृतिः** *f.* 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, bliss; व्रजति निर्वृतिमकपदे मनः V. 2. 9; R. 9. 38; 12. 65; S. 7. 19; Si. 4. 64; 10. 28; Ki. 3. 8. -2 Tranquillity, rest, repose; न जातु बाल्य लभते स्म निर्वृतिं तुषारसंचातशिलातलेष्वपि Ku. 5. 55; Pt. 1. 201. -3 Final emancipation or liberation from worldly existence; द्वारं निर्वृतिसमनो विजयते कृष्णेति वर्णद्वयम् Bv. 4. 14. -4 Completion, accomplishment. -5 Freedom. -6 Disappearance; death, destruction.

**निर्वृत्** 1 A. 1 To cease, come to an end; निरक्स्वन् न चेद्वातां सांताया वितथैव नः Bk. 8. 69. -2 To be got or accomplished; निर्वृतेतास्य यावद्विरितिकर्तव्यता नृभिः Ms. 7. 61. -3 To be with-held, not to happen; निर्वृत्स्यैतुसंचातः Bk. 16. 6. -Caus. 1 To perform; accomplish, finish, complete; आहारं निर्वृत्तयामास K. 16; R. 2. 45; 3. 33; 11. 30.

**निर्वर्तक** *a.* (-र्त्तिका *f.*) 1 Completing, accomplishing, executing, performing &c. -2 Desisting.

**निर्वर्तनम्** 1 Accomplishment, completion, execution. -2 Desisting.

**निर्वर्तित्व** *a.* 1 Completing, accomplishing &c. -2 Acting rudely, uncivil, impolitic.

**निर्वृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed, finished, ended; निर्वृत्तपदं प्रयोजनं प्रकृत्यैव ननुपचरन् Ku. 7. 11.

सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृत्तैर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलैः R. 17. 18. -2 Finished, ended; निर्वृते तु कृतौ तस्मिन् हयमेधे महात्मनः Rām. 1. 18. 1. -Comp. -चूडकः *a.* One on whom tonsure has been performed; निर्वृत्तचूडकानो तु विरात्रात् शुद्धिरिष्यते Ms. 5. 67. -मात्र *a.* just finished.

**निर्वृत्तिः** *f.* (See also under निर.) 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment; यस्त्येयं फलनिर्वृत्तिः Mb. 1. 108. 10; कर्मणां फल-निर्वृत्तिं शंस नस्तत्त्वतः पराम् Ms. 12. 1. -2 Completion, end. -3 (In gram.) Discontinuance of the influence of one rule over another (opp. अनुवृत्ति). -4 Result, fruit. -5 Ceasing, desisting, abstaining from. -6 Inactivity. -7 Impropriety. -8 Final beatitude.

**निर्वृष्टनम्** A weaver's shuttle.

**निर्व्यञ्जक** *a.* Indicating, betraying; प्राप्तः संप्रति राम-रावणरणः स्नेहस्य निर्व्यञ्जकः Mv. 5. 62.

**निर्व्यथनम्** 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting. -2 Freedom from pain. -3 A hole, chasm.

**निर्व्यथ** 4 P. To pierce through, wound, kill.

**निर्विद्ध** *a.* 1 Wounded, killed. -2 Separated from each other, isolated.

**निर्वेध** 1 Penetration. -2 Insight.

**निर्व्युषित** *a.* Spent, passed away.

**निर्व्यूढ** *p. p.* 1 Completed, finished; निर्व्यूढं प्रतिपन्नवस्तु-षु सतामेतदि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18 (v. l.). -2 Grown, increased, developed; सुहृत्निर्व्यूढविस्मय Māl. 7; निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरेति 6. 17 (उपचित Jagaddhara). -3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end; हा तात जटायो निर्व्यूढस्तेऽपत्यस्नेहः U. 3; निर्व्यूढः संभावनाभारो बुद्ध-रक्षितया Māl. 8; निर्व्यूढं तातस्य कापालिकवम् Māl. 4; 9. 10; Mv. 7. 8. -4 Deserted, abandoned; निर्व्यूढा रणसाहस-व्यसन्ति Priya. Dar. 1. 6. -5 Arrayed in order of battle. -6 Successful, lucky. -7 Pushed out, expelled.

**निर्व्यूढिः** *f.* 1 End, completion. -2 A helmet, crest. -3 A door, gate. -4 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall. -5 Highest point or degree. -6 Decection; cf. निर्व्यूह.

**निर्व्यूहः** See निर्व्यूहः 1 A peg (नागदन्त); द्वारतोरणनिर्व्यूहः Mb. 3. 160. 39. -2 A particular weapon (यूपिका) Mb. 7. 89. 17.

**निर्हादः** Evacuation, voiding excrement.

**निर्ह** 1 P. 1 To take or draw out from, extract; यथार्थता निर्हृतवाच्यशब्दान् प्राणान् मया धारयितुं चिरं वः R. 14. 42. -2 To carry out the dead body; निर्हृत्य तु व्रती प्रेतात्र व्रतेन विपुज्यते Ms. 5. 91; Y. 3. 15. -3 To remove (as a fault &c.). -4 To carry or take away (as goods) (change or mix together (clothes &c.)); न च वासांसि वासोभिर्निर्हरेन्न च वासयेत् Ms. 8. 396.



**निर्हरणम्** 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile; तस्य निर्हरणादीनि ... युधिष्ठिरः कारयित्वा Bhāg. 1. 9. 46. -2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, removal. -3 Rooting up, extirpation, destruction. -4 An antidote (Mar. विषाचा उतारा); तांस्तान् विषविशेषांश्च तत्तन्निर्हरणानि च Śiva. B. 30. 20.

**निर्हारः** 1 Taking away, removing, removal. -2 Drawing out, extracting. -3 Rooting up, destruction; कर्मणा कर्मनिर्हारो न ह्यार्यन्तिक इष्यते Bhāg. 6. 1. 11. -4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt; एवं विलपतीनां वै परिगृह्य मृतं पतिम्। अनिच्छदीनां निर्हारमर्कोऽस्तं संन्यवर्तत ॥ Bhāg. 7. 2. 35. -5 Accumulation of a private store of wealth, private hoard; न निर्हारं लियः कुर्युः कुटुम्बाद्गुह्यमध्याय Ms. 9. 199. -6 Evacuation of the natural excrements of the body (opp. आहार). -7 Putting forth or out. -8 Setting aside, excluding, leaving. -9 Deduction. -10 Diffusive fragrance.

**निर्हारिन्** a. 1 Carrying out. -2 Diffusive, spreading wide (as fragrance). -3 Fragrant. -4 A kind of fragrance surpassing all others (सर्वगन्धाभिभावको हिरण्यवादी com. on Mb. 12. 184. 28).

**निर्हतिः** f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

**निर्हादः** A sound in general; निर्घाता रथनिर्हादा विवरेभ्यः प्रजशिरे Bhāg. 3. 17. 8; R. 1. 41.

**निर्हासः** Shortening, abbreviation.

**निल्** 6 P. 1 To understand slowly. -2 To be impassable, or impenetrable.

**निलिम्पः** 1 A god; निलिम्पैर्निर्मुक्तानपि च निरयान्तर्निपतितान् G. L. 15. -2 A troop of Maruts. -Comp. -अधिपः Lord of the gods, Indra; निलिम्पाधिपबलं शाहम् Śiva. B. 12. 119. -निर्द्वीरी the celestial Ganges.

**निलिम्पा, निलिम्पिका** 1 A cow. -2 (निलिम्पा) A milk-pail.

**निली** 4 A. 1 To stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon; निलिख्ये मूर्ध्नि युद्धोऽस्य Bk. 14. 76; 2. 5. -2 To lurk or hide, hide oneself in; गुहास्वये न्यलेषत Bk. 15. 32; निशि रहसि निलीय Gīt. 2. -3 To hide or conceal oneself from (with abl.); मातुर्निलीयते कृष्णः Sk. -4 To die, perish. -5 To become settled or fixed; पूर्वमेव हि जन्तूनां बोधिव्यासो निलीयते Raj. T. 3. 426.

**निलयः** 1 A hiding place, the lair or den of animals, a nest (of birds); निलयाय शाखिन इवाह्वयते Śi. 9. 4. -2 A cellar; अम्बाराख्याननिलयो कण्डर्पश्च समन्ततः Pargāl. (Two cellars known as Ambarakhāna.) -3 An abode, residence, dence, house, dwelling; गीत. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'living or residing in'; निलयं निर्मुक्त्युत्पन्निततरममी भक्तिविशेषः CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Bhopal, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri, Gyaan Kosha

—विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् १०. -4 Hiding oneself; तस्मान्निलय-सुखं ययं सर्वं त्रिविष्टपम्। यात काले प्रतीक्षन्तो यतः शत्रोर्विपर्ययः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 15. 31. -5 Total destruction. -6 Setting, disappearance; दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15 (where the word is used in sense 1 also).

**निलयनम्** 1 Settling in a place, alighting. -2 A place of refuge; निलयनं चानिलयनं च Tait. Up. 2. 6; Bhāg. 5. 19. 20. -3 A house, dwelling, habitation; नदीनिलयनाः सर्पा नदीकुटिलगामिनः। तिष्ठन्त्यावृत्य पथानमतो दुःखतरं वनम् ॥ Rām. 2. 28. 20; Ki. 7. 20. -4 The act of going out.

**निलयनम्** Playing at hide and seek; Bhāg. 10. 11. 59.

**निलीन** p. p. 1 Melted or fused into. -2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into. -3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed. -4 Destroyed, perished. -5 Changed, transformed. -6 Full.

**निवचने** ind. Not speaking, ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a गति or preposition, or a separate word, when used with क; e. g. निवचनेकृत्य, निवचने कृत्वा; P. I. 4. 76; Kāśi.).

**निवत्** f. 1 A valley. -2 Depth. -ता ind. Downwards (also निवना in this sense).

**निवप्** 1 P. 1 To scatter about, sow (as seed). -2 To offer (as oblations), especially to the manes; स्तोतव्या चेह पृथिवी निवापस्येह धारिणी Mb. 13. 91. 25; न्युप्य पिण्डस्ततः Ms. 3. 216; (स्मरसुदिन्य) निवेः सहकारमधरीः Ku. 4. 38. -3 To immolate, kill (as an animal).

**निवपनम्** 1 Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down. -2 Sowing. -3 An offering to the manes, an oblation in honour of one's deceased ancestors; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Ś. 6. 25.

**निवापः** 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn. -2 An offering to the manes of deceased parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Śrāddha ceremony; एको निवापसालिलं पिबन्तीत्यनुक्तम् Mal. 9. 40; निवापदक्षिभिः R. 8. 86; निवापाजल्यः पितृणाम् 5. 8; 15. 91; Mu. 4. 5. -3 A gift or offering in general. -Comp. -अक्षतिः two handfuls of water as a libation. -अन्नम् sacrificial food. -उदकम् a libation of water; अन्नरूपविश्रमस्माकं निवापोदकोजन्तम् Mk. 10. 17. -माल्यम् funeral wreath.

**निवापकः** A sower, scatterer.

**निवार** a. Preventing, warding off. -रः 1 One who prevents. -2 Protection, covering.

**निवरा** A virgin, an unmarried girl.

**निवस्** I. 1 P. 1 To live, dwell, stay; आहो निवस्यति नमं हरिणाङ्गनाभिः Ś. 1. 26; निवसिष्यति मन्वेन Bhg. 12. 8. -2 To be, exist, निवसन्नतदाक्षिणं लक्ष्यो बहिर्नि तु ज्योतिः. possession of.



-५ To sojourn, pass the night. -५ To cohabit; Mb. 9.  
-II. 2 A. 1 To dress, wear or put on clothes. -2 To change one's clothes. -3 To gird round (as a sword).

**निवसतिः** *f.* A house, habitation, abode, residence, dwelling.

**निवसथः** A village.

**निवसनम्** 1 A house, habitation, dwelling; निवसनं शशानम् A. L. 16. -2 A garment, cloth, an undergarment; प्रस्थितं निवसनग्रहाय Si. 10. 60; R. 19. 41.

**निवासः** Living, dwelling, residing. -2 A house, adode, habitation, resting-place; निवासश्चिन्तायाः Mk. 1. 15; Si. 4. 63; 5. 21; Bg. 9. 18; Mk. 3. 23. -3 Passing the night. -५ A dress, garment. -५ Nightquarters. -6 Refuge, receptacle, asylum; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसन्नि Si. 1. 1. -Comp. -**भवनम्** sleeping-room. -**रचना** an edifice; दृष्ट्वा प्राग्भवतां निवासरचनासम्पत्कमाशान्वितः Mk. 3. 23.

**निवासनम्** 1 Residence. -2 Sojourn. -3 Spending time.

**निवासिन्** *a.* 1 Dwelling, residing. -2 Wearing, dressed or clothed in; नवं नवसौमनिवासिनी सा Ku. 7. 26. -*m.* A resident, an inhabitant; अथानाथाः प्रकृतयो मातृ-बन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12.

**निवह** 1 U. 1 To bring or lead near. -2 To bear up, sustain, support; वेदाबुद्धरते जगन्निवहते Git. 1. -3 To flow.

**निवहः** 1 A multitude, collection, quantity, heap; भुजगनिवहो भुजगनिधिः A. L. 16; राजपुत्रनिवहः Bh. 3. 37; ४० घनं, देशं, कपोतं &c. -2 N. of one of the seven winds. -3 N. of one of the seven tongues of fire. -५ Killing, slaughter. -*a.* Bringing, causing; कर्माणि पुण्यनिवहानि सुमहायानि Bhāg. 11. 1. 11.

**निवात** *a.* [ निवृत्तो निरुद्धो वा वातोऽस्मात् ] 1 Sheltered from the wind, not windy, calm; निवातपश्चिमिनेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुतानम् R. 3. 17; 19. 42. -2 Unhurt, uninjured, unobstructed. -3 Safe, secure. -५ Well-armed, accoutred in strong mail; निवातकवचैर्युद्धं पर्वं चाजगरं ततः Mb. 1. 2. 53. -५ Closely woven, without holes; निवातो दृढसंनोहे निवाते चाश्रयेऽपि च Viśva; उपाहितैर्वपुषि निवातवर्मभिः Si. 17. 51. -तः 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum -2 An impenetrable coat of mail. -तम् 1 A place sheltered from the wind; निवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3. 48; Ki. 14. 37; R. 13. 52; 3. 17; यथा दीपो निवातस्यो नेहते Bg. 6. 19. -2 Absence of wind, calm, stillness; निवात-क्षितिर्मात्रं वेदां चन्द्रोदय इवोदये. (संरम्भे निनाय) R. 12. 36. -3 A secure spot. -५ A strong armour. -Comp. -**रुवचाः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a tribe.

**निवाक** *a.* Not speaking, silent.

**निवाक्य** *a.* **CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.** Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha  
A cow whose calf is dead and who is milked by means of another calf.

**निवास** 10 P. To clothe, to put on clothes.

**निवि (वि) ड** *a.* 1 Without space or interstices, close, compact. -2 Firm, tight, fast; निविडो मुष्टिः R. 9. 58; 19. 44; गुरुनिविडितम्बविम्बभाराः Si. -3 Thick, impervious, dense, impenetrable; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15. -५ Gross, coarse. -५ Bulky, large. -५ Crookednosed.

**निविद्** 2 P. (generally in the *Caus.*) 1 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat.); उपस्थितां होमवेलां गुरवे निवेदयामि S. 4; काश्यपाय वनस्पतिसेवां निवेदयावः *ibid*; R. 2. 68. -2 To declare or announce oneself; कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि S. 1. -3 To indicate, betray, show; शङ्कापरिग्रहनिवेदयिता Mu. 1; दिग्गम्बस्त्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; R. 17. 40. -५ To offer, present, give, make an offer of; स्वराज्यं चन्द्रापीडाय न्यवेदयत् K. 367; राज्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् R. 15. 70; 11. 47; Ms. 2. 51; Y. 1. 27. -५ To entrust to the care of, make or deliver over to.

**निविद्** *f.* Ved. 1 Speech, a short Vedic text; स हेतयैव निविदा प्रतिपेदि यावन्तो वैश्वदेवस्य निविद्युच्यन्ते Bri. Up. 3. 9. 1. -2 Instruction, precept, direction. -3 Invocation.

**निवेदक** *a.* Informing, communicating &c.

**निवेदनम्** 1 Making known, relating, proclaiming; a communication, announcement. -2 Delivering, entrusting. -3 Dedication. -५ Representation. -५ An offering or oblation. -नः An epithet of Śiva.

**निवेदित** *p. p.* 1 Made known, announced, told, communicated. -2 Delivered, given, entrusted, &c.

**निवेद्यम्** *a.* Offering of food to an idol; cf. नैवेद्य. -*a.* To be communicated, related or presented.

**निविरी (डी) श-स** *a.* See निविरीस. 1 Compact, close; उरुनिविरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Si. 7. 20 -3 Coarse, gross. -सा A crooked nose.

**निविश** 6 A. 1 To sit down, take a seat; नवाम्बुद-श्यामवपुर्न्यविशत (आसने) Si. 1. 19. -2 To halt, encamp; R. 12. 68. -3 To enter; रामशालां न्यविशत Bk. 4. 28; 6. 143; 8. 7; R. 9. 82; 12. 38. -५ To be fixed on, be directed towards; सूर्यनिविष्टदृष्टिः R. 14. 66. -५ To be devoted or attached to, be intent on, to practise; श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वधर्मे निविशेत वै Ms. 2. 8. -५ To marry (for निर्विश् q. v.). -7 To alight, descend. -*Caus.* 1 To fix or direct upon, apply to (as thought, mind &c.); मयि बुद्धिं निवेशय Bg. 12. 8. -2 To put, place, keep; मनोगतं वाचि निवेशयन्ति Ki. 14. 4; R. 4. 39; 7. 63; 6. 16. -3 To seat, install; स निवेश कुरावत्यां रिपुनागाङ्कुशं कुशम् R. 15. 97. -५ To cause to settle in life, get married; दोष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेशय S. 4. 20; R. 11. 57. -५ To encamp (as an army); निवेशयामास विलब्धिताश्वा कान्तं राजेप्रसहैव शैल्यम् R. 5. 4. -५ To draw, paint, portray; चित्रे निवेशय परिकल्पितसर्वयोगा S. 2. 10; M. 3. 11. -7 To commit to writing, inscribe on; पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं



प्रियायाः V. 2. 14. -8 To intrust or commit to; मित्रं ममाय-  
मिति निवृत्तचित्तवृत्तिं विश्रम्भतस्त्वयि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu. 5. 7;  
R. 19. 4. -9 To introduce. -10 To found (a city).  
-11 To throw, hurl upon, shoot at. -12 To impress  
(on mind).

**निविष्टः** *p. p.* 1 Seated, sitting upon. -2 Encamped;  
निविष्टमुद्धेः कूलं तं प्रपेद निभीषणः R. 12. 68. -3 Fixed or  
intent upon. -4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled;  
भवन्ति साम्येऽपि निविष्टचेतसां वृद्धिशेषेष्वतिगौरवाः क्रियाः Ku. 5. 31.  
-6 Initiated. -8 Arranged. -7 Entered, gone into. -8  
Appointed (guardians). -9 Cultivated (a country).

**निविष्टिः** *f.* 1 Copulation, coition (Ved.). -2 Coming  
to rest.

**निवेशः** 1 Entering, entrance. -2 Encamping, halting.  
-3 (a) A halting place, camp, encampment; सेनानिवेशं  
तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49; 7. 2; Śi. 17. 40; Ki. 7. 27. -4 A  
house, an abode, a dwelling; निवेशपरिवेशनम् Mb. 14.  
45. 1; भृशं ददर्श...स निवेशवीर्यः Ki. 4. 19. -5 Expanse,  
contour (of the breast); नवातपालोहितमाहितं सुमुहं निवेशौ  
परितः पयोधरो Ki. 4. 8. -6 Depositing, delivering,  
-7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life; ततो निवेशाय  
तदा स विप्रः संशितव्रतः । मही चचार दारार्थं न च दारानविन्दत ॥  
Mb. 1. 14. 1. -8 Impression, copy. -9 Military array.  
-10 Ornament, decoration. -11 Founding (a town),  
निवेशं चक्रे सर्वे पुराणां वृत्रास्तदा Rām. 1. 32. 5. -12 Settling  
in a place; वास्तुकर्मनिवेशं च भरतागमनं तथा Rām. 1. 3. 16.

**निवेशनम्** 1 Entering, entrance. -2 Halting, encamp-  
ing. -3 Marrying, marriage; प्रतिलेखनिवेशनम् Bhāg.  
3. 7. 31. -4 Entering in writing, inscribing. -5 An  
abode, a dwelling, house, habitation. -6 A camp;  
निवेशयामास मुदा कल्पितान्यनिवेशने Bhāg. 10. 53. 16; Mb. 3.  
240. 1. -7 A town or city; पार्थिवस्य निवेशने Rām. 7. 62.  
18. -8 A nest. -नी The earth.

**निविशेष्ट** *a.* Not different, alike. -पः Want of  
difference, sameness.

**निवीतम्** 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the  
neck (making it hang down like a garland); निवीतं  
मनुष्याणां प्राचीनावीतं पितृणां मुपवीतं देवानाम् J. N. V.; निवीतं हि  
मनुष्याः प्रायशः स्वार्थं कुर्वन्ति ŚB. on MS. 3. 4. 2. -2 The  
thread so worn. -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle.

**निवीतिम्** *a.* Wearing the sacred thread round the  
neck (like a garland); उद्धृते दक्षिणे पाण्युपवीत्युच्यते द्विजः ।  
सव्ये तु प्राचीनावीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जे ॥ Ms. 2. 63.

**निवृत्** 5, 9, 1 U. To surround, enclose; षट्त्रिंशद्वरिणोऽथ  
निवृत्तं नाराऽपिम् Bk. 14. 29. -*Caus.* 1 To ward off,  
keep away from, avert from (with abl.); पापाभिचारयति  
योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72; निवारयन्ती महतो मुनिव्रतत् Ku. 5. 3.  
-2 To surround, protect.

**निवारः, निवारणम्** 1 Keeping off, preventing, ward-  
ing off; दंशनिवारणेश्वर R. 2. 5. -2 Prohibition, impediment.

**निवारकः** Defender.

**निवृत्** *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed. -2 Held back,  
withheld. -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper.

**निवृत्तिः** *f.* Covering, enclosing.

**निवृत्** 1 *Ā.* 1 To come back, return; न च निम्नादिब-  
सिल्लं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Śi. 3. 2; Ku. 4. 30; R. 2. 40;  
Bg. 8. 21; 15. 4. -2 To flee from, retreat; रणाभिवृत्ते  
न च Bk. 5. 102. -3 To turn away from; be averse to;  
R. 5. 23; 7. 61. -4 To cease, desist or abstain from;  
प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तते सर्वमांसस्य भक्षणम् Ms. 5. 49; 1. 53; Bk. 1.  
18; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. -5 To be freed or absolved  
from, to escape; कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभिः पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् Bg.  
1. 39. -6 To leave off speaking, cease, stop. -7 To be  
removed, come to an end, cease, disappear; विषया विनि-  
वर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनिः Bg. 2. 59; 14. 22; Ms. 11. 185, 186.  
-8 To be accomplished or finished, come to an end.  
-9 To be withheld or withdrawn from. -10 To refuse,  
decline. -11 To be engaged in. -12 To be reversed.  
-13 To set (as the sun). -14 To be forbidden. -15 To  
be wanting; यतो वाचो निवर्तन्ते. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to  
return, send back; निवर्त्य राजा दक्षितं दयालुः R. 2. 3; 3. 47;  
7. 44. -2 To withdraw, keep away from; turn away,  
divert; रश्मिष्विवादाय नोद्गसत्तां निवर्तयामास वृषस्य दृष्टिम् R. 2.  
28; Ku. 5. 11. -3 To accomplish, perform, finish,  
complete. -4 To shorten (the hair). -5 To Annul.

**निवर्तक** *a.* 1 Returning, coming or turning back.  
-2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Abolishing, expelling, re-  
moving. -4 Bringing back.

**निवर्तन** *a.* 1 Causing to return. -2 Turning back,  
ceasing. -*नम्* 1 Returning, turning or coming back,  
return; इह हि पततां नास्त्यलम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Śanti. 3. 2.  
-2 Not happening, ceasing. -3 Desisting or abstaining  
from (with abl.) -4 Desisting from work, inactivity  
(opp. प्रवर्तन); Rām. 1. 28. -5 Bringing back; Amaru.  
84. -6 Repenting, a desire to improve. -7 A measure  
of land (20 rods). -8 Averting, keeping back from  
(with abl.) विनिपातनिवर्तनसमम् Ki. 2. 13.

**निवर्तित** *a.* 1 Turned or brought back. -2 Averted.  
-3 Removed. -*Comp.* -अखिलाधारः *a.* One who has  
abstained from all food. -पूर्व *a.* one who has turned  
away before.

**निवर्तिन** *a.* 1 Turning back, flying from, returning.  
-2 Desisting or abstaining from. -3 Allowing to  
return or turn back.

**निवृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Gone,  
departed, vanished, disappeared. -3 Ceased, refrained  
or abstained from, stopped, desisted; तस्यै निवृत्तान्यवरा-  
मिलाषः Ku. 1. 51. -4 Abstaining from worldly acts,  
abstracted from this world, quiet; प्रवृत्तं च जितं च  
द्विविधं कर्म वैदिकम् Ms. 12. 88. -5 Repenting of improper



conduct. -6 Finished, completed, whole; -7 Set (as the sun); see वृत् with नि. -त्तम् 1 Return. -2 A mind free from the influence of passions. -Comp. -आत्मन् m. 1 a sage. -2 an epithet of Vishnu. -इन्द्रिय a. one whose senses or desires are averted from. -कारण a. without further cause or motive. (-णः) a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. -मांस a. one who abstains from eating meat; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. -यौवन a. one whose youth has returned, restored to youth. -राग a. of subdued passions. -लौल्य a. not desirous. -वृत्ति a. quitting any practice or occupation. -हृदय a. with relenting heart.

निवृत्तिः f. 1 Returning or coming back, return; दुर्गमेकमुपनिवृत्तये ये विशन्ति वाशेन सुसुप्तवः Si. 14. 64; R. 4. 87. -2 Disappearance, cessation, termination, suspension; शापनिवृत्तिः S. 7; R. 8. 82. -3 Abstaining from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिं च निवृत्तिं च जना न विदुरासुराः Bg. 16. 7. -4 Abstaining from, aversion; प्राणाघाता-निवृत्तिः Bh. 3. 63. -5 Leaving off, desisting from. -6 Resignation, discontinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world. -7 Repose, rest. -8 Felicity, beatitude. -9 Denial, refusal. -10 Abolition, prevention. -11 Ceasing to be valid or binding (as a rule.). -12 Completion. -13 (In drama.) Citation of an example.

निवेष्टः A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टनम् Covering, enveloping.

निवेष्ट्य a. Whirling. -घ्यः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 A whirlwind or a similar phenomenon. -3 Hoarfrost. -घ्यम् Extent (व्याप्ति).

निव्यूढम् Perseverance, energy; cf. निव्यूढ.

निव्ये 1 U. To put on (round the neck); see निवीत.

निश 1 P. (नेशति) To lose oneself in abstract meditation, meditate upon.

निश f. (This word is optionally substituted for निशा in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections). 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

निशठ a. Honest, candid; प्रसादयिष्ये निशठः शीर्ष्णा तत्करणं स्पृशन्.

निशब्द a. Silent, not speaking.

निशम् 4 P., 10 U. 1 To hear, listen to, come to know; निशम्य चैनां तपसे कृतोद्यमम् Ku. 5. 3; S. 5. 2; R. 2. 41, 52, 61; 3. 47; 4. 2; 5. 12; Bk. 2. 9; निशमय प्रियसखि Mā. 7. -2 To see, observe; निशमयन् दीप्तमिवाग्निना जगत् Bu. Ch. 4. 98.

निशमनम् 1 Looking at, beholding. -2 Seeing, sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Becoming aware of.

निशान्त CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

-2 Customary, traditional. -तम् 1 A house, habita-

tion, dwelling; तस्याः स राजोपपदं निशान्तं कामीव कान्ताहृदयं विवेश R. 16. 40. -3 A harem, seraglio; Kau. A. 1. -Comp. -नारी a housewife.

निशामः Observing, perceiving, seeing.

निशामनम् 1 Seeing, beholding. -2 Sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Repeated observation. -5 A shadow, reflection.

निशामित a. 1 Perceived. -2 Heard, learnt.

निश (शा) रणम् Killing, slaughter.

निशा [नितरां द्यति तन्करोति व्यापारान् शो-क Tv.] 1 Night या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. 2. 69. -2 Turmeric. -3 A dream. -4 A collective name for the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, and Capricorn. -5 A species of plant (Mar. कचरा or उपलसरी). -Comp. -अटः, -अटनः 1 an owl. -2 a demon, ghost, goblin; ईश्वरस्य निशादानां विलोक्य निखिलां पुरीम् Bk. 8. 115; Rām. Ch. 1. 34. -अटकः bdellium. -अतिक्रमः, -अत्ययः, -अन्तः, -अवसानम् 1 the passing away of night. -2 daybreak; ये मां स्तुवन्त्यनेनाह प्रतिवृष्य निशात्यये Bhāg. 8. 4. 25. -अदः = Niśāda q. v. -अन्ध a. blind at night. (-न्धा) the creeper called जतुका. -अधीशः, -ईशः, -नायः, -पतिः, -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -अधकालः the first part of the night. -आख्या -आह्वा turmeric. -आदिः the evening twilight. -उत्सर्गः end of night, daybreak. -उपित a. having remained overnight (Mar. शिले). -पतः a crane. -करः 1 the moon; बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुःखमनज्ञो दैवयति Ku. 4. 13; द्विजावली बालनिशाकरांशुभिः. -2 a cock. -3 camphor. -4 N. of the numeral 1. -केतुः the moon -गृह a bed-chamber. -क्षयः close of night. -चर a. (-रा, -री f.) moving about by night, night stalker. (-रः) 1 a fiend, goblin, an evil spirit; तस्मै निशाचरेऽर्थ्ये प्रतिशुश्राव राघवः R. 12. 69. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a jackal. -4 an owl. -5 a snake. -6 the ruddy goose. -7 a thief. -पतिः 1 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) of Rāvaṇa. (-री) 1 a female fiend. -2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment; राममन्मथशरणे ताडिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 a harlot. -चर्मन् m. darkness. -जलम् dew, frost. -दर्शिन m. an owl. -निशम् ind. every night, always; ऋषेस्तस्योदज-स्थस्य कालोऽगच्छन्ननिशानि. -पुष्पम् 1 the white water-lily (opening at night). -2 hoar-frost, dew. -बलम् see निशा (4). -सुखम् the beginning of night, cf. प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम्. -युगः a jackal -रत्नम् 1 the moon -2 camphor. -वनः hemp (शण). -विहारः a demon, goblin, a Rākṣasa; प्रचक्रत् रामनिशाविहारी Bk. 2. 36. -वेदिन् m. a cock. -हसः the white water-lily (opening at night).

निशात p. p. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; निशात-रौद्रेषु विकासतां गतेः Ki. 14. 30. -2 Polished, burnished, bright.

निशातम् Sharpening, whetting. -Comp. -पट्टः a whet stone.



**निश्चित** *a.* 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; धनुर्गृहीत्वोप-  
निषद् महाहं शरं धुपासा निश्चितं संघयीत Mund. 2. 2. 3; निश्चित-  
निपाताः शराः S. 1. 10; नागेन्द्रो निश्चिताकुशेन Bh. -2 Stimula-  
ted. -तम् Iron. -ता Night.

**निश्चितिः** *f.* Excitement, agitation (Ved.).

**निशादः** A man of low caste; see निषाद. (निशादापुत्रः  
A pestle; so शिला a mortar.)

**निशादकः** One of the seven Rūpakas in music; दृढः  
प्रौढोऽथ खचरो विभवश्चतुरक्रमः । निशादकः प्रतीतालः कथिताः सप्त  
रूपकाः ॥ -कम् An air, a sort of musical composition  
played as an accompaniment to dancing.

**निशाचारः** (= निशाचरः) A fiend, a goblin; स घोररूपो  
निशाचारवीरः (रावणः).

**निशीथः** [ निशेते जना अस्मिन्; निशी आधारे थक् Tv. ]  
1 Midnight; निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतविषः R. 3. 15; Me. 90.;  
Mal. 8. 10. -2 The time of sleep, night in general;  
शुचौ निशीथेऽनुभवन्ति कामिनः R. 1. 3; ध्रुवा निशीथे ध्वनिम्  
Amaru. 13.

**निशीथिनी, निशीथ्या** Night.

**निशुम्भ** (-म्भ) 6 P. To tread down; पद्भ्यां निशुम्भति  
B. R. 8. 53.

**निशुम्भः** 1 Killing, slaughter. -2 उर्ध्वदुन्दुभिनिशुम्भपट्ट-  
प्रच्छन्त Mv. 5. 61; सावष्टम्भानिशुम्भसंभ्रमनम् Mal. 5. 22. -2  
Breaking, bending (as of a bow); प्रागप्रातनिशुम्भशाम्भव-  
धनुर्द्वयाक्रियाविभवम् Mv. 2. 33. -3 N. of a demon killed by  
Durgā. शक्तिः शुम्भनिशुम्भदेवदली Devī-stotram. -Comp.  
-मथनी -मर्दनी epithets of Durgā.

**निशुम्भनम्** Killing, slaying.

**निश्चक्रम्** *ind.* See निःशेष.

**निश्चल** *a.* 1 Immovable, steady, fixed, still. -2  
Invariable, unchangeable; श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति  
निश्चल Bg. 2. 53. -ला The earth. -Comp. -अङ्ग *a.* firm.  
(-ङ्गः) 1 a species of crane. -2 a rock or mountain.

**निश्चर** 1 P. 1 To issue, go out; शिखाभिरिव निश्चरन्  
Mv. 5. 26. -2 To arise, be produced, appear.

**निश्चरकम्** 1 Evacuation by stools. -2 Air, wind.  
-3 Obstinacy, wilful nature.

**निश्चवनः** 1 N. of a sage. -2 N. of a kind of Fire;  
अग्निनिश्चवनो नाम पृथिवीं स्तौति केवलम् Mb.

**निश्चि** 5 U. To determine, resolve, ascertain.

**निश्चयः** 1 Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry.  
-2 A fixed opinion, settled or firm conviction, firm  
belief. -3 A determination, resolution, resolve; एष मे  
स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1. -4 Certainty, positiveness, positive  
conclusion. -5 Fixed intention, design, purpose, aim;  
केकेरी कुरनिश्चयः R. 12. 4; Ku. 5. 5. -6 N. of a figure  
in Rhetoric.

**निश्चायः** Congregation; ततः कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चायमागतम्  
Bk. 7. 34.

**निश्चायक** *a.* Who or what ascertains or determines,  
decisive, conclusive.

**निश्चित** *p. p.* 1 Ascertained, determined, decided,  
settled, concluded (used actively also); राक्षसानां सहस्राणि  
राक्षसाधिपनिश्चिताः Rām. 6. 8. 13; अरावणमरामं वा जगदयेति  
निश्चितः R. 12. 83. -2 Sentenced, pronounced (as a  
sentence). -तम् 1 Certainty, decision. -2 Design. -तम्  
*ind.* Decidedly, positively, certainly; यद्वैद्य एतदोरकं तन्मे  
वृद्धिं सुनिश्चितम् Bg. 5. 1. -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* 1 One who has  
formed a certain opinion about. -2 judging rightly.

**निश्चितिः** *f.* 1 Ascertainment, settling. -2 A deter-  
mination, resolution.

**निशुक्लणम्** A powder for clearing the teeth, a kind  
of tooth-powder (Mar. दांतवण).

**निश्चमः** Labour bestowed upon anything, continued  
practice or labour; स चापि वीरः कृतशक्निश्चमः Mb. 1. 137. 35.

**निश्चयणी, निश्च्रेणि, निश्च्रेणी** A ladder, a staircase; cf.  
निःश्रयणी &c. कुम्भदोषीनिश्च्रेणीपरशु... Kau. A.; निश्च्रेणिरिव वीरार्ण  
सशो यामारुह्यताम् Śiva. B. 4. 37; निश्च्रेणीरधिहृदयान्ते तद्विहीः  
परिरिभिर Śiva. B. 13. 92; सम्भूय सम्भूक् तैः सर्वैः मालानिःश्रेणि-  
साधकान् Parnā.

**निश्चाणः** 1 A whet-stone. -2 A weapon (sword);  
विशुक्त्वाऽथ निश्चाणम् Mb. 7. 202. 78.

**निश्चस्** 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave. -2 To draw in the  
breath.

**निश्वासः** Inspiration, inhaling, sighing; cf. निःश्वास.  
-Comp. -संहिता N. of a Śaiva Pāsupataśāstra.

**निष्** 1 Ā. (नेपते) To moisten, wet.

**निष्पञ्ज** 1 P. 1 To adhere or stick, to be thrown  
round or placed on; कण्ठे स्वयं ग्राहनिष्पञ्जानुम् Ku. 3. 7;  
U. 4. 18; R. 9. 50; 11. 70; 19. 45. -2 To be reflected;  
दरीगृहीतसङ्गनिष्पञ्जासः Ku. 1. 10; 7. 36. -3 To be attached to.

**निष्पङ्गः** 1 Attachment, clinging to. -2 Union, associa-  
tion. -3 A quiver; अग्रहीन्नु सशरं पशुहृत्तामास नृक्षितनिष्पङ्ग-  
मनसः Śi. 10. 34; Kī. 17. 36; R. 2. 30; 3. 64. -4 A sword.

**निष्पङ्गिः** 1 An embrace. -2 A Bowman. -3 A  
charioteer. -4 A car. -5 Grass. -6 The shoulder.

**निष्पङ्गिन्** *a.* 1 Attached or clinging to; स्थाणौ निष्-  
पङ्गिनसि क्षणं उरः Śi. 12. 26. -2 Having a quiver. -3  
Bearing a sword. -m. 1 An archer, a Bowman. -3 A  
quiver. -3 A sword-bearer.

**निषद्** 1 P. (निषीदति &c.) 1 To sit down, lie, recline;  
उष्णाङ्गः शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मलालम्बिते शिवौ. V. 2. 23. -2 To  
sink down, fall, be disappointed. -3 To sink well. -4 To  
suffer pain, be afflicted.



**निषद्** *f.* 1 Consecration for a sacrifice (यज्ञदीक्षा). -2 A kind of literary composition (कर्माङ्गाद्यवददेवतादिज्ञान-वाक्यम् com. on Mb. 12. 47. 26.)

**निषण्ण** *p. p.* 1 Seated; sitting on or in, rested, reclined, resting or reclining on; पृष्ठान्वयः स जलकुम्भ-निषण्णदेहः R. 9. 76; Ku. 4. 23. -2 Supported. -3 Gone to. -4 Dejected, afflicted, down-cast; cf. विषण्ण.

**निषण्णकम्** 1 A seat. -2 A kind of pot-herb.

**निषत्तिः** *f.* Ved. Sitting down idly, dulness, inactivity; का ते निषत्तिः किमु नो ममत्ति Rv. 4. 21. 9.

**निषदनम्** Ved. Sitting. -2 Dwelling; कचिच्चाशेषदोष-निषदनम् Bhāg. 5. 14. 7. -3 A seat. -4 A house, residence. -नः = निषाद q. v.

**निषद्या** 1 A small bed or couch. -2 The hall of a merchant, a trader's shop. -3 A market-place, market; आपणस्तु निषद्यायाम्। Ak. केचिद् गुर्वमित्य संयन्निषद्यां क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूर्त्यैर्यशांसि Śi. 18. 15.

**निषद्वरः** 1 Mud, mire; सक्थिद्वरनिषद्वरम् (अध्वानम्) Śiva B. 26. 74. -2 The god of love. -रा, -री Night.

**निषादित** *p. p.* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Afflicted, distressed.

**निषादिन्** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Sitting or lying down, resting, reclining; आतपात्ययसंक्षिप्तनोवा रासु निषादिभिः R. 1. 52; 4. 20. -*m.* An elephant-driver; Śi. 5. 41. निषादिनुन्नाः करिणः Śiva B.

**निषध** *a.* Hard, solid. -धाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Nala. -धः 1 A ruler of the Niṣadhas. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 A musical note; cf. निषाद. -धा N. of Nala's capital.

**निषादः** 1 N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c.; a mountaineer; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समा Rām. 1. 2. 15; R. 14. 52, 70; U. 2. 5. -2 A man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast, a Chāṇḍāla. -3 Especially, the son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman; cf. ब्राह्मणाद्वैश्य-कन्यायामम्बशो नाम जायते। निषादः शूद्रकन्यायां यः पारश्व उच्यते॥ Ms. 10. 8. -4 (In music) The first (more properly the last or seventh) note of the Hindu gamut; गीतकला-विन्यासमिव निषादानुगतम् K. 31 (where it has sense 1 also). -5 N. of a Kalpa. -Comp. -चत् *m.* the निषाद note; Mb. 12. 184. 39. -रूपपतिन्यायः The rule according to which when a compound expression is capable of being dissolved as a कर्मधारय or a तत्पुरुष, the former is to be preferred to the latter. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 6. 1. 51-52 in connection with the expression निषादरूपपति.

**निषिच** 6 P. 1 To pour upon or down, sprinkle, pour in; सुसैनैर्निषिचन्तमिषामृतं त्वचि R. 3. 26; S. 4. 14;

Ku. 2. 57. -2 To impregnate; निषिचन् माधवीमेतां लतां कौन्दी च ततैर्यन् V. 2. 4 (where the word also means 'to fill with honey-drops'). -3 To wet, irrigate.

**निषिक्त** *p. p.* 1 Sprinkled upon. -2 Infused, instilled, poured into, impregnated. -3 Irrigated.

**निषेकः** 1 Sprinkling, infusion; सुखसलिलनिषेकः R. s. 1. 28. -2 Dripping, trickling, distilling; तैलनिषेकविन्दुना R. 8. 38, 'a drop of dripping oil.' -3 Effusion, discharge, -4 Seminal effusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed; योषितु तद्वीर्यनिषेकभूमिः (सैव) Ku. 3. 16; प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानम् R. 14. 60. -5 The ceremony performed upon impregnation; निषेकादिर्मशानान्तो मन्त्रैर्यस्यो-दितो विधिः। तस्य शास्त्रेऽधिकारोऽस्मिन् ज्ञेयो नान्यस्य कस्यचित्॥ Ms. 2. 16; Bhāg. 7. 15. 52. -6 Irrigation. -7 Water for washing. -8 Seminal impurity; Ms. 4. 151. -9 Dirty water. -10 Drawing essence by distillation.

**निषेकृत्** *m.* Impregnator, begetter, father; देहः किमत्रदातुः स्वं निषेकृतुर्मातुरेव च Bhāg. 10. 10. 11.

**निषेचनम्** 1 Sprinkling, pouring out. -2 Watering, irrigation.

**निषिच** 1 P. 1 To ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back; न्येषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिर्वर्गः R. 2. 4; 3. 42; 5. 18. -2 To oppose, contradict, object to; न कश्चन भ्रातृषु तेषु शक्नोति निषेदुमासीदनुवर्तितुं वा R. 14. 43. -3 To prohibit, forbid; निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्ण दण्डमर्हति Ms. 8. 361. -4 To defeat, conquer; निषिद्धशत्रुः R. 18. 1. -5 To remove, drive off, counteract; न्येषेधत् पावकाश्रेण रामस्तद्राक्षसस्ततः Bk. 17. 87; 1. 15. -6 To out-do, surpass; Kāv. 2. 64. -Caus. 1 To prohibit, keep off or ward off. -2 To deny.

**निषिद्ध** *p. p.* Forbidden, prohibited, warded off, prevented; निषिद्धैरप्येभिर्लुलितमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Vc. 1. 1.

**निषिद्धिः** *f.* 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off. -2 Defence.

**निषेधः** 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off, stopping, prevention. -2 Negation, denial. -3 The particle of negation; द्वौ निषेधौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः -4 A prohibitive rule (opp. विधि) -5 Deviation from a rule, exception.

**निषेधिन्** *a.* 1 Defending, keeping back or down. -2 Excelling, surpassing.

**निषूद** 10 U. or Caus. To kill, slay.

**निषूदनम्** Killing, slaughter. -नः A killer; as in बलवृत्रनिषूदनः &c.

**निषेव्** 1 A. 1 To pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise; वैखानसे किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् S. 1. 27. -2 To enjoy; निषेवते ध्रान्तमना विविक्तम् यथा यथा तामरसेक्षणा मया पुनः सरागं नितरां निषेविता Bv. 2. 155; कौलिको विष्णुर्हृषेण राजकन्यां निषेवते Pt. 1. 202. -3 To resort to,



inhabit, frequent; विपत्प्रतीकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भूतिस-  
मुत्सुकेन वा Ku. 5. 76. -8 To use, employ; विपतां निषे-  
वितमपक्रियया समुपैति सर्वमिति सत्यमदः Si. 9. 68. -8 To wait  
upon, attend. -7 To adore; worship. -8 To draw  
near, approach. -9 To suffer, experience; स दुःखे लभते  
दुःखं द्रावन्ती निषेवते Pt. 1. 334. -Caus. To fall into (hell  
&c.); ते रौरवादीनि निषेवयन्ति Pt. 3. 156.

**निषेव, निषेवक** a. 1 Practising, following, devoted  
to, fond of. -2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to.  
-3 Enjoying. यत्पादपञ्चकनपरागनिषेवतृताः Bhāg. 10. 33. 36.

**निषेवणम्, -निषेवा** 1 Serving, service, attending,  
waiting upon. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Practice,  
performance. -4 Attachment or adherence to. -5  
Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. -6 Familiarity  
with, use.

**निषेवित** p. p. 1 Served, waited upon, worshipped,  
honoured. -2 Visited, resorted to, haunted, frequented  
-3 Practised, observed (as a vow &c.).

**निष्क** 10 A. (निष्क्यते) To weigh, measure.

**निष्कः, -कम्** 1 A golden coin (of different values,  
but generally taken to be equal to one Karṣa or  
Suvarṇa of 16 Māsas; 'वराटकानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काक्किणी  
ताश्च पणश्चतस्रः । ते षोडश द्रम् इहावगम्यो द्रम्मेस्तथा षोडशभिश्च  
निष्कः ॥ माससेता तु षण्णिकान् (दण्डः) Ms. 8. 284. -2 A  
weight of gold equal to 108 or 150 Suvarṇas q. v.  
-3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast;  
हरिकृष्ण तेनास्य कण्ठे निष्कसिवापितम् Ku. 2. 49; निष्ककण्ठीः  
(उपदेववरत्रियः) Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. -4 Gold in general. -5  
A golden vessel. -6 A die or dice; L. D. B. -7 Depar-  
ture, going away; Nm. -चकः A Chāṇḍāla.

**निष्कल्** 10. P. To drive out, or away.

**निष्कल** a. inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21. 126.

**निष्कालनम्** 1 Driving away (cattle &c.) -2 Kill-  
ing, slaughter (मारण).

**निष्कस्** Caus. 1 To take or draw out. -2 To turn  
or drive out, banish, expel; निष्कासयद्रविमपेतवसुं विषदाहया-  
दपरदिग्गणिका Si. 9. 10; येनाहं जीवलेकादिष्कासयिष्ये Mu. 6.

**निष्कासः (शः)** 1 Exit, egress, issue. -2 A portico.  
-3 Day-break. -4 Disappearance.

**निष्कासित** p. p. 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out.  
-2 Gone forth or out, issued. -3 Placed, deposited.  
-4 Stationed, appointed. -5 Opened, blown, expanded.  
-6 Reviled, reproached.

**निष्कासिनी** A female slave not restrained by her  
master.

**निष्कुटः** 1 A pleasure-grove near a house; निष्कुटश्चैव  
देशोऽयम् Rām. 2. 85. 16. -2 A field. -3 The female  
anorectum, the barem of a king. -4 A door, gate.  
-5 The hollow of a tree.

**निष्कुटिः, -टी** f. Large cardamoms (एला).

**निष्कुलक** 8. U. To peel off; तन्निष्कुलकृत्य रवि स्वमेधा  
सन्धोजित्ता पाकिमदादिभं वा N. 22. 15.

**निष्कुप** 9. P. 1 To extract, tear, draw out; उपान्तयो-  
निष्कुपितं विहृष्यैः R. 7. 50; Bk. 9. 30; 5. 42; so काकैर्निष्कु-  
पितं श्वभिः कवलितं गोमायुर्निष्कुपितम् Gaṅgāṣṭaka; Mal. 5. 17.  
-2 To husk, shell. -3 To injure or hurt by tearing;  
अयस्मयैरभिपिण्डैः संदेशैस्त्वचि निष्कुपयति Bhāg. 5. 26. 19.

**निष्कुपित** p. p. 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out,  
lacerated; उपान्तयोनिष्कुपितं विहृष्यैः R. 7. 50. -2 Expell-  
ed. -3 Eaten up; कौटनिष्कुपितं घनुः Bk. 5. 42.

**निष्कोपः, निष्कोपणम्** 1 Tearing, drawing off or out,  
extracting, extirpating. -2 Husking, shelling.

**निष्कोपणकम्** A tooth-pick; दन्तस्य निष्कोपणकेन निर्वृत्तं....  
तुणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Pt. 1. 71.

**निष्कुहः** The hollow of a tree; cf. निष्कुट.

**निष्कु** 8. U. 1 To remove, drive away, expel; -2 To  
break, frustrate; Bk. 15. 51. -3 To break into pieces,  
destroy. -4 To prepare, fit up, equip. -5 To accomplish,  
finish. -6 To absolve, free from (blame, sin &c.).  
acquit. -7 To cure, heal.

**निष्कारणम्** 1 Removing, taking away. -2 Killing;  
cf. निष्कारण.

**निष्कृत** p. p. 1 Taken away, removed. -2 Expiated,  
absolved, pardoned. निष्कृतं लक्ष्मणैर्बुका जायन्तेऽनिष्कृतेनसः Ms.  
11. 53. -3 Disregarded, overlooked. -तम् 1 Expiation  
or atonement; न ते यमं पाशभूतश्च तद्वद्वारं स्वनेऽपि परयति हि  
चीर्णनिष्कृताः Bhāg. 6. 1. 19. -2 A place of rendezvous.

**निष्कृतिः** f. 1 Expiation, atonement; ब्रह्मणे च सुराये च  
चौरैः भ्रष्ट्रते शते । निष्कृतिर्विहिता सद्भिः कृते नस्ति निष्कृतिः ॥  
Pt. 3. 157. -2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a  
debt or obligation; न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या कर्तुं वर्षातेरपि  
Ms. 2. 227; 3. 19; 8. 105; 9. 19; 11. 27. -3 Removal.  
-4 Restoration, cure. -5 Avoiding, escaping from. -6  
Neglecting. -7 Bad conduct, roguery. -8 Reproach,  
scoffing (पिकार); शिवास्तथाऽपचारिण्या निष्कृतिः स्थादृष्टिका  
Mb. 12. 34. 30.

**निष्कृत्** 6 P. 1 To cut, cut off, divide, tear asunder,  
cut in pieces. -2 To loosen.

**निष्कृतनम्** Cutting off, tearing away.

**निष्कृप्** 1 P. 1 To draw or pull out, extract. -2 To  
extort, exact, snatch or take by force; निष्कृष्टमर्थं चक्रम  
कुबेरात् R. 5. 26. -3 To tear asunder, cut in pieces.  
-Caus. To destroy, annihilate.

**निष्कर्षः** 1 Drawing out, extraction. -2 The essence,  
the chief or main point, pith; इति निष्कर्षः (often used  
as a noun); निष्कर्षः अन्तर्भावः निष्कर्षः अन्तर्भावः Ms.







निष्ठित *a.* Spit upon; निष्ठितो मूत्रितो वाज्ञैर्वहुधैव प्रकम्पितः ।  
श्रेयस्कामः कृच्छ्रगत आमनामानमुदरेत् ॥ Bhāg. 11. 22. 59.

निष्ठी (छे) वः, -वम्, निष्ठी (छे) वनम्, निष्ठीवितम् Spitting out; spitting; Bh. 1. 92. -Comp. -शरावः spittoon.

निष्ठ्यूत *p. p.* 1 Spit out, exuded, cast or thrown out; S. 4. 5; सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैशम् R. 2. 75; अद्भुतनिष्ठ्यूतमिवोर्वधुमैश्वर्योत्तमः संततधारमम्भः Śi. 3. 10. -2 Uttered. -तम् Spitting out, spittle.

निष्ठ्यूतिः *f.* Spitting out.

निष्ठुर *a.* [नि-स्था-उरन् पठदुवे] 1 Hard, rugged, coarse, rough. -2 Severe, sharp, smart (as a blow); जज्ञे जज्ञे मुकुलितक्षमनाददाने संरञ्जहस्तिपक्रनिष्ठुरचोदनाभिः Śi. 5. 49. -3 Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things); व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 65; 3. 62. -4 Motionless, stiff. -5 Contumelious. -6 Harsh, jarring; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नादं वज्रनिष्पन्ननिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19. -रम् A harsh speech, abusive language.

निष्ण, निष्णात *a.* [नि-भा-क पठं दुत्वम्] 1 Clever, skilful, versed, skilled, conversant, expert; निष्णातोऽपि च वेदान्ते साधुत्वं नैति दुर्जनः Bv. 1. 87; Bk. 2. 26; Śi. 8. 63; Y. 1. 321; कुतोऽप्यस्त्वेदं कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् Māl. 2. 7. -2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished; निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वप्यसः कान्तया Māl. 10. 24; (निःशङ्कं विहितः Jagaddhara). -3 Superior, perfect. -4 Agreed upon.

निष्पक *a.* 1 Decocted, infused. -2 Well-cooked.

निष्पत् 1 P. 1 To issue or come out of, issue from, fly out of; अयमरविदेवैरभ्यधातकैर्निष्पतद्भिः S. 7. 7; एषा विदूरी-भक्तः समुद्रात् सकानना निष्पततीव भूमिः R. 13. 18; Ms. 8. 55; Y. 2. 16; Ku. 3. 71; Me. 71. -2 To fall away. -Caus. To annihilate, destroy.

निष्पतनम् Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पातः Throbbing, any short or quick motion.

निष्पत्राकृतिः *f.* Excessive pain as experienced by a person pierced through with an arrow. See under निष्.

निष्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To issue out of, spring from. -2 To be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected; निष्पद्यते च सस्यानि Ms. 9. 247. -3 To be got ready or prepared. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -Caus. To produce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare; द्रव्यवित्याम-लिङ्गानि निष्पाद्य श्रेष्ठ चासनम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 50; त्वं नित्यमेकमेव पदं निष्पादयसि Pt. 5.

निष्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Birth, production; शस्यनिष्पत्तिः. -2 Ripeness, maturity (परिपाक); कथमप्यम्भसामन्तरा निष्पत्तेः प्रतीयते Ku. 2. 37. -3 Perfection, consummation; मोदकेनापि किं नैव निष्पत्तिर्यस्य सेवया Pt. 1. 271. -4 Completion, accomplishment, termination.

निष्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced. -2 Effected, completed, accomplished. -3 Ready.

निष्पादनम् 1 Effecting, accomplishing. -2 Concluding. -3 Producing, causing.

निष्पन्द *a.* Motionless, immovable, fixed. -न्द्ः 1 The tie or bond of friendship; आपोऽयं देवि निष्पन्दो यस्वामभिभिष्यति Rām. 3. 55. 35. -2 Multitude (समूह); नानाद्रुमविकीर्णेषु धातुनिष्पन्दशोभिषु Rām. 4. 67. 38.

निष्पिष्ट 7 P. 1 To pound, powder, pulverize, reduce to atoms; (तं) निष्पिषेप क्षितौ शिप्रं पूर्णं कुम्भनिवात्मसि Mb.; शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गरः R. 12. 73. -2 To hurt, injure, bruise; ऋष्यसूक्तमगात् हानतः.....निष्पिष्टः कौष्णमुद्धवत्तर Bk. 6. 120. -3 To rub the hands. -4 To gnash the teeth. -Caus. To destroy.

निष्पिष्टः *p. p.* 1 Pounded. -2 Beaten, harassed, oppressed.

निष्पीडनम् Pressing, squeezing.

निष्पीडित *p. p.* Squeezed, pressed together or out; निष्पीडितेन्दुकरकन्दलजो नु सेकः U. 3. 11.

निष्पू 9 U. 1 To purify. -2 To winnow, fan.

निष्पवनम् Winnowing.

निष्पाव *a.* Certain. -वः 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn &c. -2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve or basket. -3 Wind. -4 A legume, pod. -5 A kind of pulse.

निष्पूतम् Building well, resting place as charity; हव्यं कव्यं च विविधं निष्पूतं हुतमेव च Mb. 7. 59. 16. (See com.)

निष्पेषः, -निष्पेषणम् 1 Rubbing together, grinding, bruising, pulverizing; भुजान्तरनिष्पेष Ve. 3. Māl. 8. 9. 3. -2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नादं वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19; R. 4. 77; Mv. 1. 34; K. 56. -2 The sound produced by striking or clashing.

निष्प्रवाणम्, -णि *n.* New unbleached cloth; युगलम् Dk.

निस् *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it implies separation (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness or fullness, enjoyment, crossing over, transgressing &c.; (for examples see under (निस्)). -2 As a prefix to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (a) 'out of', 'away from'; as in निर्वेग, निष्केशाम्बि; or (b) more usually, 'not', 'without', 'devoid of' (having a privative force); निःशेष 'without a remainder'; निष्कल, निर्वैल, &c. N. B. In compound the स् of निस् is changed to र before vowels and soft consonants (see निर), to a visarga before sibilants, to र् before र् and र्, and to र् before क and प; e. g. दस् -Comp. -कण्टक (निष्कण्टक) *a.* 1 thornless. -2 free from thorns or enemies, free from



danger or nuisance. (-कः) N. of Śiva. -कन्द (निष्कन्द) a. without edible roots. -कपट (निष्कपट) a. guileless, sincere. -कम्प (निष्कम्प) a. motionless, steady, immovable; निष्कम्पचामरशिखा: Ś. 1. 8; Ku. 3. 48. -करुण (निष्करुण) a. merciless, pitiless, cruel. -करुण (निष्करुण) a. free from dirt. -कर्मन् (निष्कर्मन्) a. inactive. -कल (निष्कल) a. 1 without parts, undivided, whole. -2 waned, decayed, diminished. -3 impotent, barren. -4 maimed. -5 inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21. 16. -6 Without attributes, or qualities; निष्कले निष्क्रियं शान्तं निरवयं निरञ्जनम् Śvet. Up; Bhāg. 1. 9. 44; तद् ब्रह्म निष्कलमहं (संराशि). (-लः) 1 a receptacle. -2 the pudendum muliebne. -3 N. of Brahmā. (ला, -ली) an elderly woman, one who is past child-bearing, or one in whom menstruation has ceased. -कलङ्क (निष्कलङ्क) -कलमप a. stainless, spotless. -कपाय (निष्कपाय) a. free from dirt or impure passions. -कान्त (निष्कान्त) a. not lovely, ugly. -काम (निष्काम) a. 1 free from wish or desire, desireless, disinterested, unselfish. -2 free from all worldly desires; विशिष्टफलदाः पुंसां निष्कामाणां विमुक्तिदाः Viṣṇu P. (-मम् ind.) 1 without wish or desire. -2 unwillingly. -कारण (निष्कारण) a. 1 causeless, unnecessary. -2 disinterested, free from any motive; निष्कारणे बन्धुः. -3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause. (-णम् ind.) without any cause or reason, causelessly, needlessly. -कालकः (निष्कालकः) a penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. -कालिक (निष्कालिक) a. 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered. -2 one who has no conqueror, invincible (अजय्य). -किञ्चन (निष्किञ्चन) a. penniless, poor, indigent; प्रज्ञानं दौर्धमेवात्र शरीरस्य विशेषतः। तथा निष्किञ्चनत्वं च मनस्य प्रसन्नता ॥ Mb. -किल्बिष (निष्किल्बिष) a. sinless, faultless. -कुल (निष्कुल) a. having no kindred, left alone in the world. (निष्कुले कृ 'to cut off completely, exterminate'; निष्कुल कृ 1 to exterminate one's family -2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलकरोति दाक्षिणम् Sk.; N. 22. 15.) -कुलीन (निष्कुलीन) a. of low family. -कूज (निष्कूज) a. still, silent; U. 2. 16. -कूट (निष्कूट) a. pitiless, merciless, cruel. -कैवल्य (निष्कैवल्य) a. 1 mere, pure, absolute. -2 deprived of final beatitude (मोक्षहीन). -कोश (निष्कोश) a. unsheathed. -कोशाश्वि (निष्कोशाश्वि) a. who has gone out of Kauśāmbi. -क्रिय (निष्क्रिय) a. 1 inactive. -2 not performing ceremonial rites; Ms 10. 58. -3 knowing higher knowledge as a sage, Saṁnyāsīn; न्यासे कृटीत्येकः पूर्वं बहोदो हंस-निष्क्रियो Bhāg. 3. 12. 43. -यम् the Supreme Spirit (ब्रह्म). -क्षत्र (निष्क्षत्र), -क्षत्रिय (निष्क्षत्रिय) a. destitute of the military tribe. -क्षेत्रः (निःक्षेत्र) = निक्षेप q.v. -चक्रम् (निश्चक्रम्) ind. completely; निश्चक्रं हताराहस्यः पुनरगाधब्रह्मस्य स्थिराम् A. Rām. 1. 1. 1. -चक्रिक (निश्चक्रिक) a. without tricks, honest. -चक्षुस् (निश्चक्षुस्) a. blind, eyeless. -चत्वारिंशः (निश्चत्वारिंश) a. past forty. -चिन्त (निश्चिन्त) a. without anxiety, unconcerned, secure. -2 thoughtless, unthinking. -चेतन (निश्चेतन)

a. unconscious. -चेतस् (निश्चेतस्) a. not in one's right senses, mad. -चेष्ट (निश्चेष्ट) a. motionless, powerless. -चेष्टाकरण (निश्चेष्टाकरण) a. depriving (one) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one the arrows of Cupid). -छन्दस् (निश्छन्दस्) a. not studying the Vedas (छन्दस्) Ms. 3. 7. -छिद्र (निश्छिद्र) a. 1 without holes. -2 without defects or weak points. -3 uninterrupted, unhurt. -तन्तु a. 1 having no offspring, childless. -2 a Brahmachārin; मुञ्जा निस्तन्तवश्चापि वस-त्यर्थिनः पृथक् Mb. 12. 167. 16. -तन्द्र, -तन्दि a. not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क -तिमिर a. 1 free from darkness, bright; तस्य द्वितीयहरिकमनिस्तमस्कं वायोरिमं परि-वहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् Ś. 7. 6. -2 freed from sin or moral impurities. -तर्क्य a. unimaginable, inconceivable. -तल a. 1 round, globular; मुक्ताकल्पस्य च निस्तलस्य Ku. 1. 42. Kau. A. 2. 9. -2 moving, trembling, shaking. -3 bottomless. -4 down, below. (-ला) a pill, round ball. -तुल a. matchless, incomparable. -तुप a. 1 freed from chaff. -2 purified, cleansed. -3 simplified. -क्षीरः wheat. -रत्नम् a crystal. -4 faultless, pure; शशंस गुणैररिणिरुदयास्तनिस्तुपम् N. 15. 8. -तुष्टवम् faultlessness; कवेः पुष्पति निस्तुष्टवम् Maṅkhaka 2. 7. -तुपित a. 1 husked. -2 made thin. -3 abandoned. -तेजस् a. destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent; न भेतव्यं भृशं चैते मात्रा निस्ते-जसः कृताः Mārka. P. -2 spiritless, dull. -3 obscure. -त्रप a. impudent, shameless. -त्रिंश a. 1 more than thirty; निश्त्रिंशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P. V. 4. 73; Sk. -2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; हे निश्त्रिंश विमुक्तकण्ठकणं तावत् सखी रोपितु Amaru. 6. (-शः) a sword; निजघ्नुः शरनिश्त्रिंशकुततोमरशक्तिभिः Śiva B. 3. 19; शूरोनिश्त्रिंशपाणिभिः Pārṇā 1. 5. -सुत्र m. a sword-bearer. -त्रैगुण्य a. destitute of the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); निस्त्रैगुण्यो भवाजुन Bhg. 2. 45. -पक्क (निष्पक्क) well cooked, boiled. -पङ्क (निष्पङ्क) a. free from mud, clear, pure. -पताक (निष्पताक) a. having no flag or banner. -पतिसुता (निष्पतिसुता) a woman having no husband and no sons. -पत्र (निष्पत्र) a. 1 leafless. -2 unfeathered, featherless. [निष्पत्राङ्क 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side'; to cause excessive bodily pain (fig.); निष्पत्राकरोति मृगं व्याधः (सपुच्छस्य शरस्य अपर-पाशे निर्गमनाभिप्रेतं करोति Sk.); एकश्च मृगः सपत्राकृतोऽन्यश्च निष्पत्राकृतोऽपतत Dk. 165; so यान्ती गुरुजैः साकं स्मयमानानाम-मृजा। तिर्यग्यीवं यद्व्राक्षीन्निष्पत्राकरोज्जगत् Bv. 2. 132.] -पथ्य (निष्पथ्य) a. unwell, ill -पद् (निष्पद्) a. having no foot. (-दम्) a vehicle moving without feet (as a ship). -पराक्रम (निष्पराक्रम) a. weak, powerless. -परामर्श (निष्परामर्श) a. without advice, helpless; M. 4. 2/3 -परिकर (निष्परिकर) a. without preparations. -परिग्रह (निष्परिग्रह) a. having no property or possessions; Mu. 2. (-हः) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings. -परिच्छिद्र (निष्परिच्छिद्र) a. having no retinue or train. -परित्याग (निष्परित्याग) a. incom- bustible. -परिहाय (निष्परिहाय) a. To be applied by all means. -परीक्ष (निष्परीक्ष) a. not examining or



testing accurately. -परीहार (निष्परीहार) a. 1 not avoiding. -2 not observing caution. -परुष (निष्परुष) a. (in music) soft. -पर्यन्त (निष्पर्यन्त), -पार (निष्पार) a. boundless, unbounded. -पर्याय (निष्पर्याय) a. out of order. -पाप (निष्पाप) sinless, guiltless, pure. -पुत्र (निष्पुत्र) a. sonless, childless. -पुराण (निष्पुराण) a. not existing before, unheard of, new. -पुरुष (निष्पुरुष) 1 unpeopled, tenantless, desolate. -2 without male issue; Ms. 3. 7. -2 not male, feminine, neuter. -पः 1 a eunuch. -2 a coward. -पुलाक (निष्पुलाक) a. freed from chaff. -पौरुष (निष्पौरुष) a. unmanly. -प्रकम्प (निष्प्रकम्प) a. steady, immovable, motionless. -प्रकारक (निष्प्रकारक) 1 a. without distinction of species, without specification, absolute. -2 without the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, see निर्विकल्प (7); निष्प्रकारकं ज्ञानं निर्विकल्पकम् T. S. -प्रकाश (निष्प्रकाश) a. not transparent, not clear, dark. -प्रचार (निष्प्रचार) a. 1 not moving away, remaining in one place. -2 concentrated, intently fixed; निष्प्रचारेण मनसा परं तदधिगच्छति Mb. 12. 215. 17. -प्रज्ञ (निष्प्रज्ञ) a. ignorant, stupid. -प्रणय (निष्प्रणय) a. cold. -प्रताप (निष्प्रताप) a. destitute of glory, mean, base; शङ्कनीया हि सर्वत्र निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Pt. 2. 94. -प्रति(ती)कार (निष्प्रति(ती)कार), -प्रतिक्रिय (निष्प्रतिक्रिय) a. 1 incurable, irremediable; सर्वथा निष्प्रतिक्रियमापदुपस्थिता K. 151. -2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (-रम्) ind. uninterruptedly. -प्रतिग्रह (निष्प्रतिग्रह) a. not accepting gifts. -प्रतिघ (निष्प्रतिघ) a. unhindered, unobstructed, unimpeded; स हि निष्प्रतिघेन चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्यति R. 8. 78. -प्रतिद्वन्द्व (निष्प्रतिद्वन्द्व) a. without enemies, unopposed. -2 matchless, unrivalled, unequalled. -प्रतिभ (निष्प्रतिभ) a. 1 devoid of splendour. -2 having no intelligence, not ready-witted, dull, stupid. -3 apathetic. -प्रतिमान (निष्प्रतिमान) a. cowardly, timid. -प्रतीप (निष्प्रतीप) a. 1 looking straightforward, not turned backwards. -2 unconcerned (as a look). -प्रत्याश (निष्प्रत्याश) a. hopeless, despondent. -प्रत्युह (निष्प्रत्युह) a. unobstructed, unimpeded; निष्प्रत्युहाः प्रियसखि यदा दुःसहाः संवभुवुः Mal. 9. 45; निष्प्रत्युहानामहं भगवतः कीमदकीलदमणः Murārīnāṭakam. -प्रपञ्च (निष्प्रपञ्च) a. 1 without extension. -2 without deceit, honest. -प्रभ (निःप्रभ or निष्प्रभ) a. 1 lustreless, pale-looking; निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भृशताम् R. 11. 81. -2 powerless. 3 gloomy, obscure, dim, dark. -प्रमाणक (निष्प्रमाणक) a. without authority. -प्रयत्न (निष्प्रयत्न) a. inactive, dull. -प्रयोजन (निष्प्रयोजन) a. 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive. -2 causeless, groundless, -3 useless. -4 needless, unnecessary. (-नम्) ind. causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu. 3. -प्रवणि, -प्रवाण, -प्रवाणि (निष्प्रवाणि, -प्रवाण, -प्रवाणि) a. fresh from loom, quite new (cloth, &c.). -प्राण (निष्प्राण) a. 1 lifeless, dead. -2 Weak (निर्बल); 3 dead, 4 of no use. -प्रवृत्त (निष्प्रवृत्त) a. 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless (fig. also), unsuccessful,

ful, futile; निष्प्रवृत्तमभ्युत्थानम् Me. 56. -2 useless, profitless, vain; Ku. 4. 13. -3 barren (as a tree). -4 meaningless (as a word). -5 seedless, impotent. (-ला, -ली) a woman past child-bearing. -फेन (निष्फेन) a. foamless. -n. opium. -शङ्क (निःशङ्क) a. free from fear or risk, secure, fearless. (निःशङ्कः) (in music) a kind of dance. -f. (निःशङ्का) absence of fear. -ind. fearlessly, securely, easily. -शब्द (निःशब्द) a. not expressed in words, inaudible; निःशब्दं रोदितुमारुहे K. 135. (-ब्दः, -ब्दम्) silence, a calm. -शमः (निःशमः) uneasiness, anxiety. -शरण a. (निःशरण) helpless, forlorn. -शर्कर (निःशर्कर) a. free from pebbles (as a bathing place). -शलाक (निःशलाक) a. lonely, solitary, retired. (-कम्) a retired place, solitude; अरुण्ये निःशलाके वा मन्त्रयेदेभिर्भावितः Ms. 7. 147. -शल्य a. 1 free from arrows. -2 free from thorns or darts. -शूक (निःशूक) a. merciless, cruel. (-कः) beardless rice. -शेष (निःशेष) a. without remainder (either finished or passed away). -शोध्य (निःशोध्य) a. washed, pure, clean. -श्रीकः a. 1 deprived of lustre, beauty. -2 unhappy. -श्रेयस a. the best, most excellent. (-सः) an epithet of Śiva. (-सम्) final beatitude, absolution; यः करोति बोधोदकं निःश्रेयसकरीः क्रियाः Ki. 11. 19; see निःश्रेयस also. -2 devotion, faith, belief. -3 apprehension, conception. -4 happiness (in general), welfare; इदं निःश्रेयसं परम् Ms. 1. 106. -संशय (निःसंशय) a. 1 undoubted, certain. -2 not doubtful, not suspecting or doubting; कुह निःसंशये वसे स्वर्गते लोकमित्यशास्त्रं R. 15. 79. (-यम्) ind. doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certainly. -संस्कार (निःसंस्कार) a. uneducated, ill-mannered. -संख्य (निःसंख्य) a. innumerable. -संग (निःसंग) a. 1 not attached or devoted to, regardless of, indifferent to; यनिःसंगस्य फलस्यान्तेभ्यः Ki. 18. 24. -2 one who has renounced all worldly attachments; भर्तुषु प्रत्येयिषि पूर्वसुकृतसङ्गेन निःसङ्गया भक्त्या कार्यपुरे वर्तन्ति कृतिनस्ते दुर्लभास्त्वादृशाः Mu. 1. 14. -3 unconnected, separated, detached. -4 unobstructed; निःसङ्गं प्रतिभिरुपादे विवर्तिः Ki. 7. 12. (-गम्) ind. unselfishly. -संचारः (निःसंचारः) not taking a walk; Mal. -संज्ञ (निःसंज्ञ) a. unconscious. -सत्त्व (निःसत्त्व) a. 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent. -2 mean, insignificant, low. -3 non-existent, unsubstantial. -4 deprived of living beings. (-त्त्वम्) 1 absence of power or energy. -2 non-existence. -3 insignificance. -संतति (निःसंतति), -संतान (निःसंतान) a. childless. -संदिग्ध (निःसंदिग्ध), -संदेह (निःसंदेह) a. see निःसंशय. -संधि (निःसंधि, निःसंधि) a. having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close. -सपत्न (निःसपत्न) a. 1 having no rival or enemy; पनयिचर क्लृप्ते निःसपत्नोऽयं जलः V. 4. 10. -2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. -3 having no foes. -सम्म (निःसम्म) ind. 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time. -2 wickedly. -संपात (निःसंपात) a. affording no passage, blocked up. (-तः) the darkness of midnight. -संवाच (निःसंवाच) a. not contracted, spacious, large.



—संश्रम (निःसंश्रम) a. not perplexed, unembarrassed.  
—सरणि (निःसरणि) a. pathless. —सह (निःसह) a. 1 Exhausted, powerless; कुसुमावचयपरिश्रमनिःसह मे शरीरम् Nāg. 2. —2 intolerable, irresistible. —सार (निःसार) a. 1 sapless, pithless. —2 worthless, vain, unsubstantial. —3 ता 1 sapless, pithlessness; निःसारत्वाद्भयः (तृणस्य च समा गतिः) Pt. 1. 106. —2 worthlessness. —3 vanity, unsubstantial or transitory nature. —सीम (निःसीम), —सीमन् (निःसीमन्) a. immeasurable, boundless; अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bh. 2. 35; निःसीमशर्मप्रदम् 3. 97. —स्तम्भ (निःस्तम्भ) a. having no pillars. —2 having no support. —3 not proud; निःस्तम्भो ब्रह्मसंकल्पः स्वान् मेघान् स न्यवारयत् Bhāg. 10. 25. 24. —सूच a. helpless; निःसूत्रमास्ते घनपङ्क्तयः N. 7. 69. —स्नेह (निःस्नेह) a. 1 not unctuous or greasy, without unction or oil, dry. —2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent. —3 not loved, not cared for; केशा अपि विरज्यन्तो निःस्नेहाः किं न सेवकाः Pt. 1. 82. —3 not longing for, indifferent to. (—हा) lin-seed. —स्पन्द (निःस्पन्द or निःस्पन्द) a. motionless, steady; ज्याबन्धनिःस्पन्दमुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40. —स्पर्श (निःस्पर्श) a. hard, rough. —स्पृह (निःस्पृह) a. free from desire; निःस्पृहस्य तृण जगत्. —2 regardless of, indifferent to; ननु वक्त्रविशेषनिःस्पृहाः Ki. 2. 5; R. 8. 10; भोगेभ्यः स्पृहयालवो न हि वयं का निःस्पृहानामसि Bh. —3 content, unenvious. —4 free from any worldly ties. —स्व (निःस्व) a. poor, indigent; निःस्वो वष्टि शतम् Śānti. 2. 6; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9. —स्वन (निःस्वन) a. soundless. —स्वभावः (निःस्वभावः) a. poverty. —a. void of peculiarities. —स्वादु (निःस्वादु) a. tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात See निःसंपात.

निःसानः A drum? (Mar. नगारा); तं श्रुत्वा कारतलबः  
शिबनिःसाननिःस्वनम् Śiva B. 28. 81.

निःसारः A multitude (समूह).

निःसृदन *p. p.* Killing, destroying. -नम् Killing, slaughter; cf. निषृदन. यमिन्द्रशब्दार्थनिःसृदन हरेः Si.

**निसृज्** 6 P. 1 To set free, release; न स्वाभिना निसृष्टोऽपि  
शूद्रो दास्यादिसृच्यते Ms. 8. 414. -2 To deliver over, consign,  
entrust. -3 To give away, offer, present; see निसृष्ट.

निसर्गः 1 Bestowing, granting, presenting, giving away; न नाधेः कालसंरोधाभिसर्गोऽस्ति न विक्रयः Ms. 8. 143. -2 A grant. -3 Evacuation, voiding excrement. -4 Abandoning, relinquishing. -5 Creation; प्रजा निसर्गदु विप्रान् वै हृदियाः पूजयन्ति इ Mb. 14. 58. 5. -6 Nature, natural character, natural state or condition; निसर्ग-दुर्वाचम् Ki. 1. 6; 18. 31; R. 3. 35; Ku. 4. 16; निसर्गतः, निसर्गेण 'by nature', or 'naturally'. -7 Exchange, barter. -Comp. -ज, -सिद्ध a. innate, inborn, natural; निसर्गजं दु तत्तस्य कस्तृमात्तदोदृष्टि Ms. 8. 414. -निगुण a. naturally devoid of -गुण different by nature; निसर्ग-निगुणस्यैककृतस्य Ki. 6. 29. विनित a. 1 naturally discreet. -2 naturally well-behaved.

निष्ठ *p. p.* 1 Delivered, given, bestowed. -2 Abandoned, left. -3 Dismissed. -4 Permitted, allowed. -5 Central, middle. -6 Kindled (as fire). -**Comp.** -अर्थ *a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; उभयोर्भोवमुनीय स्वयं वदति चोत्तरम् । संदिष्टः कुल्ले कर्म निष्ठार्थः स उच्यते ॥ (-र्थः) 1 an envoy, ambassador. -3 a "messenger, an agent; see S. D. 86, 87. °दूती a female who, having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord; तन्निपुणं निष्ठार्थदूतीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः Māl. 1; (where Jagaddhara explains निष्ठार्थदूती by नायिकाया नायकस्य वा मनोरथं ज्ञात्वा स्वमत्या कार्यं साधयति या).

निस्तनी A pill, bolus.

निस्तब्ध a. Paralysed. -2 Stopped, fixed.

निस्तर्हणम् Killing, slaughter.

निस्तुद 1 P. To pierce, prick, sting.

निस्तोदः निस्तोदनम् Piercing, pricking, stinging;  
 Snr.

निस्तृ 1. P. 1 To pass through, cross over (fig. also); निस्तीर्णा प्रतिज्ञासरित् Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 4; Vē. 6. 36. -2 To fulfil, accomplish. -3 To pass or get over, surmount, overcome; धनेरापदं मानवा निस्तरन्ति Subhāṣ.; R. 3. 7. -4 To complete, go to the end of; पितुर्नियोगाद्वनवासमेवं निस्तीर्य रामः प्रतिपन्नराज्यः R. 14. 21. -5 To pass or spend (as a time). -6 To expiate, atone for. -7 To get out of, escape, be saved from. -Caus. 1 To deliver, rescue; save; निस्तारयति दुर्गाच्च महतश्चैव किल्बिषात् Ms. 3. 98. -2 To overcome, surmount.

निस्तरणम् 1 Going out or forth, coming out of.  
-2 Crossing over. -3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. -4 An expedient, a means, plan. -5 Accomplishing, mastering (पारगमन).

निस्तारः 1 Crossing or passing over; संसार तव निस्तार-  
पदवी न ददीशसी Bh. 1. 69. -2 Getting rid of, release,  
escape, rescue. -3 Final emancipation. -4 Discharge  
or payment of a debt, acquaintance, requital; वेतनस्य  
निस्तारः कृतः H. 3. -5 A means, expedient.

निस्तारणम् 1 Passing or conveying across. -2 Con-  
quering, overcoming. -3 Delivering, liberating.

निस्तीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. -2  
Crossed (fig. also). -3 Fulfilled, accomplished.

निस्त्रुटी Cardamoms.

निष्ठावः Residue of articles after a sale.

निरुपन्द a. Immovable, steady; अतो निरुपन्दमभवद-  
धनाध्यक्षविनाकृतम् Rām 7. 16. 7. -द्: Trembling, throb-  
bing motion.

निस्स्य (व्य) ण्दः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, oozing; बलकलशिला-



निस्यन्दरेखाङ्किता: S. 1. 14. -2 A discharge, flux, sap, juice; इभदलितविकीर्णग्रन्थिन्यन्दिगन्धः U. 2. 21; Māl. 9. 6. -3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down; हिमाद्रिनिस्यन्द इवावलीर्णः R. 14. 3; 3. 41; 16. 70; मदनिस्यन्दरेखयोः 10. 57; Me. 44. -4 Necessary consequence or result. -5 Uttering, declaring.

निस्यन्दिन् a. 1 Trickling or flowing down, oozing. -2 Dropping or pouring down; कनकरसनिस्यन्दी सानुमाना लोक्यते S. 7.

निस्त्रवः, निस्त्रावः 1 A stream, torrent. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 Flowing forth.

निस्त्रवनः, निस्त्रवानः, निस्त्रवनिन्तम् 1 Noise, voice; सुखश्रवा मल्लत्वर्यनिस्त्रवानः R. 3. 19; R. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 6. -2 The whistling sound of an arrow (only निस्त्रवान् in this sense).

निहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, destroy; देवयजीन् निहन्मः Bk. 2. 34; 6. 10; R. 11. 71; Y. 3. 262. -2 To strike, hit; तनिव सामर्पतया निजन्तुः R. 7. 44; Ms. 7. 27. -3 To conquer, overcome; दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361. -4 To beat, strike (as a drum); कोणैर्भेयों निजन्तिरे Bk. 14. 2. -5 To counteract, oppose, render void, frustrate; वचसेव तयोर्वाक्यमल्लमलेण निजन्तोः R. 12. 92. -6 To cure (as a disease). -7 To disregard. -8 To remove, dispel; बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशङ्कामुष्मिन्नावानावाग्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Ki. 5. 36. -9 To strike in, infix. -10 (In gram.) To cut off, separate; अतिष्णता पदात् पदे तिष्ठन्ति निहन्त्यते Sk. on P. VIII. 1. 28, 29, 30. -Caus. To kill, destroy.

निहत p. p. 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. -2 Struck into, infixed. -3 Attached or devoted. -Comp. -अर्थता a kind of fault in poetry; ग्रन्थोऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेत्यार्थ-निहतार्थता S. D.

निहननम् Killing, slaughter.

निहन्तु a. 1 A killer. -2 Destructive, murderous.

निहवः Invocation, summoning, calling; Ch. Up.

निहिंसनम् Killing, slaughter.

निहाका 1 The Gangetic alligator. -2 A storm.

निहार See नीहार.

निहित p. p. 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited; उत्तीरं निहितविवृतलोचनेन Ki. 7. 34. -2 Delivered, entrusted. -3 Bestowed upon; applied to. -4 Inserted infixed. -5 Treasured up. -6 Held. -7 Laid (as dust). -8 Uttered in a deep tone. -9 Encamped (as an army). -Comp. -दण्ड a. One showing clemency.

निहीन a. 1 Low, vile; निहीनमुपतिष्ठेयं शार्दूलं क्रोष्टुं यथा Mb. 3. 278. 29. -नः A low man, one of vile origin.

निह्नु 2 A. 1 To hide, conceal; देव्या निह्नुमिच्छोरिति सुरक्षितम् Mu. 1. 1; Bk. 10. 36. -2 To deny or dissimulate before any one, to hide from (with dat.); अज्ञान निह्नुवानोऽहं सत्यम्

निह्वः 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; कार्यः स्वमतिनिह्वः Māl. 1. 12; Chandr. 5. 27. -2 Secrecy, concealment in general; निह्वे याचितो दयाद्धनं राशे च तत्सम् Y. 2. 11, 267. -3 A secret. -4 Mistrust; doubt, suspicion. -5 Wickedness. -6 Atonement, expiation; तस्यैव व्यभिचारस्य निह्वः सम्यगुच्यते Ms. 9. 21. -7 Contradiction. -8 Obscuring, surpassing. -9 Excuse, exculpation. -Comp. -उत्तरम् an evasive reply. -वादिन् m. a defendant or witness who prevaricates or gives evasive replies.

निह्वनम् 1 Denial or concealment of knowledge. -2 Excuse, exculpation.

निह्वत p. p. 1 Denied, disowned. -2 Concealed, dissembled.

निह्वति f. 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; वन्यो हन्यत एव निह्वतिपरः प्रयान् हत्या हसन् Amaru. 9. -2 Dissimulation, reserve. -3 Secrecy, concealment in general.

निह्वादः A sound; cf. निह्वादि. प्रोवाच निह्वादवता स्वरेण Bu. Ch. 3. 60; सारसैः कलनिह्वातैः कचिदुवामिताननौ R.

नी 1 U. (नयति-ने, निनाय-निन्ये, अनैयीत्-अनेष्ट, नेयति-ने, नेतुम्, नीत) One of the roots that govern two accusatives, see examples below) 1 To carry, lead, bring, convey, take, conduct; अजां ग्रामं नयति Sk. नय मां नवेन वसति पयोमुत्ता V. 4. 43. -2 To guide, direct, govern; नृदः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. -3 To lead away to, carry or bring away; सीता लब्ध्वां नीता सुरारिणा Bk. 6. 49; R. 12. 103; Ms. 6. 88. -4 To carry off; Śānti. 3. 5. -5 To carry off for oneself (Ātm.). -6 To spend, or pass (as time); येनामन्दमन्दे दलदरकिन्दे दिनाभ्यन्तायिषत Br. 1. 10; नीत्वा मासान् कतिचित् Me. 2; संविष्टः कुशशयने निशां निनाय R. 1. 95. -7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरलतामनयदमः K. 143; नीतस्त्वया पञ्चताम् Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8. 19. (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as हृ q. v.; e. g. दुःखं नी to reduce to misery; वशं नी to reduce to subjection, win over; अस्तं नी to cause to set; विनाशं नी to destroy; परितोषं नी to gratify, please; शूद्रां-दासत्वं &c. नी to reduce to the state of a Śūdra, slave &c.; साक्ष्यं नी to admit as a witness; दण्डं नी to inflict punishment upon, to punish; उन्नततां नी to render superfluous; विक्रयं नी to sell; अस्मत्तां-अस्मत्सारं नी to reduce to ashes &c. -8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide; छले निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहाराभ्येष्टुः Y. 2. 19; एवं शास्त्रेषु भिन्नेषु बहुधा नीयते किया Mb. -9 To trace, track, find out; एतैर्लिङ्गैर्नयेत् सीताम् Ms. 8. 252, 256; यथा नयत्यस्य रूपान्तरेण यद्यस्य 8. 44; Y. 2. 151. -10 To marry. -11 To exclude from. -12 (Ātm.) To instruct, give instruction in; शास्त्रे नयते Sk. -Caus. (नययति-ने) To cause to lead, carry &c. (with instr. of agent); येन मां सरस्तीरम-



**नी** *m.* (Used at the end of comp.) A leader, guide; as in ग्रामणी, सेनानी, अग्रणी.

**नीत** *p. p.* [नी-कर्मणि क] 1 Carried, conducted, led. -2 Gained, obtained. -3 Brought or reduced to -4 Spent, passed away; नीतं जन्म नवीनरीजवने पीतं मधु स्वेच्छया Bhramarāṣṭakam -5 Well-behaved, correct; see नी. -तम् 1 Wealth -2 Corn, grain.

**नीतिः** *f.* 1 Guidance, direction, management. -2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour, course of action. -3 propriety, decorum. -4 Policy, prudence, wisdom, right course; आजर्वं हि कुटिलेन न नीतिः N. 5. 103; R. 13. 69; Ku. 1. 22. -5 A plan, contrivance, scheme; मयः स्नेहाविच्छेदितैर्मृगदृशो नीतस्य कोटि पराम् Mā. 6. 3. -6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom; आसौदयः परमलान्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30; दृष्टे दमयतामस्मि नीतिरस्मि जिगीषताम् Bg. 10. 38. -7 Righteousness, moral conduct, morality. -8 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy; निन्दतु नीति-निपुण यदि वा स्तुवतु Bh. 2. 83. -9 Acquirement, acquisition. -10 Giving, offering, presenting. -11 Relation, support. -Comp. -कुशल, -ज्ञ, -निपुण, -निष्ण, -विद् *a.* 1 one versed in politics, a statesman, politician. -2 prudent, wise; किं विद्यं यदि राजनीतिकुशलो राजा भवेदामिकः Udb. -घोषः N. of the ear of Brihaspati. -घोषः error of conduct, mistake in policy. -बीजम् a germ or source of intrigue; निवारणं कृतम् Pt. 1. -विद्या 1 political science, political economy. -2 moral science, ethics. -विषयः the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. -व्यतिक्रमः 1 transgression of the rules of moral or political science. -2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. -शतकम् the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛihari. -शास्त्रम् the science of ethics or of politics; morality. -सन्धिः method of policy; युक्त्यं विष्णुगुप्तस्य मित्राभिर्भोगवस्य च। बृहस्पतेर-विद्यासो नीतिरभिधिविधा स्थितः ॥ Pt. 2. 41.

**नीतिमत्** *a.* 1 Skilled in politics. -2 Wise, prudent, sagacious. -3 Moral.

**नीयः** Ved. 1 Leading, guiding. -2 A guide, leader. -पा A way, trick, art. -पा, -यम् A mode in music, a song.

**नेय** *a.* Fit to be carried. -Comp. -अर्थ (क) *a.* (a word or sentence) having a sense that can be only guessed; ग्रन्थोऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेयार्थनिर्हर्ता S. D.

**नीका** A channel for irrigation.

**नीकारः** See निकार.

**नीकाश** *a.* See निकश; resembling; आकर्णमुहसितमम्बु विकशिकाशनीकाशमाप समतां सितचामरस्य Śi. 5. 35; Ki. 11. 5.

**नीक्षणम्** Ved. A stick for stirring up and testing boiling rice (पक्वरीक्षासाधन); यदीक्षणं मास्पृश्याः उवाचाः Bv. 1. 162. 13.

**नीच** *a.* [निकृष्टर्मी शोभां चिनोति, चि-ड Tv.] 1 Low, short, small, little, dwarfish. -2 Situated below, being in a low position; नात्युच्छ्रितं नातिनीचं चैलाजिनकुशोत्तरम् Bg. 6. 11; Ms. 2. 198; Y. 1. 131. -3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). -4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारभ्यते न खलु विष्णुमयेन नीचैः Bh. 2. 27; नीचस्य गोचरगतैः सुखमास्यते कैः 59; Bv. 1. 48. -5 Worthless, insignificant. -चः A kind of perfume (चोरक). -चा An excellent cow. -चम् The lowest point of a planet. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f.* a low or vulgar expression. -उच्चवृत्तम् an epicycle. -उपगत *a.* situated low in the sky. -ग *a.* 1 going downwards, descending (as a river); संयोजयति विश्वेव नीचगपि नरं सरित्। समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं वृषं भाग्यमतः परम् ॥ H. -2 low, base, vile. (-गा) a river. (-गम्) water. -गामिन् *a.* following low courses (said of women). -गृहम् (in astr.) the part of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lower point; *e. g.* तुला of रवि, वृषभ of सोम, कर्क of मङ्गल, मीन of बुध, मकर of गुरु, कन्या of शुक्र, and मेष of शनि; cf. स्वौच्यं यमित्रसुशान्ति नीचम् Yavanesvara. -भोज्यः onion. -योनिन् *a.* of low origin, low-born; so नीचजाति. -वज्रः, -जम् a kind of gem. (वैकान्त).

**नीचक** *a.* 1 Low, short, dwarfish. -2 Low, soft (as the voice). -3 Base, mean, vile.

**नीच (चि) का** An excellent cow; (also नीचिकी).

**नीचकिन्** *m.* 1 The top of anything. -2 The head of an ox. -3 The owner of a good cow.

**नीचकैस्** *ind.* See नीचैस् below.

**नीचा** *ind.* Ved. Low, downward.

**नीचीकृ** 8 U. 1 To lower (as the voice). -2 To utter without an accent.

**नीचीन** *a.* Ved. Being low or below, downwards; (वटः) तस्य स्कन्धेभ्यो नीचीनाः ..... वदाः Bhāg. 5. 16. 54.

**नीचैस्** *ind.* (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downward; (opp. उपरि); नीचैर्निरुद्ध्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकमेण Me. 111. -2 Bowing down humbly, modestly; प्रवेश्य चैनं पुरमप्रयायी नीचैः R. 5. 62. -3 Gently, softly; नीचैर्वा-स्यति Me. 44. -4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone; नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोत्यति Amaru. 70; नीचैरनुदात्तः P. I. 2. 30. -5 Short, small, dwarfish; तथापि नीचैर्निनयादुदस्यत R. 3. 34. -*m.* N. of a mountain; नीचैराख्यं गिरिमथिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Me. 25. -Comp. -गातिः *f.* slow pace. -मुख *a.* with downcast countenance.

**नीडः**, -डम् [नितरां मिलन्ति खगा अत्र नि-डल्-क लस्य डः Tv.] 1 A bird's nest; अंसव्यापि शकुन्तनीडनिधितम् S. 7. 11; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिमुजामाकुलप्राप्तैः Me. -2 A bed, couch. -3 A lair, den. -4 The interior or a seat of a carriage; एकरम्येकदमन्मेकनीडं हिक्ववरम् • Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. -5 A place in general, a bode, resting place. -Comp. -उद्धवः, -जः a bird.



नीडकः 1 A bird. -2 A nest.

नीधम् (-त्रम्) [नितरां प्रियते वृ मूलवि० क दीर्घः Tv.] 1 The edge of the thatch or roof; वृत्तिकर्तृ पटलग्रन्थेऽय पटलं छदिः Ak.; ग्रहाणि नीधैरिव यत्र रेजुः Śi. 3. 49. -2 A wood. -3 The circumference of a wheel. -4 The moon. -5 The asterism रेवति.

नीप a. Situated low, deep. -पः 1 The foot of a mountain. -2 A kind of कदम्ब (said to blossom in the rainy season; Adina Cordifolia Hook). The tree is known as देडु or देडकदम्ब in Marāṭhī. It is the same as हरिद्रकदम्बक or हरिद्रक. The wood of the tree is yellow and is still found employed in old buildings. नीपः प्रदीपायते Mk. 5. 14; सीमन्ते च द्रुमुपमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Me. 67; नवनीपाकुलरुन्दनीयशोभा Bhār. Ch. -3 A species of Aśoka; a kind of plant (Mar. दुपारी); कदम्बवेतसनलनीपवज्जुलकैश्वर्यम् (पयः) Bhāg. 8. 2. 17. -4 N. of a family of kings; नीपावयः पार्थिव एव यज्वा R. 6. 46. -पम् The flower of the Kadamba tree; नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशं केसरैरधेहतेः Me. 21; R. 19. 37.

नीरम् [Up. 2. 13] 1 Water; नीराभिर्मलतो जनिः Bv. 1. 63. -2 Juice, liquor. -Comp. -चर a. Loitering in water, aquatic; नीरे नीरचरेः समं च भगवान्निद्राति नारायणः Bv. -ज a. aquatic. (-जः) 1 an otter. -2 a kind of grass (उशीर). (-जम्) 1 a lotus; असि यद्यपि सर्वत्र नीरं नीरजमण्डितम् Udb. -2 a pearl. -दः a cloud; धीरध्वनिभिरलं ते नीरद मे मासिको गमः Bv. 1. 61; Śi. 4. 52. नवीननीरदः यामं रामं राजीकलोचनम् Rāmākavacha. -धरः a cloud; नवीननीरधरधोरगन्धितक्षणे U. 6. 17. -धिः, -निधिः the ocean. -प्रियः a kind of reed. -रुहम् a lotus.

नीरङ्गी f. Turmeric; नीरङ्गाञ्जनवदनो गायगानोऽमलः Gaṇeśa P. 2. 336.

नीराज (निस्-राज्) Caus. 1 To cause to shine; illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate; दिव्यास्त्रस्फुरदुपदीधितिशिखानीराजिनज्यं धनुः U. 6. 18; नीराजयन्ति मृगालाः पादपीठान्तभूतलम् Prab. 2; Śi. 17. 17; N. 11. 96; प्रत्यग्रज्जालिः पतमणिभिः नीराजिता मानवः A. R. 2. 10. -2 To perform the ceremony called नीराजन (q. v. below) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as a mark of respect or by way of worship); नानाद्योऽसमाकीर्णो नीराजितहृद्यदिपः Kām. 4. 66.

नीराजनम्, -ना 1 Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the month of Āśvina before they took the field; (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purohita, the ministers, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mantras); नवीनं मयम् हुतो यक्षिर्वाजिननीराजनाविभौ R. 4. 25; 17. 12; चक्षुः स चक्षुर्निमज्जन्मण्यप्यज्जेन नीराजतो जनयतां निजवाग्धवानाम् N. 1. 144. -2 Waving lights before an idol as an

Śiva B. 6. 62; तुरङ्गमस्येव रणे निवृत्ते नीराजनाद्यौतुकमङ्गलानि Pratijñā 1. 12.

नीराजित a. Shone upon, illuminated; समुन्मीलनील-म्बुजनिकरनीराजितरुहम् Lakṣmīlahari Stotra. 1.

नील a. (ला-ली f.; the former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) 1 Blue, dark-blue; नीलजिम्बः धवलि शिखरं वृत्तस्तोयवाहः U. 1. 33. -2 Dyed with indigo. -लः 1 The dark-blue or black colour. -2 Sapphire. -3 The Indian fig-tree. -4 N. of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. -5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges of mountains. -6 A kind of bird, the blue Mainā. -7 An ox of a dark-blue colour. -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see सर्वनिधि. -9 A mark. -10 An auspicious sound or proclamation. -ला 1 The indigo plant. -2 A Rāgini. -ले f. (du.) 1 The two arteries in front of the neck. -2 A black and blue mark on the skin; (for other senses see नीली.) -लम् 1 Black-salt. -2 Blue vitriol. -3 Antimony. -4 Poison. -5 Indigo, indigo dye. -6 Darkness. -Comp. -अक्षः a goose. -अक्षः the Śārasa bird. -अञ्जनम् 1 antimony. -2 blue vitriol. -अञ्जना, -अञ्जसा lightning. -अञ्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अम्बुजन्मन् n. the blue lotus. -अभ्रः a dark-cloud. -अभ्यर a. dressed in dark-blue clothes. (-रः) 1 a demon, goblin. -2 the planet Saturn. -3 an epithet of Balarāma. -अरुणः early dawn, the first dawn of day. -अदमन् m. a sapphire. -उत्पलम् a blue lotus; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपद्मधारया ममिलतां हेतुमुपिष्येवत्यनि S. 1. 18. -उपलः the blue stone, lapis lazuli. -कण्ठः 1 a peacock; केसविनीलकण्ठस्तिरयति वचनम् Māl. 9. 30; Me. 81; कस्तूरे, तुल्ये, मृगय निषले, नीलकण्ठः श्रियेऽहम् Subhāṣ. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a kind of gallinule. -4 a blue-necked jay. -5 a wag-tail. -6 a sparrow. -7 a bee. (-उम्) a radish. -अवत = द्वावत q. v. -केशी the indigo plant. -प्रीचः an epithet of Śiva. -छदः 1 the date-tree. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -जम् blue steel. -जा N. of the river Vitasta. -तरुः the coconut tree. -तालः, -ध्वजः the Tamāla tree. -पङ्कः, -पङ्कम् darkness. -पटलम् 1 a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man; Pt. 5. -पत्रः the pomegranate tree. (-त्रम्), -पथम् the blue water-lily. -पिच्छः a falcon. -पिष्टः a collection of annals and royal edicts; Buddh. -पुष्पिका 1 the indigo plant. -2 linseed. -फला the egg-plant (Mar. वांगे). -शः 1 the moon. -2 a cloud. -3 a bee. -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the sapphire; निषक्योचिनी नीलरत्नम् Git. 5; Bv. 2. 42. -2 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; also नीलमाधवः. -मीलिकः a fire-fly. -मुक्तिका 1 iron pyrites. -2 black earth. -राजः f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkness; निशायया दृष्टनीलराज्यः R. 1. 2. -लोहित a. dark-blue, purple. (-नीः) 1 a purple colour. -2 an epithet of Śiva; मेनापि च तपवत् नीलवर्धनः पुनर्मेव परिपतयतिराज्यम् S. 7. 35; Ku. 2. 67. -वर्णः a. dark-



in dark-blue clothes; see नीलम्बर. -वसनः the planet Saturn. -वृन्तकम् cotton. -स्नेहः (= दृढस्नेहः) Intense love. (नीले नीलीरागः तत्सदृशः स्नेहः। नीलीरागः स्थिरप्रेमा इति यादवः) गृहं विक्रयकालेऽपि नीलवेहेन रक्षति Chārudatta 3. 12.

नीलकम् 1 Black salt. -2 Blue steel. -3 Blue vitriol. -कः 1 A dark-coloured horse. -2 (In alg.) The third unknown quantity (corresponding to z of European Algebra).

नील(ला)ङ्गुः 1 A kind of insect. -2 An insect in general. -3 A kind of fly. -4 A jackal. -5 A large (black) bee. -6 A flower.

नीलमिति Den. P. 1 To be of a dark-blue colour. -2 To dye blue.

नीलिका 1 The indigo plant. -2 Moss (शैवाल); अपां तु नीलिकां विद्यात् Mb. 12. 283. 52. See नीला also.

नीलिनी, नीलिमन् m. Blue colour, darkness, blueness; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तस्मिन्नि निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Mā. 5. 6; कज्जलमलिनीविलोचनचुम्बनविरचितनीलिमरूपम् Gīt.

नीली (-लिः) 1 The indigo plant; तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्ण महाभाण्डमासीत् Pt. 1; एको ग्रहस्तु मीनानां नीलीमक्षयोर्धया Pt. 1. 260; Ms. 10. 89. -2 A species of blue fly. -3 A kind of disease. -Comp. -राग a. firm in attachment. (-गः) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment; नीलिर्गो दृढप्रेमा Yādava (see also नीलस्नेहः); न चातिशयोक्ते यन्नापेति प्रेम मनोगतम्। तन्नीलीरागमाख्यायति यथा श्रीरामसीतयोः ॥ S. D. -2 a firm and constant friend. -संधानम् fermentation of indigo. भाण्डम् an indigo vat.

नीत् 1 P. to grow fat.

नीवः A species of tree.

नीवरः [Un. 3. 1.] 1 Trade, traffic. -2 A trader. -3 A religious mendicant. -4 A place fit for the site of a house. -5 A dwelling, residence. -6 Mud. -रम् Water.

नीवाकः 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. -2 Famine, scarcity.

नीवारः Rice growing wild or without cultivation; नीवाराः शुक्रमर्मेकैरमुषुष्यद्रास्तस्मात्तमः S. 1. 14; R. 1. 50; 5. 9. 15; (also नीवारक).

नीविः, -वी f. [निव्ययति निवीयते वा निव्ये-इन्; cf. Un. 4. 135] 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment; प्रधानमित्रां न बन्धनीविम् R. 7. 9; नीविबन्धोच्छ्रयसम् Mā. 2. 5; Ku. 1. 38; नीवि प्रति प्रणिहिते तु कुरे प्रियेण K. P. 4; Me. 70; Śi. 10. 64. -2 The outer tie of a packet in which the offerings of a Śūdra at funeral obsequies are presented. -3 Capi-

tal, principal, stock; नीवीमवलिखतः द्विगुणः (दण्डः) Kau. A. 2. 7; शेषमाव्ययौ नीवी च Kau. A. 2. 6. -4 A stake, wager. -5 Prison; नीवी स्याद्वन्धनागारे धने क्षीवन्नवन्धने Nm.

नीवृत् m. Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom; आचक्रमुर्निजामस्य नीवृत् कृतविक्रमाः Śiva B. 4. 28. जेतुं कर्णाटनीवृत्म् Śiva B. 9. 33; N. 2. 40.

नीत्रिं See नीत्र.

नीशारः [नि-यु घञ् दीर्घः] 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 An outer tent or screen.

नीहारः [नि-ह कर्मणि घञ् दीर्घः] 1 Fog, mist; नीहारमग्नौ दिनपूर्वभागः R. 7. 60; Y. 1. 150; Ms. 4. 113; नीहारधूमाकानिला-निलानाम् Yogagrantha. -2 Hoar-frost, heavy dew. -3 Evacuation. -Comp. -करः the moon.

नु ind. 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', or 'uncertainty'; स्वप्ने तु माया तु मतिप्रमां तु S. 6. 10; अस्तशैलगहनं तु विवस्वानाविवेश जलधिं तु महीं तु Ki. 9. 7; 5. 1; 8. 53, 9. 15, 54; 13. 4; Ku. 1. 46; क्षालितं तु शमितं तु वधूनां द्रावितं तु हृदयं मधुवारैः Śi. 10. 14; S. 2. 10. -2 It is very often compounded with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed'; किं न्वेतस्यात्किमन्यदितोऽयं या Mā. 1. 17; एतावन् ३ इत्येतावद्वीति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 14; कथं तु गुणवद्विन्देयं कलत्रम् Dk.; see किं तु also. -3 Ved. Now, even now. -4 Now therefore, now then, therefore. -5 Like, as. -6 Quickly. -7 From this time forward. also (नू) Ved. Alone; नू मर्तो दयते सनिष्चय Rv. 7. 100. 1.

नु I. 2 P. (नैति, प्रणोति; नुत; caus. नावयति; desid. नुनुपति) 1 To praise, extol, commend; सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं नुनाव Ku. 7. 90; Bk. 14. 112; see नू -2 To roar, cry. -3 To sound, shout. -II. 1 A. (नवते) To go. -Caus. To cause to be drawn into the nose; Chāraka.

नु (नू) त p. p. Praised, extolled &c.

नुः f. Praise. -m. 1 A weapon. -2 Time.

नुतिः f. 1 Praise, eulogium, panegyric; परगुणनुतिभिः (v. 1.) स्वान् गुणान् स्थापयन्तः Bh. 2. 69. -2 Worship, reverence.

नुइ 6 P. (नुडति) To hurt, kill.

नुइ 6 U. (नुदति-ते, नुत्त or नुत्त, प्रनुदति) 1 To push, push or drive on, impel, propel; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनधालु-कूले यथा त्वाम् Me. 9; U. 5. 1. -2 To prompt, incite, urge on; रथचरणसमाहस्तावतीनुदयनुत्ता Śi. 11. 26; Ku. 6. 65. -3 To remove, drive away, cast away, dispel; अदस्त्वया उन्नमनुत्तमं तमः Śi. 1. 27; केयूरबन्धोच्छ्रयसितेनुनेद R. 6. 68; 8. 40; 16. 85; Ki. 3. 33; 5. 28. -4 To throw, cast, send. -5 Ved. To raise, lift up. -Caus. 1 To remove, drive away. -2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With उप to drive away, remove; Śi. 4. 61. प्र to dispel, drive off, remove; नुदन्मरुतान् यन्मरुतान् नुदन्मरुतान्



**उत्त (न)** *p. p.* 1 Pushed, driven onward, propelled &c. -2 Driven away, dispelled; प्रपुन्रं सर्वतो दिग्भ्यः सिंहमुत्तमृगा इव Rām. 7. 27. 34. -3 Despatched, sent, ordered.

**उत्तिः** *f.* Driving away, removing.

**उद** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Pushing, impelling, driving away.

**नू 6 P.** (उवति) To praise &c.; see नु.

**नूतन, नूतन** *a.* [नव एव स्वार्थं तनम् नुरादेशश्च] 1 New; नूतनो राजा समाज्ञापयति U. 1.; R. 8. 15; नूतनजलधररुचये Bhāṣa P.; सालावृक्षाणां छांशां च खैरिणीनां सुरद्रिपः। सख्यान्याहुरनित्यानि नूतनं नूतनं विचिन्विताम् ॥ Bhāg. 8. 9. 10. -2 Fresh, young. -3 Present. -4 Instantaneous. -5 Recent, modern. -6 Curious, strange. -नम् Youth, juvenility. -Comp. -वयस् (नूतनवयस्) in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life.

**नूतनयति** Den. P. To make new, renew.

**नूदः** A kind of mulberry tree (Mar. पारसा पिपळ).

**नूनम्** *ind.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, verily, indeed; अद्यापि नूनं हरिकोपवहिरुचयि ज्वलयोर्वै इवाम्बुराशौ S. 3. 3; Me. 9. 18, 46; Bh. 1. 11; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 75; R. 1. 29. -2 Most probably, in all probability; नूनं त्वया परिभवं च वने च घोरम् (अवाप्य) U. 4. 23. -3 Ved. Now, just now, just. -4 Immediately. -5 In future. -6 Now then, therefore. -Comp. -भावः probability. -भावात् *ind.* probably; नूनभावात् पदयामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 2. 12 (v. 1.).

**नूपुरः, -रम्** An anklet, ornament for the feet; न हि वृद्धाणिः पादे नूपुरं मूर्ध्नि धार्यते H. 2. 71; गूढा नूपुरशब्दमात्रमपि मे कान्ता श्रुतौ पातयेत् V. 3. 15.

**नृ** [नी-कृन् डिञ्च; cf. Up. 2. 101] (Nom. sing. नृ, gen. pl. नृणाम् or नृणाम्) 1 A man, a person whether male or female; Ms. 3. 81; 4. 61; 7. 61; नूनं प्रशंसत्यजलं यो घण्टताडयोरुदये 10. 33. -2 Mankind. -3 A piece at chess. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -5 A masculine word; संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानम् Ak. -6 A leader. -Comp. -अस्थि-मालिन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -कपालम् man's skull. -कलेवरः a dead human body. -कारः manly deed, heroism. -केसरिन *m.* 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his Nara-siṃha incarnation; cf. नरसिंह. -चक्षस् *a.* Ved. 1 seeing or observing men. -2 leading or guiding men; अस्तम्नात् सिन्धुमर्णवै वृक्षज्ञाः Rv. 3. 53. 9. (-म्.) 1 a god. -2 a demon, goblin. -जघ्न *a.* a man-eater; ..... नृजघ्नो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. -जलम् human urine. -दुर्गः a fort protected by army on all sides; Ms. 7. 70. -देवः a king. -धर्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -नमन *a.* to be saluted by men (as gods). -पः [नूनं पाति रजति, पा-क] a ruler of men, king, sovereign; चतुर्विंशत्यनर्पयन्तमधिकारो नृपस्य च Brav. P. (श्रीकृष्णजन्मखण्डे). अंशः 1 royal portion of revenue, i. e. a sixth, eighth &c. part of

grain; काले नृपांशं विहितं ददद्भिः Bk. 2. 14. -2 a prince. अज्ञानम् (पम्) a royal court. अन्वः N. of a sacrifice (Rājasūya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. आत्मजः a prince, crown-prince. आभिरम्, मानम् music played at the royal meals. आमयः consumption. आसनम् 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state. ग्रहम् a royal palace. द्रुमः N. of some trees (Mār. बाहवा, राजणी). नीतिः *f.* politics, royal policy, state-craft; वेद्याज्ञानेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bh. 2. 47. प्रियः the mango tree. लङ्गम् *n.*, लिङ्गम् a royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia; particularly, the white umbrella. लिङ्गधर *a.* 1 assuming the insignia of royalty. -2 assuming the royal insignia (as a disguise). वरधम् 1 the friend or favourite of a king. -2 a kind of mango. (-भा) a queen. शासनम् a royal grant or edict. संश्रय *a.* seeking the protection of a king. सुता the musk-rat. संभम्, संभा an assembly of kings. -पः, -पातिः, -पालः 1 a king; जातमिषज्ञो नृपतिः R. 2. 30; विद्वत्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन Subhāṣ. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Kṣatriya. पयः a royal or main road. संभयः 1 royal support; नृपसंभयमिष्यते जनेः Pt. -2 service of princes. -पशुः 1 a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man; वचस्तस्याकार्यं धवणसुभगं पण्डितपतेरनुवन् नृधनं नृपशुरधवायं पशुपतिः Bv. 4. 38. -2 a man serving as a sacrificial victim. -पाप्यम् a large edifice, hall. -पीतिः *f.* Ved. protection of men. -मिथुनम् the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac. -मेघ a human sacrifice. -यज्ञः 'the sacrifice to be offered to men', hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily Yajñas; see पयस्य). -युग्मम् = तृमिथुन q. v. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth. -वराहः Viṣṇu in the boar-incarnation. -वाहनः an epithet of Kubera. -वाह्यम् a palanquin. -वेष्टनः N. of Śiva. -शंस *a.* A vile and cruel man; इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु नृशंसावृत्तादिनम् Ms. -शुङ्गम् 'man's horn'; i. e. an impossibility. -सदनम् (नृपदनम्) the hall of sacrifice. -सद् (पद्) *m.* the Supreme Being. -*f.* intellect (बुद्धि); सुरतसायः पुनराविश्य चष्टे हंसं गुप्तायं नृपदि विराजिनः Bhāg. 5. 8. 14; -*a.* sitting or dwelling among men. -सिंहः, -हरिः 1 'a lion-like man' a chief among men, an eminent or distinguished man. -2 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; अक्रायमोचमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो परशुनृपहरिसा-मिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16; cf. नरसिंह. -3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. चतुर्दशी fourteenth day of the bright half of Vaiśākha. द्वादशी the twelfth day of the light half of Phālguna. पुराणम् N. of an उपपुराण. -सेनम्, -सेना an army of men. -सोमः an illustrious man, great man; सोमोद्भवाया सरितो नृसोमः R. 5. 59.

**नृता, -स्वम्** Manliness.

**नृण** *a.* Making happy; Bhāg. 4. 8. 46. -णः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -णम् Ved. 1 Marhced, strength.

-2 Courage. -3 Wealth.



**नृवत्** ind. Ved. 1 Manly, powerfully. -2 Excessively, plentifully.

**नृगः** A son of Manu Vaivasvata, who, it is said, was cursed by a Brāhmaṇa to be a lizard.

**नृत्य** 4 P. (नृत्यति, प्रनृत्यति, नृत्यते) 1 To dance, move about; नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि Git. 1; लोलेर्मौ पयसि महोत्पले ननर्त Śi. 8. 23; Bk. 3. 43. -2 To act on the stage. -3 To gesticulate, play. -Caus. (नर्तयति-ने) 1 To cause to dance; त्वमाशे मोघाशे किमपरमतो नर्तयसि माम् Bh. 3. 6; तल्लेः शिञ्जावलयसुभगेर्नर्तितः कान्तया मे Me. 81; U. 3. 19. -2 To cause to move. -With आ (caus.) 1 to cause to dance. -2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; मरुद्भिरारम्भितनक्तमले R. 5. 42; मा ना सुव शठेति कोपवचनैरानर्तितभ्रुता Amaru. 36; R. 3. 10. प्र° to dance &c. प्रति° to ridicule by dancing in return.

**नृत्य** f. Ved. Dancing.

**नृतिः** f. 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Solemn appearance, show.

**नृत्** Ved. 1 A dancer, an actor. -2 The earth. -3 A worm. -4 Length.

**नृत्** a. Destroying or injuring men.

**नृत्यम्**, -**नृत्यम्** Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation; वृत्तादस्याः स्थितमतितरां कान्तम् M. 2. 7; नृत्यं मयूरा विजहुः R. 14. 69; Me. 31. 36; R. 3. 19. -**Comp.** -**प्रियः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a peacock. -**शाला** a dancing hall. -**शास्त्रम्** the science or art of dancing. -**स्थानम्** a stage, dancing room. -**हस्तः** the position of the hands in dancing.

**नृप**, **नृपति**, **नृपाल** &c. See under नृ.

**नृशंस** a. [नृ शंसति हिंसति शंस-अण्] 1 Wicked, malicious, cruel, mischievous, base; किमिदानीं नृशंसेन चारित्र्यमपि दूषितम् Mk. 3. 25; Ms. 3. 41; Y. 1. 164. -2 Ved. To be praised by men. -**सम्** a wicked, vile act; विवित्रवीर्यस्य युतः सपुत्रः कृत्वा नृशंसं बत पश्यति स्म Mb. 3. 119. 12.

**नृशंसनम्** Cruelty; Ve. 3.

**नृशंसितम्** See नृशंसम्; वृत्तं योऽन्यन्तनृशंसितेन Bhāg. 10. 2. 22.

**नृशंस्य** a. Wicked, malicious. -**स्यम्** Maliciousness, wickedness.

**नृ** 9 P. 1 To bring to. -2 To lead.

**नेत्रकः** A washerman.

**नेज्जम्** 1 Washing, cleansing. -2 Washing place; राशयः प्रहसन्तं वासस्य नेज्जमिव Mb. 7. 187. 13.

**नेत्र**, -**इ** ind. Lest, otherwise; नेत्रं पापानां मृत्युमन्त्रवायानीति Bṛi. 1. p. 1. 2. 10.

**नेत्री** The drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth. -**Comp.** -**योगः** N. of a kind of हठयोग.

**नेत्र** m. [नी-नृच्] 1 One who leads or guides, a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephants, animals &c.); न विना नायकं सेना मुहूर्तमपि तिष्ठति। आहवेष्वाहवेष्ट्रेण नेत्रहीनेव नौर्जले ॥ Mb. 7. 5. 8; असन्नोपधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः R. 4. 75; 14. 22; 16. 30; Me. 71; नेताध्वस्यं सुखं सुखस्य वा Sk. Mu. 7. 14. -2 A director, preceptor; नेता यस्य बृहस्पतिः Bh. 2. 88. -3 A chief, master, head. -4 An inflictor (as of punishment); प्रजास्तत्र न सुखन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति Ms. 7. 25. -5 An owner. -6 The hero of a drama. -7 The numeral 'two'. -8 N. of Viṣṇu.

**नेत्रत्वम्** The office or business of a leader; leading.

**नेत्री** 1 A river. -2 A female leader. -3 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -4 An artery, a vein.

**नेत्रम्** [नयति नीयते वा अनेन नी-यृच्] 1 Leading, conducting, directing; कर्मणा देवनेत्रेण जन्तुर्देहोपपत्तये Bhāg. 3. 31. 1. -2 The eye; प्रायेण गृहिणीनेत्राः कन्यायैषु कुटुम्बिनः Ku. 6. 85; 2. 29, 30; 7. 13. -3 The string of a churning-stick; मन्थानं मन्दरं कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च वासुकिम् Mb. 1. 18. 13; Bhāg. 8. 6. 22. -4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment; नेत्र-कर्मणोपरोध सूर्यम् R. 7. 39 (where some commentators take नेत्रम् in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'). -5 The root of a tree. -6 An enema pipe. -7 A carriage, conveyance in general. -8 The number 'two'. -9 A leader; सूर्योदये सन्नय के नु पूर्वं युयुत्सवो हृष्यमाणा इवासन्। मामका वा भीष्मनेत्राः समीपे पाण्डवा वा भीमनेत्रास्तदानीम् ॥ Mb. 6. 20. 1. -10 A constellation, star (said to be m. only in these two senses). -11 A river; Nm. -12 A kind of vein; Nm. -13 A bug; Nm. -14 A bark of a tree; Nm. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a collyrium for the eyes; Ś. Tīl. 7. -**अतिथि** a. One who has become visible. -**अन्तः** the outer corner of the eye. -**अम्बु**, -**अम्बस्** n. tears. -**अभिष्यन्दः** running of the eyes, a kind of eye-disease -**अरिः** Euphorbia Antiquorum (Mar. निवडुंग, खेर). -**आमयः** ophthalmia. -**उत्सवः** any pleasing or beautiful object. -**उपमम्** the almond fruit. -**औषधम्** 1 collyrium -2 green sulphate of iron (Mar. हिराकस). -**कर्मणम्** a spell for the eyes; Vikr. -**कनीनिका** the pupil of the eye. -**कूटः**, -**रम्** a front apartment, a side-hall, a corner tower; प्रधानवासनेत्रस्थनेत्रकूटद्वयं न्यसेत् Kamikāgama 35. 75. -**कोपः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 the bud of a flower. -**गोचर** a. within the range of sight, perceptible, visible. -**चपल** a. restless with the eyes, winking; न नेत्रचपलेऽवृत्तः Ms. 4. 177. -**छद्**: the eyelid. -**जम्**, -**जलम्**, -**चारि** n. tears. -**निसिन्** a. kissing or touching the eye (sleep). -**पत्रम्** the eye-brows. -**पर्यन्त** a. as far as the eye, up to the eye. (-तः) the outer corner of the eye. -**पाकः** inflammation of the eye; Suśr. -**पिण्डः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 a cat. -**वन्द्यः** hood-winking, playing at hide-and-seek; Bhāg. -**भवः**, -**मलम्** the mucus of the eyes. -**सुप्त** a. stealing or captivating the eye. -**यिनि**: 1 an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand eyes).



inflicted by the curse of Gautama). -2 the moon. -रञ्जनम् a collyrium. -रोमन् n. the eyelash. -वस्ति m., f. a clyster-pipe with a bag. -वल्गम् a veil over the eye, the eyelid. -विष् f. excretion of the eyes. -विष a. having poison in the eyes (the Brāhmaṇa); Mb. 2. -स्तम्भः rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिकम् 1 A pipe. -2 A ladle.

नेत्री See under नेतृ.

नेत्र्य a. Good or wholesome for the eyes.

नेद 1 P. (नेदति) 1 To go. -2 To censure. -3 To bring near.

नेदिष्ठ a. Nearest, next, very near (superl. of अन्तिक q. v.); नमो नेदिष्ठाय Mahimna. 29.

नेदीयस् a. (-सी f.) Nearer, very near (compar. of अन्तिक q. v.); नेदीयसि प्रियतमे Bv. 2. 6; नेदीयसी भूत्वा Māl. 1. 'drawing near, approaching'; Śi. 8. 48.

नेदीयोमरण a. One whose death is imminent; तमथ प्रथितास्वास्थ्यं नेदीयोमरणं वणिक् Rāj. T. 4. 31.

नेदिवस् a. Sounding, making noise; ततोऽन्तरिक्षे निनदो महानभूद्विचौकसामप्सरसां न नेदुयाम् Mb. 9. 57. 68. (com. नेदुषां नादं कृतवतीनाम्).

नेपः A family-priest. -पम् Water.

नेपथ्यम् 1 Decoration, an ornament. -2 Dress, apparel, costume, attire; उदारनेपथ्यभूत् R. 6. 6; राजेन्द्रनेपथ्य-विधानशोभा 14. 9; उज्ज्वलनेपथ्यविरचना Māl. 1; Ku. 7. 7; V. 5; न पथ्यं नेपथ्यं बहुतरमनज्ञोत्सवविधौ S. D. -3 Particularly, the costume of an actor; विरलनेपथ्ययोः पात्रयोः प्रवेशोऽस्तु M. 1. -4 The tiring-room, the space where the actors attire themselves (which is always behind the curtain), the postscenium; नेपथ्ये 'behind the scene'. -Comp. -गृहम् a. toilet-room. -प्रयोगः the art of toilet-making; one of the 64 kalas. -विधानम् arrangements of the tiring-room; यदि नेपथ्यविधानमवसितम् Ś. 1.

नेपालः N. of a country in the north of India. -लाः (pl.) The people of this country. -लम् Copper. -ली 1 The wild date tree or its fruit. -2 Red arsenic. -Comp. -जा, -जाता red arsenic; नेपालजामरिचशस्त्रसाधनानि Suśr. -मूलकम् a radish.

नेपालकम् Copper.

नेपालिका Red arsenic.

नेम a. (Nom. pl. नेमे-नेमाः) 1 Half. -मः 1 A part. -2 A period, time, season. -3 A boundary, limit. -4 An enclosure, fence. -5 The foundation of a wall. -6 Fraud, deceit. -7 Evening. -8 A hole, ditch. -9 A root. -10 Acting, dancing. -11 Upper part. -12 Ved. Food. -Comp. -धित a. Vtd. divided; विदग्धतो नेमधिता चिकित्वा Rv. 1. 72. 4 (see com.). -धितिः f. Ved. 1 battle. CO-00-Nandji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

नेमिः, -मी f. 4 The circumference, ring or felly of a wheel; उपोदशब्दा न रथाङ्गनेमयः Ś. 7. 10; चक्रनेमिकमेण Me. 111; R. 1. 17, 39. -2 Edge, rim; भुजान् कठारेण कठारेनेमिना चिच्छेद रामः प्रसभं त्वहेरिव Bhāg. 9. 15. 34. -3 A windlass. -4 A circumference (in general); उदधिनेमि R. 9. 10. -5 A thunderbolt. -6 The earth. -मिः The tree तितिवि. -Comp. -तुम्बारम् The felly and nave; शोभनमस्य चक्रस्य नेमिस्तुम्बारम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 20. -वृत्ति a. following the course of, acting like, the outer rims of the wheel; न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तयः R. 1. 17.

नेय a. 1 To be led, managed, guided, governed. -2 Fit to be taught; Mb. 5. 74. 4 (com. अनेयः शिक्षयितु-मयोग्यः). -3 To be spent or passed (as time).

नेयधी a. Of manageable or tractable character; Rāj. T.

नेष 1 Ā. (नेषते) To go, move.

नेष्टुः A clod of earth; यथा महागणवे क्षिप्तः क्षिप्रं नेष्टुर्विनश्यति (v. l. for लुष्टुः) Mb. 13. 22. 11.

नेष्टृ m. One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice (whose number is 16).

नैःश्रेयस a. (-सी f.), नैःश्रेयसिक a. (-की f.) Leading to happiness or final beatitude.

नैःस्वम्, नैःस्व्यम् Destitution, poverty, indigence.

नैक a. (न-एक) 1 Not one or alone (mostly in comp.); नैको मुनिर्यस्य वचः प्रमाणम्. -2 Various, manifold; नैकागस्तुफुरितमाणिरुचः Mu. 3. 19. See under न. आत्मन m., रूपः, शृङ्गः epithets of the Supreme Being. -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -कौटिसारः a millionaire, one possessing crores of rupees (Mar. कोट्यधोश). -चर a. living in society, gregarious; नैकचर एकचरो वा भवत्यति Bhāg. 5. 8. 18. -भावाश्रय a. fickle, changeable. -भेद a. manifold, various. See under न also.

नैकधा ind. In various ways, variously.

नैकशस् ind. 1 In great numbers. -2 Repeatedly, often, frequently.

नैकटिक a. (-की f.) Adjacent, near, contiguous. -कः An ascetic or Bhikṣu; (vide commentary 'ग्राम-स्यास्तिके कोशमानं त्यक्त्वा यतयो मित्रयो ये निवसन्ति ते नैकटिकाः', on पर्वद्वयम् महाप्रदेशात् नैकटिकाश्रमात् Bk. 4. 12.)

नैकट्य Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकपेयः A demon, Rakṣasa.

नैकृतिक a. (-की f.) 1 Dishonest, false (or perhaps cruel); अयोद्धिर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः Ms. 4. 196; Bg. 18. 28. -2 Low, vile, wicked; Rām. 4. 17. 43. -3 Morose.

नैगम a. (-मी f.) [निगम-अण्] Relating to or occurring in the Veda or holy writings; as in 'कण्वम्, जपम्' Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha: 1 An



interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings; ब्राह्मण नैगमास्तत्र परिवार्योपतस्थिरे Mb. 16. 7. 8; गोचर्या नैगमश्चेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29; इति नैगमाः -2 An Upaniṣad q. v. -3 A means, an expedient; तेषां प्रतिविचारार्थं प्रवक्ष्याम्यथ नैगमम् Mb. 12. 100. 4. -4 Prudent conduct. -5 A citizen, towns-man. -6 A trader, merchant; धाराहारोप-नयनपरा नैगमाः सानुमन्तः V. 4. 4. -7 A name given to a collection of 278 Vedic words, commented on by Yāska. -Comp. -काण्डः, -ण्डम् N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta, where the Vedic words are explained by Yāska.

**नैगमिक** a. (-की f.) Connected with or peculiar to the Vedas; derived from the Vedas.

**नैघण्टुकम्** N. of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon and explained by Yāska in his Nirukta.

**नैचाशाख** a. Ved. Relating to low castes such as those of the Sūdras. -खम् Low or common people. -2 What belongs to such men.

**नैच (चि) की** An excellent cow; क्षेमं पृच्छेत्स्वमथ निचये नीचकैर्नीचिकीनाम् Ud. S. 93.

**नैचिकम्** The head of an ox.

**नैज** a. (-जी f.) Own, one's own.

**नैतलम्** The lower or infernal regions. -Comp. -सयनम् m. Yama (Pluto); जेतुर्नैतलसयनोऽपि तपसा दीप्तस्य राज्ञः सतः (v. 1. for नैतल) Mv. 5. 18.

**नैत्यम्** Eternity, perpetuity.

**नैत्यक** a. (-की f.), **नैत्यिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated. -2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions); नैत्यके नास्त्यन्यायः Ms. 2. 106. -3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory. -कम् The food regularly offered to an idol (नैवेद्य); यद्विष्टा नैत्यकं तत्र प्राश्नात् पुरयः शुचिः Mb. 3. 84. 105.

**नैदाघः** Summer. (-a.) Relating to summer; तत्राहमवसं रात्रि नैदाघी पुरुषं राम Rām. 7. 77. 7.

**नैदानः**, **नैदानिकः** 1 An etymologist. -2 A pathologist.

**नैदेशिकः** One who executes orders, a servant; एवं हताशो विहताः सुरादिदेशिकेभ्यः वशे जनेऽयम् Bhāg. 6. 3. 1.

**नैद्र** a. 1 Sleepy, somniferous. -2 closed (like petals); जलजराजिपु नैद्रमदिद्रवत् (तमः) Śi. 6. 43.

**नैधन** a. (-नी f.) Liable to death or destruction, perishable. -तम् (In āstrol.) The eighth house (i. e. the house of death).

**नैधान** a. (a boundary) Indicated by putting down various objects.

**नैपातिक** a. (-की f.) Mentioned incidentally or by the way.

**नैपाल** a. (-ली f.) Produced in Nepal. -ली 1 Red arsenic. -2 The indigo plant. -3 The plant called नवमालिका.

**नैपालिक** a. (-की f.) Produced in Nepal. -कम् Copper.

**नैपुण** See निपुण; तथैव तेऽस्तूपमा जीवलोके यथा धर्मो नैपुणे-नोपदिष्टः Mb. 13. 113. 10.

**नैपुणम्** (-ण्यम्) 1 Dexterity, skill, cleverness, proficiency; चातुर्ण्यस्य धर्मं वै नैपुण्येन प्रकीर्तय Mb. 13. 141. 34; नैपुणेनैयमन्ति U. 6. 26; Śi. 16. 30. -2 Strictness, exactness. -3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter. -4 Totality, completeness; इदं तु वृत्तिवैकल्यास्यजतो धर्म-नैपुणम् Ms. 10. 85.

**नैभृत्यम्** 1 Modesty, humility. -2 Secrecy; नैभृत्यमवलम्बितम् M. 5.; Mb. 5. 53. 10. -3 Stillness, silentness.

**नैमन्त्रणकम्** A banquet, feast.

**नैमयः** A trader, merchant.

**नैमित्त** a. (-त्ती f.) Relating to signs, marks &c. -त्तः An astrologer, fortune-teller.

**नैमित्तिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause. -2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. नित्य). -कः An astrologer, prophet. -कम् 1 An effect (opp. निमित्त 'cause'); निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Ś. 7. 30. -2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony, a conditional act, an act which is to be performed on the occurrence of a निमित्त; निमित्तप्राप्तौ च नैमित्तिकं कर्तव्यम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 18. -Comp. -कर्मन् n., -क्रिया an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite. -लयः N. of a ब्राह्मलय occurring at the end of four thousand years, -श्राद्धम् a special funeral rite.

**नैमिष** a. (-पी f.) Lasting for a 'nīmiṣa' or twinkling, momentary, transient. -पम् N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahābhārata; शिथिले भुवतवतामर्षाध्वमः पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वशी R. 19. 1; (the name is thus derived:—यतस्तु निमिषेणैदं निहतं दानवं बलम्। अरण्येऽहिंस्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम् ॥).

**नैमिषीयः**, **नैमिषेयः** An inhabitant of the forest, called Naimiṣa; सह नैमिषीयाणामुद्राता वभूव Ch. Up. 1. 2. 13.

**नैमेयः** Barter, exchange.

**नैयग्रोधम्** The fruit of न्यग्रोध, the Indian fig-tree.

**नैयत्यम्** 1 Restraint, self-command. -2 Necessity, obligation. -3 The being settled or established.

**नैयमिक** a. (-की f.) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. -कम् Regularity.

**नैयाय** a. Treating of, or explaining the Nyāya philosophy.



**नैयायिकः** A logician, a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy; नैयायिकानां तु नये षण्णकादावपीष्यते Bhāṣā P.

**नैरन्तर्यम्** 1 Uninterruptedness, close succession, continuity; स तु दीर्घकालैरन्तर्यसंस्कारासेवितो दृढभूमिः Yoga S. 14; नभो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलिततडिषिञ्जरमिव Mv. 1. 43. -2 Close-ness, contiguity (in space).

**नैरेपेक्ष्यम्** Disregard, indifference.

**नैरयिकः** An inhabitant of hell.

**नैरर्थ्यम्** Senselessness, nonsense.

**नैराश्यम्** 1 Hopelessness, despair, despondency; आशा हि परमं दुःखं नैराश्यं परमं सुखम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 44; तदस्थं नैराश्यात् U. 3. 13. -2 Absence of wish or expectation; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्यमवलम्बितम् H. 1. 124; Bv. 4. 20.

**नैरुक्तः, -नैरुक्तिकः** One who knows the etymology of words, an etymologist; Ms. 12. 111.

**नैरुज्यम्** Health.

**नैर्ऋतः** 1 A demon; भयमप्रलयोद्देगादाचख्युर्नैर्ऋतोदधेः R. 10. 34; 11. 21; 12. 43; 14. 4; 15. 20. -2 The regent of the south-western direction; निर्घुणं नैर्ऋतादुच्चैर्बलिनं मारुतादपि Śiva B. 29. 22. -तम् The lunar mansion called Māla.

**नैर्ऋती** 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The south-western direction.

**नैर्ऋत्य** a. South-western.

**नैर्गुण्यम्** 1 Absence of qualities or properties; गुणानुरक्तं व्यसनाय जन्तोः क्षेमाय नैर्गुण्यमथो मनः स्यात् Bhāg. 5. 11. 8. -2 Want of excellence, absence of good qualities; नैर्गुण्यमेव साधियो धिगस्तु गुणगौरवम् Bv. 1. 88.

**नैर्गुण्यम्** Pitilessness, cruelty; वैषम्यनैर्गुण्ये न सापेक्षत्वात् तथा हि दर्शयति Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 34.

**नैर्दय** a. Getting over dangerous or critical times.

**नैर्दशिकः** A servant; नैर्दशिकैर्यस्य वशे जनोऽयम् Bhāg.

**नैर्मल्यम्** Cleanness, purity, spotlessness (physical as well as moral).

**नैर्लज्जम्** Shamelessness, impudence.

**नैल्यम्** Blueness, dark-blue colour.

**नैर्वाहिक** a. (-की f.) Conducting or leading out, carrying (as water &c.). -कम् A sluice.

**नैर्वधिक** a. Piercing, penetrating. प्रज्ञा a. Sagacious.

**नैवि(वि)ड्यम्** 1 Compactness, closeness, thickness, denseness. -2 Substance. -3 A continuous sound.

**नैवेद्यम्** An offering of eatables presented to a deity.

**नैवेशिकम्** 1 Any vessel or implement forming part of domestic furniture; नैवेशिकं सर्वगुणोपपन्नं ददाति वै यस्तु नरो दिजाय Mb. 13. 57. 33. -2 A present to a Brāhmaṇa householder, e. g. a girl or ornaments given with her.

**नैश** a. (-शी f.), **नैशिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Nocturnal, belonging to the night, nightly; तत्रैवं तिमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्रः Ś. 6. 30; नैशस्याधिर्हुतमुज इव छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा V. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 2; जगति नैशमशीतकरः करैर्वियति वारिद्वन्द्वमयं तमः Śi. 6. 43. -2 To be observed at night. आत्मक a. darkish; नैशात्मकं तमो विद्यात् त्रिगुणं मोहसंज्ञितम् Mb. 14. 36. 8.

**नैश्चल्यम्** Fixedness, immovableness, fixity.

**नैश्चित्यम्** 1 Determination, certainty. -2 A fixed ceremony or festival (such as a birth, marriage &c.).

**नैश्चिन्त्यम्** Absence of care or anxiety.

**नैषध** 1 A king of the Nisadhas. -2 Especially, an epithet of king Nala, q. v.; स नैषधस्यार्थपतेः सुतायाम् R. -3 A native or inhabitant of Nisadha. -4 N. of a Mahākāvya by Śrīharṣa (treating of the adventures of Nala, king of the Nisadhas).

**नैषधीय** a. Relating to Nala; काव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते संगीयमादिगतं N. 1. 145.

**नैष्कर्म्यम्** 1 Idleness, inactivity. -2 Exemption from acts or their consequences; न कर्मणासनारम्भानैष्कर्म्यं पुरुषोऽस्त्वते Bg. 3. 4; 18. 49. -3 The salvation obtained by abstraction (as opposed to the salvation obtained by कर्ममार्ग q. v.). -4 Self-knowledge (आत्मज्ञान); नैष्कर्म्यभावेन विवर्जितागमस्वयंप्रकाशाय नमस्करोमि Bhāg. 8. 3. 16.

**नैष्कर्तक** a. Employed on wages for cutting wood; यथा वै दासहारो नैष्कर्तको निष्कर्तनभूतो कर्मयोगे वर्तते एव वा एते यज्ञस्य ऋत्विज इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

**नैष्कशतिक** a. (-की f.) Worth a hundred Niskas; (so also नैष्कसहस्रिक).

**नैष्काश्यम्** 1 Suppression of desire. -2 Profound contemplation; Buddh.

**नैष्किक** a. (-की f.) Bought with or made of a Niska q. v. -कः A mint-master.

**नैष्किचन्यम्** Indigence, absolute poverty or want.

**नैष्क्रमणम्** Any oblation or rite performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time.

**नैष्क्रम्यम्** Indifference (to worldly pleasures); Buddh.

**नैष्ठिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Final, last, concluding; विदधे विधिमस्य नैष्ठिकम् R. 8. 25. -2 Decided, definitive, conclusive (as a reply.); एषा नो नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिः Mb. 1. 37. 29. -3 Fixed, firm, constant; शान्तिमाप्नोति नैष्ठिकीम् Bg. 5. 12; भक्तिर्भवति नैष्ठिकी Bhāg. 1. 2. 18. -4 Highest, perfect; मोदेन वा कामसुखेर्माद वा यो नैष्ठिकं श्रेष्ठति तस्य धर्मम् Bv. Oh. 1. 82.



-8 Completely familiar with or versed in. -6 Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. -7 Obligatory; न चैतन्नैष्ठिकं कर्म त्रयाणां भूरिदक्षिण Mb. 12. 63. 23. -कः [निष्ठा मरणं तत्पर्यन्तं ब्रह्मचर्येण तिष्ठति निष्ठा-ठक्] A perpetual religious student who continues with his spiritual precept or even after the prescribed period, and vows life-long abstinence and chastity; निवेदितो नैष्ठिकसुन्दरस्तथा Ku. 5. 62; cf. नैष्ठिको ब्रह्मचारी तु वेदेदानाद्यसंनिधौ Y. 1. 49 and उपकुर्वीण also.

**नैष्ठिकम्** Constancy, steady adherence to rule, firm belief, steadfastness.

**नैष्ठिकम्** Cruelty, harshness, severity; जनकृपानैष्ठिकं सुस्तुज्यताम् Sādhanapañchaka Stotra 4.

**नैसर्गिक** a. (-की f.) Natural, inborn, innate, inherent; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न सुस्लेखिता-नानि Mā. 9. 49; R. 5. 37; 6. 46. अहं ममेदमिति नैसर्गिकोऽयं लोकव्यवहारः Śāṅkarabhāṣya.

**नैखिदिकः** A swordsman.

**नैहारः** a. Produced by mist or fog; तस्यां तसोवधैहारम् Bhāg. 10. 13. 45.

**नो** ind. (न+उ) No, not; often used like न q. v.; न च तत् श्रेय नो इह Bg. 17. 28; Pt. 5. 24; Amaru. 6, 8, 10, 62; गोप्याधिभागे नो वृद्धिः सोपकारेऽयं हापिते Y. 2. 59.

**नो चत्** If not, otherwise; नो चेन्नामिह को जानीते काक-कदम्बकलिहिते वृत्ते Udb.

**नोदनम्** [उद्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Impelling, driving, urging onward. -2 Removing, driving away, dispelling. -3 Cutting, splitting.

**नोदयितु** a. One who urges forward or propels; समारणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिरयते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3. 21.

**नोधा** ind. Ninefold, in nine parts; नोधा विधाय रूपं स्वं सर्वसंकल्पविशिष्टः Bhāg. 3. 23. 47.

**नौ** f. 1 A ship, boat, vessel; महता पुण्यपण्येन कीर्तयेयं कायनीस्वया Śānti. 3. 1. -2 N. of a constellation. -3 Time; नौः काले तुरगावपि Nm.-Comp. -आरोहः (नावारोहः) 1 a passenger on board a ship. -2 a sailor. -कर्मधारः a helmsman, pilot. -कर्मन् a. the occupation of a sailor; निपातो मार्गं सृते दासे नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. -कर्मः a bridge of boats. -चरः, -उपजीवकः, -जीविकः a sailor, boatman; यद्योनायः शिवजलपथः कर्मणे नौचरणम् R. 17. 81. -तार्य a. navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -दण्डः an oar. -यानम् navigation. -यायिन् a. going in a boat, a passenger; एष नौयायिन्सुको व्यवहारस्य निर्णयः Ms. 8. 409. -चाहः a steersman, pilot, captain. -व्यसनम् shipwreck, naufrage; नौव्यसने विपन्नः Ś. 6. -साधनम् fleet, navy; बहानुत्थाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोऽयताम् R. 4. 36.

**नौका** A small boat, a boat in general; क्षणमिह सज्जन-संगतिरका नवति सर्गावतरेण नौका Mōha M. 6. -Comp. -दण्डः an oar.

**न्यक्** ind. An adverb, prefixed to कृ or भू, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation'.

**न्यकाक्नका** f. A worm of ordure; L. D. B.

**न्यक्क** 8 U. To insult, condemn, slight, degrade, humiliate.

**न्यकरणम्, न्यकारः** Humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, insult; न्यकारो हृदि वज्रकील इव मे तीव्रं परिस्पन्दते Mv. 5. 22; 3. 40; अयं हि न्यकारो जननि मनुजस्य भ्रवणयो G. L. 32.

**न्यग्भू** 1 P. To become low or humble. -Caus. 1 To despise, condemn. -2 To humiliate, subdue, overcome; न्यग्भावयिता शत्रून् Dk.

**न्यग्भावः** 1 Humiliation, degradation. -2 Making inferior, subordination. -3 Being brought or come down; न्यग्भावं परमं वायोः शात्मले त्वमुपागतः Mb. 12. 155. 2.

**न्यग्भावित** a. 1 Humiliated, degraded, slighted. -2 Surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अप्रधानीकृत); न्यग्भावितवाच्यव्यङ्ग्यजननस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. P. 1.

**न्यस्त** a. 1 Low, inferior, vile, mean. -2 Whole, entire. -क्षः 1 A buffalo. -2 An epithet of Parasūrama. -क्षम् 1 The whole. -2 A kind of grass.

**न्यग्रोधः** 1 The (Indian) fig tree; जटाः कृत्वा गमिष्यामि न्यग्रोधक्षीरमानय Rām. 2. 52. 68. -2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). -3 The Samī tree. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -धी (-धिका) N. of a plant (Mar. उंदीरकानी). -Comp. -परिमण्डलः a man being a fathom in circumference; (thus described:—महाधनुर्धराश्चैव त्रेतायां चक्रवर्तिनः। सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डलाः॥). -परिमण्डला an excellent woman; (she is thus described:—स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता। मध्ये क्षीणा भवेया सा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला (Śabdak); दूर्वाकाण्डमिव श्यामा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला Bk. 5. 18.

**न्यङ्कुः** 1 A kind of antelope; सद्यो हतन्यङ्कुभिरस्त्रदिधं व्याघ्रेः पदे तेषु निधोयतेऽय R. 16. 15. -2 N. of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग. -3 A student staying with his Guru. Nm.

**न्यच्छम्** A mole upon the body.

**न्यञ्च्** 1 P. 1 To go down, bend down; Mā. 5. 22. -2 To incline. -3 To diminish, pass away; न्यवति वयसि प्रथमे Bv. 2. 47.

**न्यञ्च्** a. (-नीची f.) 1 Going or turned downwards, turned or bent down. -2 Lying on the face. -3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Śi. 15. 21 (where it also means निम्न or downward). न्यञ्चस्ते प्राप्य महिधाः Bk. 5. 86. -4 Slow, lazy. -5 Whole, entire.

**न्यञ्जनम्** 1 A curve. -2 A hiding place. -3 A



न्यञ्चित *a.* 1 Thrown or cast down. -2 Bent down.

न्यञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To anoint, besmear. -2 To conceal oneself.

न्यक्त *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Mixed up, blended together.

न्यङ्कः 1 A mark, sign. -2 A kind, sort. -3 Disgrace? एतत्तन्मन्त्रमाक्रमेण सोऽस्मिन्नेत्यर्थः Pratijñā 1. 10. इहवाकुल-न्यङ्गभूतो भरतः Pratimā 4.

न्यन्तः 1 Proximity. -2 Western side; न्यन्तेनापरतालस्य Rām. 2. 68. 12.

न्ययः Loss, destruction; decay.

न्ययुर्दम् Ved. One hundred millions (दशगुणं अयुर्दम्); विमानैर्ययुर्दयुताम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 16.

न्ययग्रहः The accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound.

न्यवेक्ष् 1 Ā. To consider; deliberate.

न्यस् 4 P. 1 To set or put down, place, throw down; शिखिरिपु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; इष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादम् Ms. 6. 46. -2 To lay or throw aside, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish; स न्यस्तविद्यामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7; न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य Ve. 3. 18; so प्राणान् न्यस्यति &c. -3 To put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.); शिरस्याज्ञा न्यस्ता Amar. 82; चित्रन्यस्त 'committed to picture', V. 1. 4; स्तनन्यस्तोशीरं Ś. 3. 8 'applied'; अयोग्ये न महिषो न्यस्यति भारमन्यम् Bk. 1. 22; Me. 61. -4 To entrust, consign, commit to the care of, deliver; अहमपि तव सुतो न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17; आतरि न्यस्य माम् Bk. 5. 82. -5 To give to, confer or bestow upon; रामे श्रीन्यस्यतामिति R. 12. 2. -6 To state, bring forward, adduce, propound (as an argument); अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Malli. on Śi. 1. 17. -7 To settle, fix, appoint. -8 To support.

न्यसनम् 1 Depositing, lying down. -2 Delivering, giving up. -3 Bringing forward, mentioning.

न्यस्त *p. p.* 1 Cast down, thrown or laid down, deposited. -2 Put in, inserted, applied; न्यस्ताक्षराः Ku. 1. 7. -3 Depicted, drawn; चित्रन्यस्त. -4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; अहमपि तव सुतावापुषि न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17. -5 Laying, resting on. -6 Given up, set aside, resigned. -7 Mystically touched; नित्यं न्यस्तपङ्कजचक्रनिहितं हृत्पद्ममध्योदितम् Mā. 5. 2. -8 Exposed (for sale; क्रयाय न्यस्त). -9 Put on, donned; न्यस्तालककरकमालयवसना Mā. 5. 24. -10 Having the low tone (as a vowel). -Comp. -अस्तव्य *a.* To be placed, fixed. -चिह्न *a.* destitute of external signs (as royal marks &c.); स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीं प्रोविशेषावृत्तिं दधानः R. 2. 7. -दण्ड *a.* giving up the rod, i. e. punishment, meek, harmless. -देह *a.* one who lays down the body, dead. -शस्त्र *a.* one who has resigned or laid down his

arms; आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्व्यस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. 3. 18; Ms. 3. 192. -2 unarmed, defenceless. -3 harmless. -4 epithet of the manes, or deified progenitors.

न्यासः 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तस्या खुरन्यासपवित्राणाम् R. 2. 2; Ku. 6. 50; M. 2. 9; Mā. 5. 5; चरणन्यास, अङ्गन्यास &c.; सेन्द्रं क्रियते जनेन चरणन्यासेः पुनः कुट्टिमम् Ratn. 1. 10. -2 Hence, any impression, mark, stamp, print; अतिशङ्खनखन्यासः R. 12. 73; 'where the nail-marks surpassed those of weapons'; दन्तन्यासः. -3 Depositing. -4 A pledge, deposit; प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा Ś. 4. 22; R. 12. 18; Y. 2. 67. -5 Entrusting, committing, giving over, delivering, consigning. -6 Painting, writing down. -7 Giving up, resigning, abandoning, relinquishing; शस्त्रं न्यासो दण्डस्य भूतेषु Bhāg. 7. 15. 8; काम्यानां कर्माणां न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः Bg. 18. 2. -8 Bringing forward, adducing. -9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws). -10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different deities, which is usually accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulations. -11 Lowering the tone or voice. -12 संन्यास *q. v.*; एवं वसन् गृहे कालं विरक्तो न्यासमाश्रितः Bhāg. 9. 6. 53. -13 Written or literal text (यथान्यासम्). -14 Bringing forward, introducing (cf. अर्थान्तरन्यास). -Comp. -अपह्नवः repudiation of a deposit. -धारिन् *m.* the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन *m.* One who has renounced all worldly ties, a Sannyāsin; यदुस्थो येन पदवीमञ्जसा न्यासिनाभियात Bhāg. 7. 15. 75.

न्यासीकृ 8 U. 1 To place as deposit; न्यासीकृता स्थानविद्या स्मरेण Ku. 3. 55. -2 To entrust to, give in charge of; न राज्ञोऽपनासमदृशेषु कलत्रं न्यासीकरिष्यति Mu. 1.

न्याक्यम् Fried rice.

न्यादः Eating, feeding; P. III. 3. 60.

न्यायः [नियान्ति अनेन; नि-इ षच्] 1 Method, manner, way, rule, system, plan; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निरूपयित्वा प्रयत्नतः Ms. 8. 310; अनुको हि न्याये न प्रतीतोऽर्थान्तरम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 5; तस्मान्नावस्थितो न्यायः प्रत्युद्गम्येत ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. ननु लिङ्गमत्तापकं, न्याय उच्यते यस्मैतद् योतकमिति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 30. -2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; न्यायानारा हि साधकः Ki. 11. 30. -3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, righteousness, honesty; यान्ति न्यायपदस्य नित्येवोऽपि सहायताम् A. R. 1. 4. -4 A law-suit, legal proceeding. -5 Judicial sentence, judgment. -6 Policy, good government. -7 Likeness, analogy. -8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration, illustration, as दण्डपुष्पन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, पुष्पाक्षरन्याय &c.; see Appendix. -9 A Vedic accent; न्यायेक्षिसिद्धीर्णम् Ku. 2. 12. (Malli. takes न्याय to mean स्वर; but it is quite open, in our opinion, to take न्याय in the sense of 'a system' or 'way'; 'which are manifested in three systems, i. e. ऋच्, यजुस् and सामन्'); न्यायगर्भविज्ञाः Bh. 3. 55. -10 (In gram.) A universal rule. -11 A system of



Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members; i. e. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). -14 An epithet of Viṣṇu. (न्यायेन ind. in the way of, after the manner or analogy of; बहिरानन्दकर्णः श्रेयानिति न्यायेन &c.). -Comp. -आगत a. rightly got, acquired (money). -आचार a. virtuous. -आधारः an example of virtue or propriety. -आभासः semblance of reason, sophism. -उपेत rightly admitted. -निवेपण a. bestowing justly. -णः N. of Śiva; Mb. 13. 17. 126 (com. न्याययुक्तं निर्वपणं दानं यस्य). -पथः the Mīmāṃsā philosophy; (pl.) the different philosophical systems; Bhāg. -वर्तिन् a. well behaved, acting justly. -वादिन् a. one who speaks what is right or just. -विद्या, -शिक्षा; see न्यायशास्त्र. -वृत्तम् good conduct, virtue. -शास्त्रम् 1 the philosophical system of the Nyāya school. -2 the science of logic. -संबद्ध a. rational, logical. -सारिणी proper or suitable behaviour. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama.

[ NOTE: A few of the common Nyāyas or popular maxims that were given under this word by Prin. Apte are taken in the Appendix along with many others. ]

न्यायतः ind. 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly; कर्तुं समाम्य तु तदा न्यायतः पुरुषर्षभः Rām. 1. 14. 45. -2 Justly, rightly.

न्यायिन a. 1 Right, fit, proper, just. -2 Logical, rational.

न्याय्य a. [न्यायादनेतः यन्] 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; न्याय्यात्ययः प्रविचलति पदे न धीराः Bh. 2. 63; शरीरवाङ्मनोभिर्यत् कर्म प्रारभते नरः। न्याय्यं वा विपरीतं वा पश्येत् तस्य हेतवः ॥ Bg. 18. 15; Ms. 2. 152; 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku. 6. 87; युतिलक्षणाविषये च भ्रुति-न्यौस्या न लक्षणा SB. on MS. 6. 1. 51; 6. 2. 20. -2 Usual, customary.

न्यास, न्यासिन &c. See under न्यस.

न्यु (न्यू) ङ्ग a. 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. -2 Proper, right. -3 A particular sound of ॐ in the recitation of Sāmāns; Nm.

न्युच् 4 P. 1 To assent or agree to. -2 To rejoice, delight in, be pleased.

न्योचनी 1 A female servant (according to Sāyana). -2 A kind of woman's ornament; MW.; रैभ्यासीदनुदेयो नाराक्षसी न्योचनी Rv. 10. 85. 6.

न्युञ्ज 6 P. To bend or press down, throw down.

न्युञ्ज a. 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; ऊर्ध्वार्पितन्युञ्जकटाहकल्पे (व्योम्नि) N. 22. 32; न्युञ्जीकृतेपुष्टिस्तत्र शरसन्धानतत्परः Śiva B. 28. 83. -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Convex. -4 Hump-backed. -ञ्जः 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kuśa grass. -ञ्जम् A vessel used in Śrāddhas. -Comp. -खड्गः a crooked sword, sabre.

न्यून a. 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. -3 Defective, inferior, deficient, wanting, destitute of; as in अर्थन्यून; अथ कस्मादेतानि वैकृतानि वाक्यानि न्यूतान्येव नानुमन्यन्ते। किमेभिः पूरितैः। न्यूतानि अनेकार्थानि भवन्ति SB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -3 Less (opp. अधिक); न्यूनाधिकविभक्तानां धर्म्यः पितृकृतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 116. -4 Defective (in some organ); पाद°. -5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable. -नम् Want or omission of one of the five members in a Nyāya argument. -नम् ind. Less, in a less degree. -Comp. -अङ्ग a. maimed, mutilated. -अधिक a. more or less, unequal. -धी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish. -पञ्चाशद्भावः an idiot (having no full 50 properties of human nature). -भावः inferiority, deficiency.

न्यूनता 1 Inferiority (to). -2 Want, deficiency.

न्यूनयति Den. P., न्यूनीकृ 8. U. To lessen, diminish.

न्येज् (नि + एज्) 1 To tremble; निशितासिरतोऽभीको न्येजेतः मरणा रुचा Ki. 15. 22. -2 To shine.

न्येर् (नि + आ + ईर्) 1 Direct or address (a wish or desire) to. -2 To appoint.

न्योकस् a. Ved. Having an eternal abode.

न्योजस् a. Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प

प a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. -2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in गोप, दृप, द्विप. -पः 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg. -4 The act of drinking; also पा. -5 (in music) The fifth note of the gamut.

पंश, -स् 1, 10 P. To destroy.

पक्कणः 1 The hut of a Chāṇḍāla or barbarian; (विश्वामित्रस्य सेवादे चाण्डालस्य च पक्कणे Mb. 12. 141. 12. -2 A village of the barbarians.



पक्षः N. of a barbarous tribe, a Chāṇḍāla.

पक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (पक्षति, पक्षयति-ने) 1 To take, seize.  
-2 To accept. -3 To side with.

पक्षः [पक्ष-अन्] 1 A wing, pinion; अयापि पक्षावपि नोद्धियेते K. 317; so उद्धितपक्षः fledged; पक्षच्छेदोद्यते शकम् R. 4. 40; 3. 42. -2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow; अनुसंततिपातिनः पटुत्वं दधतः शुद्धिमृतो गृहीतपक्षाः (शराः) Śi. 20. 11. -3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the shoulder; स्तम्भेरमा उभयपक्षविनीतनिद्राः R. 5. 72. -4 The side of anything, a flank; वितत्य पक्षद्वयमायतम् Ki. 14. 31. -5 The wing or flank of an army; सुपर्णपक्षानिलनुपपक्षम् (राक्षसराजसैन्यम्) Rām. 7. 6. 69. -6 The half of anything. -7 The half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising 15 days; there are two such *pakṣas*, शुक्लपक्षः the bright or light half, and कृष्ण-तमिस्र-पक्षः the dark half); तमिस्रपक्षेऽपि सह श्रियाभि-उयोः स्तावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34; Ms. 1. 66; Y. 3. 50; सीमा वृद्धि समायाति शुक्लपक्ष इवोदुराट् Pt. 1. 92; Mb. 3. 260. 5. -8 (a) A party in general, faction, side; प्रमुदितवरपक्षम् R. 6. 86; Śi. 2. 117; तुल्यो मित्रारिपक्षयोः Bg. 14. 25; R. 6. 53; 18. 17. (b) A family, race; रूपान्वितां पक्षवर्ती मनोज्ञां भायमयनोपगतां लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40; किं कन्दसि दुराकन्द स्वपक्षक्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29. -9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan; विष्णुपक्षेः प्रतिच्छेदेन भियेतास्य धीर्यथा Bhāg. 7. 5. 7; शत्रुपक्षो भवान् H. 1. -10 A class, multitude, host, any number of adherents; as अरि, मित्र°. -11 One side of an argument, an alternative, one of two cases; पक्षे 'in the other case, on the other hand', पूर्व एवाभवत् पक्षस्तस्मिन्नावभवदुत्तरः R. 4. 10; 14. 34; cf. पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष. -12 A case or supposition in general; as in पक्षान्तरे. -13 A point under discussion, a thesis, an argument to be maintained. -14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term); सदिग्धसाध्य-वान् पक्षः T. S., दधतः शुद्धिमृतो गृहीतपक्षाः Śi. 20. 11 (where it means 'a feather' also). -15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. -16 A bird. -17 A state, condition. -18 The body. -19 A limb of the body. -20 A royal elephant. -21 An army; Mb. 2. 16. 7. -22 A wall. -23 Opposition. -24 Rejoinder, reply. -25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'hair'); केशपक्षः; cf. हस्त. -26 Place, position. -27 A view, notion, idea. -28 The side of an equation in a primary division. -29 The ash-pit of a fire-place. -30 Proximity, neighbourhood. -31 A bracket. -32 Purity, perfection. -33 A house. -34 The sun (according to Sāyaṇa); सा पक्ष्या नक्षत्रमायु-र्दधाना Rv. 3. 53. 16. -Comp. -अध्यायः logic, casuistry. -अन्तः 1 the 15th day of either half month, i. e. the day of new or full moon. -2 the end of the wings of an army. -अन्तरम् 1 another side. -2 a different side or view of an argument. -3 another supposition. -अवसरः = पक्षान्त q.v. -आघातः a blow or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia.

-2 refutation of an argument. -आभासः 1 a fallacious argument. -2 a false plaint. -आहारः eating food only once in a fortnight; सपुत्रदारो हि मुनिः पक्षाहारो बन्धुव ह Mb. 3. 26. 5. -उद्ग्राहिन a. showing partiality, adopting a side. -गम a. flying. -ग्रहणम् choosing a party; taking the side of. -घातः = पक्षाघातः see above. -घ्न a. (a house) wanting a side. -वरः 1 an elephant strayed from the herd. -2 the moon. -3 an attendant. -छिद् m. an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of the mountains); कुदेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ Ku. 1. 20. -जः the moon. -द्वयम् 1 both sides of an argument. -2 'a couple of fortnights', i. e. a month. -द्वारम् a side-door, private entrance. -धर a. 1 winged. -2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one. (-रः) 1 a bird. -2 the moon. -3 a partisan. -4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी a quill. -निक्षेपः the placing on the side of, counting among. -पातः 1 siding with any one; यद् दुयोधनपक्षपातसदृशं कर्म Ve. 3. 5. -2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing); भवन्ति भव्येषु हि पक्षपाताः Ki. 3. 12; U. 5. 17; रिपुपक्षे बद्धः पक्षपातः Mu. 1. -3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality; पक्षपातमत्र देवी मन्यते M. 1; सत्यं जना वस्मिन् न पक्षपातात् Bh. 1. 47. -4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds. -5 a partisan. -पातिता, -त्वम् 1 partisanship, adherence to a side or party. -2 friendship, fellowship. -3 movement of the wings; न परं पक्षि पक्षपातिताऽनवलम्ब्ये किमु मादृशेऽपि सा N. 2. 52. -पातिन् a. or subst. 1 siding with, adhering to, a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause); पक्षपातिनो देवा अपि पाण्डवानाम् Ve. 3. -2 sympathizing; Ve. 3. -3 a follower, partisan, friend; यः सुरपक्षपाती V. 1. -पालिः a private door. -पुटः a wing. -पोषण a. factious, promoting quarrels. -प्रान्तानुवादः a case of the description of a thing which admits of two alternatives (cf. Daṇḍaviveka G. O. S. 52, p. 21). -विन्दुः a heron. -भागः 1 the side or flank. -2 especially, the flank of an elephant. -भुक्ति f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -भेदः a. distinction between two sides of an argument. -रात्रिः a kind of play or sport. -वञ्चितकम् a particular position of hands in dancing. -वधः paralysis of one side. -मूलम् the root of a wing; उल्लस-पक्षवितकोमपक्षमूलः (चकोराः) Bv. 2. 99. -रचना forming a party or faction. -वादः 1 an exparte statement. -2 stating a case, expression of opinion. -वाहनः a bird. -व्यापिन a. 1 embracing the whole of an argument. -2 pervading the minor term. -हत a. paralysed on one side; दृष्ट्वा कुणीय पक्षहतान् Mb. 12. 180. 39. -हरः 1 a bird. -2 a recreant, traitor. -होमः 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. -2 a rite to be performed every fortnight.

पक्षकः 1 A side-door. -2 A side; गजपातिमपिरोहः पक्ष-क्षययेन Śi. 11. 7. -3 An associate, a partisan (at the end of an argument). -4 A fan.



**पक्षता** 1 Alliance, partisanship. -2 Adherence to a party. -3 Taking up a side or argument. -4 Forming a part of. -5 Maintaining or defending a thesis. -6 The essential nature of a proposition. -7 Being the minor term or subject of a syllogism.

**पक्षतिः** *f.* 1 The root of a wing; अलिखच्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2. 2; खड्गच्छिन्नजटायुपक्षतिः U. 3. 48; Si. 11. 26; पार्श्व-द्वितयसंसर्गनिपन्नद्वयपक्षतौ Siva B. 29. 16. -2 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

**पक्षवत्** *a.* 1 Winged. -2 Belonging to a party. -3 Of good family, well-born; रूपावित्ता पक्षवर्ता मनोज्ञा भार्यामयत्नोपगता लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40.

**पक्षस्** *n.* 1 A wing. -2 The side-part of a carriage. -3 The leaf of a door. -4 The wing of an army. -5 A half or division. -6 A half month. -7 The side or shore of a river. -8 A side in general. -9 Part, view, alternative; पूर्वस्मिन् पक्षसि व्यनीका विपरिवर्तते SB. on MS. 10. 5. 55.

**पक्षालः** A bird.

**पक्षिणी** [पक्षतुल्यौ दिवसौ अस्याः इति वीप्] 1 A female bird. -2 A night with the two days enclosing it; (द्वावहावेकात्रिंश पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते). -3 The day of full moon. -4 A children's malady (पूतना); Gīrvāṇa.

**पक्षिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पक्ष अस्त्यर्थे इति] 1 Winged; ये पक्षिणः प्रथमममृदुनिधिं गतास्ते Si. 5. 31. -2 Furnished with wings. -3 Siding with, adhering to the party of. -*m.* 1 A bird. -2 An arrow. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**Comp.** -**हन्द्रः**, -**प्रवरः**, -**राज्** *m.*, -**राजः**, -**सिंहः**, -**स्वामिन्** *m.* epithets of Garuḍa. -**कौटः** an insignificant bird. -**नीर्यम्** *N.* of a sacred place in South India. -**पतिः** an epithet of Sampāti. -**पानीयशालिका** a trough or reservoir for watering birds. -**पुष्पावः** an epithet of Jātāyu. -2 *N.* of Garuḍa. -**बालकः**, -**शवकः** a young bird. -**भार्या** the air. -**शार्दूलः** (in music) a kind of dance. -**शाला** 1 a nest. -2 an aviary.

**पक्षिलः** 1 *N.* of the saint Vātsyāyana. -2 A helper; Gīrvāṇa.

**पक्षीकृ** To appropriate, become master.

**पक्षीय** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a side or party, siding with, adhering to the side of; as कुरुपक्षीयाः &c.

**पक्षमन्** *n.* [पक्ष-मनिन्] 1 An eyelash; सलिलगुच्छभिः पक्षमभिः Me. 94. 49; R. 2. 19; 11. 36. -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. -4 A wing. -5 The leaf of a flower. -6 A whisker (मुखोपरिस्थकेयः); बाल्यान् प्रमुमस्य महाबलस्य सिंहस्य पक्षमाणि मुखाब्ज-नासि Mb. 3. 268. 6. -7 The hair (of a deer); निसर्गचित्रो-ज्ज्वलन्मपक्षमणा (लसन्) Si. 1. 8. -**Comp.** -**कोपः**, -**प्रकोपः** irritation produced in the eye by the lashes turning inwards. -**पातः** Closing of the eyes; also पक्षपंथात्.

**पक्षमल** *a.* 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eye-lashes; पक्षमलक्याः Ś. 3. 24. -2 Hairy, shaggy; मृदितपक्षमल-रहकान्नः Śi. 4. 61. -3 Downy, soft. -**Comp.** -**दृक्** *f.* a woman with long eyelashes.

**पक्ष्य** *a.* [पक्षे भवे यत्] 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight. -2 Siding with. -3 Lateral. -4 Changing every half month. -**क्ष्यः** A partisan, follower, friend, ally; ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विपक्षो यदस्य पक्ष्याः V. 1. 18.

**पङ्कः**, -**कम्** [पञ्च-विस्तारे कर्मणि करणे वा घञ् कुवम्] 1 Mud, clay, mire; अनीत्वा पङ्कतां धूलिसुदकं नावतिष्ठते Ś. 2. 34; पङ्कद्विगुण्याः Mk. 5. 14; Ki. 2. 6; R. 16. 30. -2 Hence a thick mass, large quantity; कृष्णागुरुपङ्कः K. 30. -3 A slough, quagmire. -4 Sin. -5 Ointment, unguent; पङ्कोऽरुणः सुरभिरात्मविषाण ईदृक् Bhāg. 5. 2. 11. -**Comp.** -**कवेष्टः** a marsh, an alluvium. -**कोरः** a lapwing. -**क्रीडः**, -**क्रीडनकः** a hog. -**ग्राहः** a Makara or crocodile. -**छिद्** *m.* the clearing-nut tree, (कतक, the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपक्षितः | पङ्कच्छिदः फलस्येव निकषेणाविलं पयः || M. 2. 8. -**जम्** a lotus. (-जः) the Śārasa bird. -**जः**, -**जन्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. -**कोशः** a lotus-bud; (स्तनद्वयम्) तिरश्चकार धमराभिलोनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -**नाभः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; सुतोऽभवत् पङ्कजनाभकल्पः R. 18. 20. -**जन्मन्** *n.* a lotus. (-*m.*) the Śārasa bird. -**दिग्ध** *a.* soiled with mire or mud. -**आज्** *a.* sunk in mud. -**भारक** *a.* muddy, soiled. -**मण्डुकः** a bivalve conch. -**रुह** *n.*, -**रुहम्** a lotus. -**वासः** a crab. -**शू** (स्) रण the fibrous edible root of a lotus.

**पङ्कजिनी** 1 A lotus-plant; अलिखलमलकाकृतिं प्रपेदे नलिन-मुखान्तविस्पर्षि पङ्कजिन्याः Ki. 10. 33. -2 A group of lotus plants or lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses. -4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

**पङ्कय** Den. P. (पङ्कयति) To make muddy, besmear; म्लानिदोपाच्छिदः स्वच्छः स मूढः पङ्कयत्यपः Ki. 11. 19.

**पङ्कारः** 1 Moss. -2 A dam, dike. -3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

**पङ्किन्** *a.* Muddy, filled with mud, soiled.

**पङ्किल** *a.* Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty; Śi. 17. 8. -**लः** A boat.

**पङ्केजम्** A lotus.

**पङ्केरुह** *n.*, -**हम्** A lotus; यत्पादपङ्केरुहसेवया भवानहारषो-निजितदिग्मजः कर्तुः Bhāg. 7. 15. 68; निष्णुपादादि० स्तोत्रम् 13. -**हः** The crane or Śārasa bird.

**पङ्केशय** *a.* Dwelling in mud.

**पङ्कणः** The hut of a Chāṇḍāla; see पक्क.

**पङ्क्तिः** *f.* [पञ्च-विस्तारे क्तिन्] 1 A line, row, range, series; दृश्येत चाक्षपदपङ्क्तिरलकका V. 4. 16; पक्षमपङ्क्तिः R. 2. 19; अलिपङ्क्तिः Ki. 4. 15; बलपङ्क्तिः Bhāg. 5. 2. 11.



पक्षिपु विवृतेव R. 6. 5. -४ A group, collection, flock, troop. -३ A row of people ( of the same caste ) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste; cf. पक्षिपावन below. -५ The living generation. -५ The earth. -६ Fame, celebrity. -७ A collection of five, or the number ' five '. -८ The number ' ten ' as in पक्षिरथ, पक्षिग्रीव. -९ Cooking; maturing. -१० A company of persons of the same tribe. -११ A sort of fivefold metre. -Comp. -कण्टकः = पक्षिकण्टक q. v. -२ a white-flowering Achyranthas ( Mar. पांढरा आघाडा ). -क्रमः An order, succession. -ग्रीवः an epithet of Ravana. -चरः an osprey. -दूषः, -दूषकः a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper to associate at dinner-time; तेषामन्ये पक्षिदूषास्तयाऽन्ये पक्षिपावनाः Mb. 13. 90. 5. -दोषः anything that defiles a social circle. -पावनः a respectable or eminent person; especially, a respectable Brāhmana who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the पक्षि or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him; Śi. 1. 4. 33; पक्षिपावनाः पञ्चाम्रवः Mal. 1. where Jagaddhara says:—पक्षिपावनाः पक्षौ भोजनादिगोष्ठ्यां पावनाः । अग्रभोजिनः पवित्रा वा । यद्वा । यजुषां पारगो यस्तु साम्नां यथापि पारगः । अथर्वशिरसोऽध्यते ब्राह्मणः पक्षिपावनः ॥ or अन्त्यः सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वपत्रचनेषु च । यावदेते प्रपश्यन्ति पक्ष्यां तावत् पुनन्ति च ॥ ततो हि पावनम् पक्ष्या उच्यन्ते पक्षिपावनाः ॥ Manu explains the word thus:—अपाक्ष्योपहृता पक्षिः पाव्यते यैर्द्विजोत्तमैः । ताभिरोधत कास्तन्यैर्न द्विजान्यान् पक्षिपावनान् Ms. 3. 183; see 3. 184, 186 also. -बीजः Acacia Arabica ( Mar. पांगारा, etc. ). -रथः N. of Daśaratha; नृपतेः प्रतियदिमेव तत्कृतवान्पक्षिरथो विवृण्व्य सत् R. 9. 74.

पङ्क्तिः A row, line. -2 Number ten.

पङ्क्तिः *ind.* By rows or numbers; दक्षिणीयमवगम्य  
पङ्क्तिः पङ्क्तिपावनमथ द्विजव्रजम् *Si.* 14. 33.

**पङ्ख** *a.* (—ङ्ख or —ङ्खी *f.*) Lame, halt, crippled.  
**-गुः** 1 A lame man; मूकं करोति वाचालं पङ्खं लब्धयते गिरिम्.  
 -2 An epithet of Saturn. —**Comp.** —**प्राहः** 1 a crocodile  
 (मकर). —2 the tenth sign of the zodiac; Capricornus  
 (मकर). —**वासरः** Saturday.

पङ्गुक a. Lame, crippled.

पङ्गुता 1 Lameness; पङ्गुतामश्वहारकः Ms. 11. 51. -2  
motionlessness.

**पङ्गुल** a. Lame, crippled; चक्षुषा विप्रहीणस्य पङ्गुलस्य  
जडस्य वा । हरेत यो वै सर्वस्वं तं विद्याद् ब्रह्मघातिनम्॥ -लः 1 A  
horse of silvery white colour. -2 The planet Śani.

पञ्च I. 1 U. (पचति-ने, पपाच-पेने, आपदीत्-अपच, पश्यति-त्ते, पज्जम्, पक्) 1 To cook, roast, dress (as food &c.) (said to govern two accusatives; as तण्डुलानोदन् पचति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit) यः पचमानकाणाम् Ms. 3. 118 C

-2 To bake, burn (as bricks); see पक्. -3 To digest (as food); पचाम्यन्ते चतुर्विधम् Bg. 15. 14. -३ To ripen, mature, -४ To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). -४ To melt (as metals). -7 cook (for oneself) (Ātm). -Pass. (पच्यते) 1 To be cooked. -2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen; (fig.) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment; सद्य एव सुकृता हि पच्यन्ते कल्पवृक्षफलमर्थि काङ्क्षितम् R. 11. 50. -3 To be inflamed. -Caus. 1 (पाचयति-ने) To cause to be cooked, to have cooked or dressed (food &c.). -2 To cause to ripen or develop, bring to maturity, perfection, or completion. -3 To cure, heal. -Desid. (पिपसति) To wish to cook &c. -With परि to ripen, mature, develop. चि 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit; गर्भशालिष्वमीणस्तस्य गूढं विपोचिरे R. 17. 53. -2 To digest. -3 To cook thoroughly. -II. 1 Ā. (पचते) To make clear or evident; see (पचते) also. -Caus. 1 To explain fully, dilate upon, amplify. -2 To spread.

**पक्तिः** *f.* [ पच्-भावे-क्तिन् ] 1 Cooking; वैवाहिकेऽग्नौ कुर्वति...  
...पक्तिं चान्वाहिनीं गृही Ms. 3. 67; The process or act of  
cooking; विषमा हि पक्तिराजानामाविकानां च मांसानाम्। यावत्  
कलानाजानि पच्यन्ते तावत्ताविकानि विलीयन्ते। ŚB. on MS. 11.  
4. 37. -2 Digesting, digestion. -3 Ripening, becoming  
ripe, maturity, development; न पपात संविहितपक्षिपुराभिसु  
फलेषु मानसम् Ki. 12. 4. -4 Fame, dignity. -5 The place  
of digestion (जठराभिः); पक्तिदृष्ट्योः पितृ तजः (सन्निवेशयेत्)  
Ms. 12. 200. -6 Purification; शरीरपक्तिः कर्माभिः Ms. 12.  
270. 38. -7 Any dish of cooked food (Ved.). -Comp.  
-वैषम्यम् difference in the mode of cooking; जात्यन्तरेषु  
भेदः स्यात् पक्तिवैषम्यात् MS. 11. 4. 37. -शूलम् violent pain  
of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic. -स्थानम्  
a place of digestion.

पक्व *a.* 1 Who or what cooks. -2 Cooking. -3 Stimulating, digesting. -4 Ripening. -*m.* 1 Fire (especially in the stomach). -2 A cook.

पक्षम् 1 The state of a house-holder who maintains  
the sacred fire. -2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्विम a. 1 Ripe, ripened. -2 Matured. -3 Cooked. -4 Obtained by boiling (as salt). -5 Fructifying; दुःखे जातुचितागते स्वकलिताद् दुष्कर्मणः पक्विमात् Vis. Guna. 22.

एक a. [पक्व-तस्य वः] 1 Cooked, roasted, boiled; as in पक्वान्न. -2 Digested. -3 Baked, burned, annealed (opp. आम); पक्वष्टकानानाकम्पणम्, आण्डकानां ज्येनम् Mk. 3. 12/13. -4 Mature, ripe; पक्विन्म्याधरोष्ठी Ma. 82; यथा कलानां पक्वानां नान्यत्र पतनाद् भयम् Subhās. -5 Fully developed, come to perfection, perfect, matured as in पक्वधी; अति-पक्वशानो वा रक्षन् आलपक्वमुनेर वा Ms. 6. 17. -6 Experienced, shrewd. -7 Ripe (as a boil), ready to suppurate. -8 Gray (as hair). -9 Perished, decaying, on the eve of destruction, ripe to meet one's doom; 'पक्वं परिणतेऽपि द्रव्यमिवावस्थाने प्रिय' Modinī; पक्वपकेति सुभ्रां वावाययन्ते दयांसि

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च Mb. 6. 3. 44. -कम् 1 Cooked food. -2 Ripe corn. -3 The ashes of a burnt corpse. -Comp. -अतिसारः chronic dysentery. -अन्नम् cooked or dressed food. -आधानम्, -आशयः the stomach, abdomen. -इष्टका a baked brick. -इष्टकाचितम् a building constructed with baked bricks. -कषाय a. whose passion has become extinguished. -कृत a. 1 cooking; -2 maturing. (-m.) the Nimba tree. -केश a. grey-haired. -गात्र a. having a decrepit or infirm body. -रसः wine or any spirituous liquor. -वारि n. the water of boiled rice (काञ्जिक), sour rice-gruel.

पक्ता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्ष्ण a. Cooking, Maturing &c.

पच a. (At the end of comp.) Cooking, baking &c.

पच a. 1 Cooking, roasting. -2 Digesting. -चः, -चा 1 Cooking. -2 Maturing. -Comp. -प्रकुटा continual baking and pounding. -लवणा continual boiling of salt.

पंचपचा Curcuma Aromatica; Xanthorrhiza (Mar. दाहहृद्).

पचकः A cook.

पचत a. 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripe, developed, mature. -तः 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 N. of Indra. -तम् Cooked food. -Comp. -भृजता continual baking and roasting; cf. खदतमोदना.

पचन a. [ पच-करणे ल्युट् ] Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. -तः 1 Fire; अथ हैतमन्वाहार्यपचनोऽनुशयास Ch. Up. 4. 12. 1; अथान्वाहार्यपचनादुत्थितो घोरदर्शनः Bhāg. 6. 9. 12. -ना Becoming ripe, ripening. -नी The wild citron tree. -नम् Cooking, dressing, maturing &c.; Bhāg. 3. 26. 40. -2 A means or instrument for cooking; a vessel, fuel &c. -3 Ripening, maturing. -4 Becoming cooked or ripe.

पचपचः An epithet of Śiva.

पचमानक a. Accustomed to cook one's food.

पचा The act of cooking.

पचिः 1 Fire. -2 Cooking &c.

पचेलिम a. 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. -2 Fit to be matured. -3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally; ददर्श मालरकले पचेलिमम् N. 1. 94; प्रचुरसस्यपचेलिम-मञ्जरीरूपशितामचलायक्येयम् Rām. Ch. 4. 70. -मः 1 Fire. -2 The sun.

पचेलुकः A cook.

पचनिका, पचनी A particular part of a plough.

पच्छम् ind. Foot by foot; अथ खलेवेतयार् पच्छ आचामति Ch. Up. 5. 2. 7.

पञ्शटिका 1 A small bell. -2 N. of a metre; Śabda Ch.

पञ्ज a. Ved. 1 Powerful, strong. -2 Wealthy, rich. -जः An epithet of Aṅgīras.

पञ्चयुः 1 Time. -2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

पञ्च 1 Ā. See पञ् II. To diffuse, elaborate, I. D. B.

पञ्च a. Spread, extended. -Comp. -आनन, -आस्य, -मुख 1 a lion. -2 learned; वैद्यपञ्चाननः.

पञ्चन num. a. (Always pl.; nom. and acc. पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of comp. पञ्चन drops its final न्.) [ cf. Gr. *pente* ] -Comp. -अंशः the fifth part, a fifth. -अग्निः 1 an aggregate of five sacred fires; i. e. (अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आव-सथ्य). -2 a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पञ्चाम्नो धृतवताः Mā. 1; Ms 3. 185. -3 five mystic fires supposed to exist in the body; तेजो ह्यग्निस्तथा कोपश्चक्षुरुष्मा तथैव च । अग्निर्जरयते यच्च पञ्चामेयाः शरीरिणः ॥ Mb. 12. 184. 21. -4 one who is acquainted with the doctrine of these fires. साधनम् four fires on four sides and the sun above the head. This is a form of penance. -अङ्ग a. five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पञ्चाङ्गः प्रणामः (i. e. बाहुभ्यां चैव जानुभ्यां शिरसा वक्षसा दृशा); कृतपञ्चाङ्गविनिर्णयो नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli. and Kāmandaka quoted by him); पञ्चाङ्गमभिनयमुपदिश्य M. 1; चित्ताक्षिभूहस्तपदैरङ्गैश्चेष्टादिसम्पतः । पात्रायवस्थाकरणं पञ्चाङ्गोऽभिनयो मतः ॥ (-ङ्गाः) 1 a tortoise or turtle. -2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (-ङ्गी) a bit for horses. (-ङ्गम्) 1 collection or aggregate of five parts. -2 five modes of devotion (silent prayer, oblations, libations, bathing idols and feeding Brahmanas) -3 the five parts of a tree; स्वकपत्रकुसुमं मूलफलमेकस्य शाखिनः । एकत्र मिलितं त्रैतन् पञ्चाङ्ग-मिति संज्ञितम् ॥ -4 a calendar or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:— (तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च) ; चतुरङ्गचले राजा जगती वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चा-ङ्गचलवानाकाशं वशमानयेत् ॥ Subhāṣ. १ गुप्तः a turtle. २ पञ्चा-ङ्गम् a calendar. ३ विनिर्णयः the five rules are as follows; सहायाः साधनोपाया विभागो देशकालयोः । विनिपातप्रतीकारः सिद्धिः पञ्चाङ्ग-मिष्यते ॥ Kāmandak; cf. Ki. 2. 12. शुद्धिः f. the propiti-ousness or favourable state of five important points; i. e. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, and करण (in astrology). -अङ्गिक a. five-membered. -अङ्गुल a. (-ला or -ली f.) measuring five fingers. (-लः) the castor-oil plant. -अ (आ) जम् the five products of the goat; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -अतिग a. liberated (मुक्त) ; सोऽपि पञ्चातिगोऽभवत् Mb. 12. 59. 90. -अप्सरस् n. N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarni; cf. R. 13. 38. -अमरा The five plants i. e. (Mar. भांग, दुर्वा, बेल, निमुंटी and तुलस). -अमृत a. consisting of 5 ingredients. (-तम्) 1 the aggregate of five drugs; dry ginger, a species of Moonseed (Cocculus cordifolius, Mar. गुडवेले), Asparagus racemosa, and a variety of the Ganga, Hy. axis brevifolia



(Mar. सुसली), गोक्षुरक (Mar. गोखरं). -2 the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (दुधं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). -3 the five elements; *Mā. 5. 2.* -**अम्लम्** the aggregate of five acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias and citron). -**अर्चिस्** *m.* the planet Mercury. -**अवयव** *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन *q. v.*). -**अवस्थः** a corpse (so called because it is resolved into the five elements) cf. पञ्चत्व below. -**अविकम्** the five products of the sheep; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -**अशीतिः** *f.* eighty-five. -**अहः** a period of five days. -**आतप** *a.* doing penance with five fires (*i. e.* with four fires and the sun); cf. *R. 13. 41.* -**आत्मक** *a.* consisting of five elements (as body). -**आननः**, -**आस्यः**, -**मुखः**, -**वक्त्रः** 1 epithets of Śiva. -2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पञ्चम् आननं यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; न्यायं, तर्कं &c. *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कप्रधानम्); see पञ्च *a.* -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -**(नी)** an epithet of Durgā. -**आम्नायाः** *m. (pl.)* five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva. -**आयतनी**, -**नम्** a group of five deities like गणपति, विष्णु, शंकर, देवी and सूर्य. -**इन्द्रियम्** an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियम्). -**इष्टुः**, -**वाणः**, -**शरः** epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are:—अरविन्दमशोकं च वृत्तं च नवमालिका। नीलोत्पलं च पञ्चैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायकाः॥ the five arrows are also thus named:—संमोहोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा। स्तम्भनश्चेति कामस्य पञ्चबाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). -**उपचारः** the five articles of worship *i. e.* (गन्ध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप and नैवेद्य). -**उष्मन्** *m. (pl.)* the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -**कपाल** *a.* prepared or offered in five cups. -**कर्ण** *a.* branded in the ear with the number 'five' (as cattle &c.); cf. *P. VI. 3. 115.* -**कर्मन्** *n.* (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; *i. e.* 1 वमन 'giving emetics'; 2 रचन 'purging'; 3 नस्य 'giving stimulators'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily'; and 5 निरुह 'administering an enema which is not oily. वमनं रचनं नस्यं निरुहश्चानुवासनम्। पञ्चकर्मदमन्यच श्रेयसुल्लेपणादिकम्॥. -**कल्याणकः** a horse with white feet and a white mouth. -**कपाय** a decoction from the fruits of five plants (जम्बु, शालमलि, वाय्याल, बकुल and बदर). -**कृत्यम्** the five actions by which the Supreme Power manifests itself (यष्टि, स्थिति, संहार, विरोभाव and अनुग्रहकरण). -**कृत्वस्** *ind.* five times. -**कृष्णः** A kind of game. -**(पञ्चाः)** The five deities of Mahānubhāva sect namely चक्रवर्ती कृष्ण, Datta of Mātāpura, Gundam Raul of श्रद्धिपुर, चांगदेव राऊळ of हारावली and चांगदेव राऊळ of प्रतिष्ठान. -**कोणः** a pentagon. -**कोलम्** the five spices taken collectively; पिपली पिपलीमूलं चर्वाचित्रकामरम्। पञ्चकोलं ..... (Mar. पिपळी, पिपळमूल, चर्वाच, चित्रक व सुंद). -**कोपाः** *m. (pl.)* the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are:—अनमयकोष or the earthly body

(स्थूलशरीर); प्राणमयकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकोष the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमयकोष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिङ्गशरीर); and आनन्दमयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude. कोपैरक्षमयावैः पञ्चभिरात्मा न संयुतो भाति। निजशक्तिसमुत्पन्नैः शैवालपटलेरिवाम्बु वापीस्थम्॥ Vīvekachūdāmaṇi. -**क्रोशी** 1 a distance of five. Krośas. -2 N. of the city, Benares. -**खट्वम्**, -**खट्वी** a collection of five beds. -**गत** *a.* (in alg.) raised to the fifth power. -**गवम्** a collection of five cows. -**गव्यम्** the five products of the cow taken collectively; *i. e.* milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं सूत्रं गोमयमेव च). -**गु** *a.* bought with five cows. -**गुण** *a.* five-fold. -**(गञः)** the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द). -**(णी)** the earth. -**गुप्तः** 1 a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head). -2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas. -**घातः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**चत्वारिंशत्** *a.* forty-fifth. -**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-five. -**चामरम्** N. of 2 kinds of metre: प्रमादिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vjittaratnākara. -**जनः** 1 a man, mankind. -2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Kṛiṣṇa; तस्मै प्रादादरं पुत्रं सृष्टं पञ्चजोदरात् Bhāg. 3. 3. 2. -3 the soul. -4 the five classes of beings; *i. e.* gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris; यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 17. -5 the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Nīṣādas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Sārirabhāṣya on Br. Sūtras 1. 4. 11-13). -**(नी)** an assemblage of five persons. -**जनीन** *a.* devoted to the five races. -**(नः)** an actor, a mimic, buffoon, one who is devoted to the pentad viz. singer, musician, dancer, harlot and a jester; गायकवादननर्तकदासीभञ्जकैः खलु पञ्चजनीनः Bhāṣāvṛitti on P. V. 1. 9. -**ज्ञानः** 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. -2 a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāśupatas. -**तक्षम्**, -**क्षी** a collection of five carpenters. -**तत्त्वम्** 1 the five elements taken collectively; *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tantrikas, also called पञ्चमकार because they all begin with म; *i. e.* मय, मांस, मरत्य, मुद्रा and भेजुन. -**तन्त्रम्** N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables by Viṣṇugupta; पञ्चतन्त्रावध्यायसमाह्वयः अथवादाकुल्य लिख्यते H. Pr. 9. -**तन्मात्रम्** the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गन्ध). -**तपस्** *m.* an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हविर्मुक्तोऽप्यवर्तते चतुर्णां मध्ये ललाटतपसस्तपसिः R. 13. 41; Ku. 5. 23; Ms. 6. 23 and Śi. 2. 51 also; श्रीधरे पञ्चतपा वीरो बर्षस्वासारवाप्नुभिः Bhāg. 4. 23. 6; Rām. 3. 6. 5. -**तय** *a.* five-fold; वृत्तयः पञ्चतयः कृष्टा अक्षिप्ताः Mbh. (यः) a pentad. -**तिक्तम्** the five bitter things:—निबन्धनाद्वपुषोऽलोलजिह्वेभिराशय. -**विश** *a.*



thirtyfifth. -त्रिंशत्, -त्रिंशति: f. thirty-five. -दश a. 1 fifteenth. -2 increased by fifteen; as in पञ्चदशं शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'. -दशन् a. (pl.) fifteen. -अहः a period of fifteen days. -दशिन a. made or consisting of fifteen. -दशी 1 the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight (the full or new moon day); Y. 1. 146. -2 N. of a philosophical work (प्रकरणग्रन्थ) by माधवाचार्य (विद्यारण्य). -दीर्घम् the five long parts of the body; the arms, eyes, belly, nose and breast; बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुक्षिद्वे तु नासे तथैव च । स्तनयोरन्तरं चैव पञ्चदीर्घं प्रचक्षते ॥ -देवता: the five deities: -आदित्यं गणनाथं च देवीं रुद्रं च केशवम् । पञ्चदेवतमित्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत् ॥ -धारणक a. upheld by the five elements. -नखः 1 any animal with five claws; such as the hare, alligator, tortoise, porcupine, rhinoceros शशकः शङ्खक्री गोधा खड्गी कूर्मश्च पञ्चमः । पञ्च पञ्चनखा भस्वा ये प्रोक्ताः कृतजैर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131; Ms. 5. 17, 18; Y. 1. 177. -2 an elephant. -3 a turtle. -4 a lion or tiger. -नखी, -नखराज an iguana (Mar. चोरपट); Gīrvāṇa. -नदः 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five rivers being शतद्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and विस्तार, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum). -दा (pl.) the people of this country. -नवति: f. ninety-five. -निम्बम् the five products of निम्ब viz. (the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark and root). -नीराजनम् waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being: -a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). -पञ्चाश a. fiftyfifth. -पञ्चाशत् f. fifty-five. -पदी 1 five steps; पुरो यमान्तं वज्रोत्पि निदुरे-रतेधने: पञ्चपदी न दीयते Pt. 2. 115. -2 the five strong cases, i. e. the first five inflections -पचैन n. (pl.) the five parrans q. v.; they are चतुर्दशप्रभो चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा । पचोपेतानि राजेन्द्र रविसंक्रान्तिरेव च ॥ -a. five-knotted (an arrow). -पट्टयम् The leaves of the mango, fig, banyan, ficus religiosa (Mar. पिपल) and Genus Ficus (Mar. पायरी). There are other variations such as पनस, आम्र, पिपल, बट and बकुल. The first group is for the Vedic ritual only. -पात्रम् 1 five vessels taken collectively. -2 a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -पाद् a. consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; पञ्चपादं पितरम् Praśna Up. 1. 11. (-m.) a year (संवत्सर). -पादिका N. of a commentary on शारीरकभाष्य. -पितृ m. (pl.) the five fathers: -जनकश्चोपनिता च यथ कन्यां प्रयच्छति । अश्वदाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः ॥ -पित्तम् the bile of five animals viz. (the boar, goat, buffalo, fish and peacock). -प्रस्थ a. having five elevations (a forest). -प्राणा: m. (pl.) the five life-winds or vital airs; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. -प्रास्तादः a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. -बन्ध a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. -बला: five medicinal herbs, namely बला, नागबला, महाबला, अति-बला and राजबला. -बाणः, -बाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; see पश्येयु. -बाहु: N. of Śiva. -विन्दुप्रसृतम् N. of a particular movement in dancing; Dk. 2. -बीजानि the five seeds: -कर्वटी, व्रपुस, दाडिम, पञ्चबीज,

and वानरीबीज. -भद्र a. 1 having five good qualities. -2 consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c.). -3 having five auspicious marks (as a horse) in the chest, back, face and flanks. -4 vicious. -द्रः a kind of pavilion. -भागिन् m. the five deities of पञ्चमहा-यज्ञ; धर्मकामविहीनस्य चुक्रुधुः पञ्चभागिनः Bhāg. 11. 23. 9. -भुज a. pentagonal. (-जः) 1 a pentagon; cf. पञ्चकोण. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -भूतम् the five elements; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -भुक्ता: the five trees, viz. देवदाली (Mar. देवडगरी), शमी, भङ्गा (Mar. भांग), निर्गुण्डा and तमालवृक्ष. -भकारम् the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पञ्चतत्त्व (2). -महापातकम् the five great sins; see महापातक; Ms. 11. 54. -महायज्ञा: m. (pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृ-यज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो बलिर्भोता वृथसोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ Ms. 3. 70. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च । ब्राह्मं हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्च यज्ञान् प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3. 73; see महायज्ञ. -मारः son of Baladeva; L. D. B. -माश (पि) क a. consisting of five Māṣas (as a fine &c.). -माप (यि) क a. amounting to five māṣas; गर्दभाजविकानां तु दण्डः स्यात्पञ्चमापिकः Ms. 8. 298. -मास्य a. happening every five months. -मुखः an arrow with five points; (for other senses see पञ्चान्न.) -मुद्रा five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol; viz. आवाहनी, स्थापनी, संनिधापनी, संबोधनी and समुखीकरणि; see मुद्रा. -मूत्रम् the urine of five female animals: the cow, goat, she-buffalo, sheep, and she-ass. -मूलम् there are nine varieties of the pentad combinations of roots; लघुपञ्चमूल, बृहस्पञ्चमूल, शतावरी, तृणपञ्चमूल, जीवकादिपञ्चमूल, पुनर्वादिपञ्चमूल, गोक्षुरादि, वली. -रत्नम् a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated: (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चैति पञ्चरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । प्रवालं चैति विषयं पञ्चरत्नं मनीषिभिः ॥ (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् ... ॥ (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पञ्चरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पञ्चरत्नमिदं प्रोक्त-मृषिभिः पूर्वदर्शिभिः ॥ -2 the five most admired episodes of the Mahābhārata; गीता, विष्णुसहस्रनाम, भीष्मस्तवराज, अनुसूयति and गजेंद्रमोक्ष. -रसा the आमलकी tree (Mar. आंवळी). -रात्रम् 1 a period of five nights; इत्यर्थं वयमानीताः पञ्चरात्रोऽपि विद्यते Pañch. 3. 24. -2 N. of one of Bhāsa's dramas. -3 N. of a philosophical treatise attributed to Nārada. -4 N. of an aḥīn (sacrifice) lasting for 5 days; स एतं पञ्चरात्रं पुरुषमेधं यज्ञकमुपपश्यत् Śat. Br.; cf. Mb. 12. 218. 11. -राशिकम् the rule of five (in math.). -लक्षणम् a Purāṇa; so called because it deals with five important topics: -सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च । वंशाचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥ see पुराण also. -लवणम् five kinds of salt; i. e. काचक, सैन्धव, सासु, विड and सौवर्चल. -लाङ्गलकम् a gift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. -लोकपालः the five guardian deities viz. Vināyaka, Durgā, Vāyu, Ākāśa and Āśvinī-kumāra. -लोहम् a metallic alloy containing five metals (i. e. copper, brass, tin, lead and iron). -लोहकम् the five metals i. e. gold, silver, copper, tin and lead. -घटः the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the



breast (यज्ञोपवीत). -वटी 1 the five fig-trees : i. e. अश्वत्थ, विव, वट, धात्री and अशोक. -2 N. of a part of the Dandakā forest where the Godāvari rises and where Rāma dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; परिहरन्तमपि मामितः पञ्चवटीस्नेहो बलादाकर्षतीव U. 2. 27/28; R. 13. 34. -वर्गः 1 an aggregate of five. -2 the five essential elements of the body. -3 the five organs of sense; संतुष्टपञ्चवर्गोऽहं लोकयात्रां प्रवाहये Rām. 2. 109. 27. -4 the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; cf. महायज्ञ. -5 the five classes of spies (कापटिक, उदास्थित, गृहपतिव्यञ्जन, वेदेहिकव्यञ्जन and तापव्यञ्जन); cf. Kull. on Ms. 7. 154. -वर्षदेशीय a. about five years old. -वर्षीय a. five years old. -वल्कलम् a collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुम्बर, अश्वत्थ, एख and वेतस. -वल्लभा N. of Draupadi. -वार्षिक a. recurring every five years. -वाहिन a. drawn by five (as a carriage). -विंश a. twenty-fifth. -शः 1 a Stoma consisting of 25 parts. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (regarded as the 25th तत्त्व); स तु जन-परितापं तत्कृतं जानता ते नरहर उर्नीतः पञ्चाशं पञ्चविंश Bhāg. 7. 8. 53. -विंशतिः f. twenty-five. -विंशतिका a collection of twenty-five; as in वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका. -विध a. five-fold, of five kinds. -प्रकृतिः f. the five departments of a government; अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गार्थदण्डास्थाः पञ्च चापराः Ms. 7. 157. -वीरगोष्ठम् an assembly room, concert-hall; रागमञ्जरी नाम पञ्चवीरगोष्ठे संगीतकम्पनमुपस्यति Dk. 2. -वृत्, -वृत्तम् ind. five-fold. -वृत्तिता depending on senses; Rām. 2. 100. 65. -शत a. amounting to five hundred. (-तम्) 1 one hundred and five. -2 five hundred. -शाखः 1 the hand; स्वशिरः पञ्चशाखाभ्यामभिहृत्यायतेक्षण Mb. 11. 17. 30; कदापि नो सुखति पञ्चशाखः (नारायणस्य) Rām. Ch. 1. 9; स्कृजैद्रनाकुलीयशुतिशकलनखयोतिभिः पञ्चशाखैः Śiva B. 30. 49. -2 an elephant. -शारदीयः N. of a Yāga. -शिशः a lion. -शीलम् the five rules of conduct; Buddh. -शुक्लम् The holy combination of five days, viz. Uttarāyaṇa (day of the gods), the bright half of the month (day of the manes) and day time, हरिवासर and सिद्धक्षेत्र (cf. त्रिशुक्लम्). -प a. (pl.) five or six; सन्यस्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाषिताः पञ्चापाः Bh. 2. 34. -षष्टि a. sixty-fifth. -षष्टिः f. sixty-five. -सटः one with five tufts of hair on the head (सटाः जटाः केशसंनिवेशे मध्ये मध्ये पञ्चसु स्थानेषु क्षौरवद्भाषणम्); दासोऽयं मुच्यतां राजस्त्वया पञ्चसटः कृतः Mb. 3. 272. 18; (Mar. पांच पाट काठणें). -सप्त a. seventy-fifth. -सप्तमिः f. seventy-five. -सस्यम् the five grains viz. धान्य, सुद्ध, तिल, यव and माष. -सिद्धान्ति f. the five astronomical doctrines from astronomical book like सूर्यसिद्धान्त etc. -सिद्धौषधयः the five medicinal plants:—तैलकन्द, सुधाकन्द, कोरकन्द, हस्तिका, सर्पासी. -सुगन्धकम् the five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances; they are:—कर्पूरकक्षीलवङ्गगुग्गुलुमुषाकजातीफलपञ्चकेन । समांशभागेन च योजितेन मनोहरं पञ्चसुगन्धकं स्यात् ॥. -सूनाः f. the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; they are:—पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य जुह्वी पण्युपस्करः कण्ठनी चोदकुम्भश्च Ms. 3. 68. -सूर्याः the five

medicinal esculent roots; sweet and bitter सूरण, अत्यम्ल-पर्णी, काण्डीर, मालकन्द. &c. -स्रोतम् n. the mind; पञ्चस्रोतसि निष्ठातः Mb. 12. 218. 11 (com. पञ्चस्रोतांसि विषयदेदारप्रणालिका यस्य तस्मिन् मनसि). -हायन a. five years old.

पञ्चक a. 1 Consisting of five. -2 Relating to five. -3 Made of five. -4 Bought with five. -5 Taking five percent. -कः, -कम् 1 A collection or aggregate of five; अम्लपञ्चकम्. -2 the pentad of five तन्त्रस्य beginning from धनिष्ठा and ending in रेवती. -कम् A field of battle.

पञ्चत्वं f. A pentad, an aggregate of five.

पञ्चतय a. Fivefold.

पञ्चता, -त्वंम् 1 Five-fold state. -2 A collection of five. -3 The five elements taken collectively. -4 the body; त्रिवे हुत्वाय पञ्चत्वं तच्चैकत्वेऽनुहोन्मुनिः Bhāg. 1. 15. 42. -5 Death, dissolution; -पञ्चतां, -त्वंम् गम्, -या &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'; पञ्चतां, -त्वं नी 'to kill or destroy'; पञ्चभिर्मिते देहे पञ्चत्वं च पुनर्गते । स्वां स्वां येनिसमु-प्राप्ते तत्र का परिवेदना ॥ Ratn. 3. 3; शब्दादिभिः पञ्चभिरेव पञ्च पञ्चत्वापुः स्वगुणेन बद्धाः Vivekachūḍamāpi.

पञ्चतुः 1 Time. -2 The Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चधा ind. 1 In five parts. -2 In five ways.

पञ्चनी 1 A chequered cloth for playing at draughts. -2 A chess-board.

पञ्चम a. (-मी f.) 1 The fifth. -2 Forming a fifth part. -3 Dexterous, clever. -4 Beautiful, brilliant. -मः 1 The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut; it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिलो रौति पञ्चमम् Nārada), and is so called because it is produced from 5 parts of the body:—वायुः समुद्रतो नाभेश्रोहृतकण्ठमूर्धसु । विचरन् पञ्चमस्थानप्राप्त्या पञ्चम उच्यते ॥ -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode (sung in the above note); व्यचयति यथा मौनं तन्नि प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10; so उदायितपञ्चमरागम् Git. 1. -3 The fifth consonant of a class; i. e. a nasal. -मम् 1 A fifth. -2 Sexual intercourse (मेयुन), the fifth मन्त्र of the Tāntrikas. -मम् ind. For the fifth time, fifthly; Ms. 8. 125. -मी 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The ablative case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Draupadi. -4 A chequered board for playing at draughts. -Comp. -आस्यः the cuckoo. -स्वरम् N. of a metre; P. R.

पञ्चशः ind. Five by five, by fives.

पञ्चमिन a. Being in the fifth year of one's age.

पञ्चाश a. (-शी f.) Fiftieth.

पञ्चाशत्, पञ्चाशतिः f. Fifty.

पञ्चाशिका 1 A collection of fifty. -2 A collection of fifty verses; e. g. चौरपञ्चाशिका.



**पञ्चिका** 1 N. of each book of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa.  
-2 A game played with five dice.

**पञ्चालम्** Scripture; L. D. B.; प्रवृत्तं च निवृत्तं च शास्त्रं  
पञ्चालसांशितम् Bhāg. 4. 29. 13.

**पञ्चालः** m. (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its people.  
-लः A king of the Pañchālas.

**पञ्चालिका** A doll, puppet; cf. पाञ्चालिका.

**पञ्चाली** 1 A doll, puppet. -2 A kind of song. -3  
Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board  
&c.; (also पञ्चारी in this sense only).

**पञ्चावटः** The sacrificial cord worn across the shoulder.

**पञ्चिका** See पञ्चिका. A journal, record; प्रायः पवित्रा  
लोकानामियं चारित्र्यपञ्चिका Mv. 4. 59.

**पञ्चीकरणम्** A philosophical term meaning the  
action by which anything is constituted of the five  
elements; (1/2 of one and 1/8 of other four elements)  
दिधा द्विधा त्रैकैकं चतुर्धा पञ्चमं पुनः । स्वस्वेतरद्वितीयांशैर्योजनात् पञ्च  
पद्य ते ॥ Vedāntasāra 39. 42.

**पञ्जरम्** A cage, an aviary; पञ्जरशुकः, मुञ्जपञ्जरः &c. -रः,  
-रम् 1 Ribs. -2 A skeleton. -रः 1 The body. -2 The  
Kaliyuga. -3 A purificatory ceremony performed on  
cows. -Comp. -आखेटः a sort of basket or trap for  
catching fish. -शुकः a parrot in a cage, caged parrot;  
क्रीडावेमनि चैव पञ्जरशुकः क्रान्तो जले याचते V. 2. 23.

**पञ्जरकः**, -कम् A cage.

**पञ्जिः**, -ञ्जी f. 1 The ball of cotton from which  
thread is spun. -2 A record, journal, register. -3 A  
calendar, an almanac. -Comp. -कारः, -कारकः 1 a  
writer, scribe. -2 an almanac-maker.

**पञ्जिका** 1 A perpetual or running commentary which  
explains and analyses every word; टीका निरन्तर-  
व्याख्या पञ्जिका पदपञ्जिका. -2 A journal, a book in which  
accounts of receipts and expenditure are entered. -3 The record or register of human actions kept by  
Yama. (For other senses see पञ्जि above). -Comp.  
-कारकः 1 a scribe. -2 a man of the Kāyastha tribe.  
-3 an almanac-maker.

**पद्** I. 1 P. (पद्यति) To go or move. -Caus. or 10 U.  
(पाद्यति) 1 To split, cleave, tear up, tear asunder,  
tear open, divide; कंचिन्मभ्यात् पाटयामास दन्ती Śi. 18. 51;  
दन्वर्ण पाटयेद्विषम् Y. 2. 94; Mk. 9. -2 To break, break  
open; अस्यासु भिक्षुषु मया निक्षिपातितासु Mk. 3. 14. -3 To  
pierce, prick, penetrate; दर्शयामासितलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31.  
-4 To remove, eradicate. -5 To pluck out. -6 To  
shine. -7 To speak. -II. 10 U. (पटयति) 1 To string  
or weave; कुपिन्दस्व तावत् पटयसि गुणप्रामादितः K. P. 7.  
-2 To clothe. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyan Kosh

**पटः**, -टम् [ पद् वेष्टने करणे घञर्थे कः ] 1 A garment, rai-  
ment, cloth, a piece of cloth; अयं पटः सूत्रदारिद्र्यां गतो ह्ययं  
पटश्छिद्रश्चेत्तरलकृतः &c. Mk. 2. 9; मेघाः स्रजन्ति बलदेवपटप्रकाशाः  
5. 45. -2 Fine cloth. -3 A veil, screen. -4 A tablet,  
plate or piece of cloth for writing or painting upon.  
-टः Anything well made or polished. -टम् A thatch,  
roof. -Comp. -अञ्जलः the hem of a garment. -उटजम्  
1 a tent. -2 a mushroom; L. D. B. -उत्तरीयम् an  
upper garment. -कर्मन् n. weaving, business of the  
loom. -कारः 1 a weaver. -2 a painter. -कुटी f., -छिद्रा  
a shred of cloth; पटच्छिद्राकालिकपुष्पजाः स्रजः N. 15. 14;  
-मण्डपः, -वापः, वेष्टमन् n. a tent; प्रभोर्निवासाः पटवेष्टमभिर्बभूवुः  
Śi. 12. 63. Hch. Uttarabhāga; उल्लोचैः काण्डपटकैः अनेकैः  
पट मण्डपैः Śiva B. 22. 61; नवेरुताम्भितस्तम्भैर्मण्डितं पटमण्डपैः  
Śiva B. 17. 68. -गन्त a. painted. -भासः the interstices  
in a lattice-window; पटभाससूक्ष्मच्छिद्रालक्षिता Dk. 2. -वासः  
1 a tent. -2 a petticoat. -3 perfumed powder; Ratn. 1;  
परागैः पुष्पाणां प्रकटपटवासव्यतिकरः Nāg. 3. 7. -4 a cover  
(पिधान); निजरजः पटवासमिवाकिरत् Śi. 6. 37. -वाद्यम् a  
kind of cymbal. -वासकः perfumed powder.

**पटकः** 1 A camp, an encampment. -2 Cotton-cloth.  
-3 The half of a village.

**पटमय** a. Made of cloth. -यः A tent.

**पटचचरः** A thief; cf. पाटचर; तथैवापरमत्स्यांश्च व्यजयत् स  
पटचरान् Mb. 2. 31. 4. -रम् Old or ragged clothes.

**पटत्कः** A thief.

**पटपटा** ind. An imitative sound.

**पटलम्** [ पद् वेष्टने कल्च् ] 1 A roof, thatch; विनमितपटलान्तं  
दृश्यते जीर्णकुल्यम् Mu. 3. 15. -2 A cover, covering, veil,  
coating (in general); शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1.  
74. -3 A film or coating over the eyes. -4 A heap,  
multitude, mass, quantity; रथाण्युपाणः पटलेन रोचिषाम् Śi.  
1. 21; जलपटलानि Pt. 1. 361; क्षौद्रपटलेः R. 4. 63; मुत्तापटलम्  
13. 17; तारकपटल Git. 7. -5 A basket. -6 Retinue, train.  
-7 A mark on the forehead or any other part of the  
body. -लः, -ली 1 A tree. -2 A stalk. -3 A collection;  
आयुर्वेद्युधिषड्विंशतिपटलीनाम्बुवद् भृगुरम् Bb. -लः, -लम् A  
section or chapter of a book. -Comp. -प्रान्तः the edge  
of a roof.

**पटलकः**, -कम् 1 A cover, screen, veil. -2 A little  
box or basket.

**पटलिका** A heap, mass, multitude.

**पटहः** 1 A kettle-drum, a war-drum, drum, tabor;  
कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Me. 36; पटुपटह-  
ध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -2 Beginning, undertaking.  
-3 Injuring, killing. -Comp. -घोषकः a crier (who  
beats a drum and then makes the proclamation).  
-भ्रमणम् going about with a drum to call people  
together. -वेला the hour at which a drum is beaten  
every day.



**पटाकः** A bird.

**पटाका** (= पताका q. v.).

**पटालुका** A leech.

**पटिः**, -टी f. 1 The curtain of a stage. -2 A cloth. -3 Coarse cloth, canvas. -4 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. -5 A coloured garment. -**Comp.** -**क्षेपः** tossing aside the curtain (of the stage); used as a stage-direction to denote the hurried entrance of a character on the stage; cf. अपटीक्षेप.

**पटिका** Woven cloth.

**पटिमन्** m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness. -2 Sharpness. -3 Acidity. -4 Harshness, roughness, -5 Violence, intensity &c.

**पटीर** a. 1 Beautiful, lovely. -2 High, tall. -रः [पट् ईरन्] 1 A ball for playing with. -2 Sandal-wood. -3 Cupid, the god of love. -रम् 1 Catechu. -2 A Sieve. -3 The belly. -4 A field. -5 A cloud. -6 Height. -7 A radish. -8 Rheumatism. -9 Catarrh. -**Comp.** -**जन्मन्** m. sandal-tree; वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74.

**पटु** a. (डु or दूवी f.; compar. पटीयस्, superl. पटिष्ठ) 1 Clever, skilful, dexterous, proficient; पाटीरं तव पटीयाय कः परिपाटीमिमासुरीकर्तुम् Jagannātha; cf. also अघटितघटना-पटीयसी; (usually with a loc.) वाचि पटुः &c. -2 Sharp, acrid, pungent. -3 Sharp, smart (as intellect), intelligent. -4 Violent, strong, sharp, intense; अयमपि पटुधारासरो न बाणपरंपरा V. 4. 1; U. 4. 3. -5 Shrill, clear, sharp-sounding; किमिदं पटुपटहशब्दमिश्रो नान्दीनादः Mu. 6; पटुपटहध्वनिमिविनीतविद्रिः R. 9. 71, 73; Māl. 5. 4. -6 Apt, disposed; स्मर्तुमथितगुणस्मरणाः पटवो न दोषमखिलं खलुत्तमा; Śi. 15. 43. -7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. -8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish. -9 Healthy, sound; मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहाराः पटुशीताः समाहिताः (शून्यारण्याः) Rām. 3. 16. 12. -10 Active, busy. -11 Eloquent, talkative, -12 Blown, expanded. -13 Hard, rough, fierce. -14 Contumelious (as a speech). -**दुः**, -**दु** n. A mushroom (छत्रा). -**दु** n. Salt. -**Comp.** -**करण** a. having sound organs. -**कल्प**, -**देशीय** a. Pretty clever, tolerably sharp. -**घण्टा** a shrill bell; Mb. -**चण्डम्**, -**चण्डकम्** a kind of pungent grass. -**त्रयम्** a collection of three salts (Mar. सैधव, विडलोन व सेवळसार). -**मति** a. clever-minded. -**रूप** a. very clever.

**पटिमन्** m. Sharpness, pungency.

**पटुता**, -त्वम् 1 Cleverness. -2 Skilfulness, proficiency. -3 Activity, power of working; अङ्गानि प्रसभं त्यजन्ति पटुताम् Mu. 3. 1.

**पटोलः** A species of cucumber (Mar. पडळ); साम-साध्येषु कार्येषु यो दण्डं योजयेद् बुधः। स पिते शर्कराशाम्ये पटोलं कटुकं पिबेत् || Pt. 3. 132; also पडुक. -**लम्** A kind of cloth.

**पटोलिकः** An oyster.

**पट्टः**, -ट्टम् 1 A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general; शिलापट्टमधिशयाना S. 3; so भालपट्ट &c. -2 A royal grant or edict; पट्टे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रोपरिचिह्नितम्। अभिलेख्यात्मनो वंशयानात्मनं च महीपतिः || Y. 1. 319. -3 A tiara, diadem; निवृत्तजाम्बूनदपट्टबन्धे न्यस्तं ललाटे तिलकं दधानः R. 18. 44; पट्टः शुभदो राज्ञां मध्येऽष्टावङ्गुलानि विस्तीर्णः। सह. नरेन्द्रमहिष्याः पट्टं युवराजस्य निर्दिष्टः || चतुरङ्गुलविरुत्तारः पट्टः सेनापतेर्भवति मध्ये। द्वे च प्रसादपट्टः पट्टेते कीर्तिताः पट्टाः || Bri. S. -4 A strip; निर्मोकपट्टाः कृष्णिभिर्विमुक्ताः R. 16. 17; -5 Silk; पट्टोपधानम्; K. 17; Bh. 3. 74; so पट्टशुकम्. -6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general. -7 An upper garment; गलितमिव भुवो विलोक्य रामं धरणिधरस्तनुरुद्धचीनपट्टम् Bk. 10. 61. -8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head, turban; especially, a coloured silk turban; भारः परं कृत्वा किराटयुद्ध-मयुत्तमाङ्गं न नमेऽमुकुन्दम् Bhāg 2. 3. 21; त्रासार्तां श्रवितोऽ ध्वजपल्लवहृतोष्णीषपट्टाः पतन्ति Ratn. 1. 4. -9 A throne. -10 A chair or stool. -11 A shield. -12 A grinding stone. -13 A place where four roads meet. -14 A city, town. -15 A bandage, ligature; बद्धेषु व्रणपट्टेषु Ve. 5. 1. -ट्टी 1 An ornament for the forehead. -2 A horse's girth. -**Comp.** -**अंशुकः** 1 a silk cloth. -2 an upper or outer garment. -**अभिषेकः** the consecration of the tiara. -**अहो** the principal queen. -**उपाध्यायः** a writer of royal grants and other documents. -**कर्मकरः** a weaver. -**जम्** a sort of cloth. -**देवी**, -**महिषी**, -**राक्षी** the principal queen. -**बन्धः**, **बन्धनम्** 1 wearing dress. -2 binding the head with a crown or turban. -**रागः** sandal. -**वस्त्र**, -**वासस्** a. attired in woven silk or coloured cloth; जीर्णा कथा ततः किं सितममलवरं पट्टवस्त्रं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74. -**शाला** a tent. -**सूत्रकारः** a silk-weaver.

**पट्टकः** 1 A plate of metal used for inscriptions or royal edicts. -2 A bandage. -3 A document; (also n.)

**पट्टकिलः** The tenant of a piece of land (by royal edict).

**पट्टनम्**, -नी A city.

**पट्टिका** 1 A tablet, plate; as in हतपट्टिका. -2 A document. -3 A piece or fragment of cloth; बल्लकैकदेशा-दिपात्र्य पट्टिकाम् K. 149. -4 A piece of silken cloth. -5 A ligature, bandage. -**Comp.** -**वायकः** a silk-weaver.

**पट्टलम्** A coating, multitude; वाजिराशिनुस्रोत्वातपूली-पट्टलपाटलम् Parṇāl. 4. 12.

**पट्टला** A district, community.

**पट्टि (ही) शः** (सः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टा); कणप्राप्तपट्टिश्च &c. Dk.; (पट्टिश्च लौह-दण्डो यस्तीक्ष्णधारः क्षुरोपमः Vajrayanti); मुशुभिनिधकगदट्टि-पट्टिश्चः.....शिरांसि विच्छिद्यः Bhāg. 8. 10. 36.

**पट्टोलिका** 1 A kind of bond or lease (भूमिकरप्रहण-व्यवस्थापकः पत्रभेदः Tv.). -2 A written legal opinion.

**पट्टु** 1 P. (पट्टति, पट्टित) 1 To read or repeat aloud, recite, rehearse; यः पट्टुः सुवाच. -2 To read or recite



to oneself; study, peruse; इत्येतन्मानवं शास्त्रं मृग्योक्तं पठन् द्विजः Ms. 15. 126; 4. 98; नाक्षराणि पठता किमपाठि N. 5. 121. -3 To invoke (as a deity). -५ To cite, quote, mention (as in a book); एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पठ्यते Mb. -६ To declare, describe, express; भार्या च परमो हर्षः पुरुषस्येह पठ्यते; Mb. -८ To teach. -7 To learn from (with abl.). -Caus. (पाठयति-ते) 1 To cause to read aloud. -2 To teach, instruct; राजन् राजसुता न पाठयति माम् K. P. 10. -Desid. (पिपठिषति) To wish to recite &c. -With परि to mention, declare. (-Caus.) to teach; तौ सर्वविद्याः परिपाठितौ U. 2. सम्- to read, learn; वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेण संपठेत् Ms. 4. 98.

पठः Reading, reciting. -Comp. -मञ्जरी, -समञ्जरी N. of a Rāgini. -हसिका N. of a Rāga.

पठकः A reader, reciter; a student; पठकाः पाठकाश्चैव ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तकाः। सर्वे व्यसनितो मूर्खा यः क्रियान् स पण्डितः॥ Mb. 3. 313. 10.

पठनम् [ पठ्-ल्युट् ] 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Mentioning. -3 Studying, perusing.

पठनीय a. 1 Fit to be read or studied. -2 Legible, readable.

पठिः f. Reading, studying, perusal.

पठित p. p. 1 Recited, repeated. -2 Studied, perused; प्रसृतः किमथवा पठितोऽपि N. 5. 121. -Comp. -सिद्ध a. effective on being merely recited.

पठितिः f. N. of a figure of speech.

पठितृ a. A Reader.

पट्टीशम्, पट्टीविशम् A fetter (पादबन्धन); महासुहृदः सैन्यवः पट्टीशशङ्करं संवेहेत् Bri. Up. 6. 1. 13.

पण I. 1 A. (पणते, पणित) 1 To deal in, barter, purchase, buy; विततं वणिजपणेश्लिखं पणितुं यत्र जनेन वीक्ष्यते N. 2. 91. -2 To bargain, transact business. -3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.); प्राणानामपणिशायी Bk. 8. 121; पणस्व कृष्णा पावालीम् Mb. -५ To risk or hazard (a battle). -3 To win anything at play. -II. 1 A., 10 U. (पणते, पणयति-ते) कोटिभिः पणते नित्यं तस्य राष्ट्रे वणिग्गुणः 1 To praise. -2 To honour; यज्ञाद्यापि पणयन्ति तद्विभूतिं ग्रहे ग्रहे. -With वि to sell, barter; आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रकान्तं त्रिभिर्वराटैर्विपणितं गोपाः Subhāṣ.

पणः 1 Playing with dice or for a stake. -2 A game played for a stake, bet, wager; सपणवेद्विवादः स्यात्तत्र हीनं तु दापयत् Y. 2. 18; दमयन्त्याः पणः साधुर्वर्तनाम् Mb. -3 The thing staked. -५ A condition, compact, agreement; संधि करोतु भवतां वृषिणः पणेन Ve. 1. 15; 'a stipulation, treaty'; H. 4. 118, 119. -६ Wages, hire. -७ Reward. -7 A sum in coins or shells. -8 A particular coin equal in value to 80 cowries.

दानीतान् सौवर्णान् राजतान् पणान् Śiva B. 23. 3. -9 Price. -10 Wealth, property; आरोपणेन पणमप्रतिकार्यमयस्त्वैव धनुषो यदि नाकरिष्यत् Mv. 1. 27. -11 A commodity for sale. -12 Business, transaction; निरस्य समयं सर्वं पणोऽस्माकं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 7. 9. -13 A shop. -14 A seller, vendor. -15 A distiller. -16 A house. -17 Expense of an expedition. -18 A handful of anything. -19 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -अङ्गना, -स्त्री a prostitute, harlot; शोभा हि पण्नीणां सदृशजनसमाश्रयः कामः Mk. 8. 33. -अयः Acquisition of profit; न चोपलेभे वणिजां पणायन् Bk. 3. 27. -अपणम् making an agreement, a contract. -कर्मन् n. A solemn contract; पणकर्मणा सहितान् अपसर्पान् Kau. A. 1. 14. -क्रिया Putting in a stake, contest for. -ग्रन्थिः a market, fair. -बन्धः 1 making a treaty of peace (संधि); पणबन्धमुखान् गुणानजः षडुपायुक्तं समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R. 8. 21; 10. 86. -2 an agreement, stipulation (यदि भवानिदं कुर्यात्तर्हीदमहं भवेत् दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबन्धः Manoramā).

पणता, -त्वंम् Price, value.

पणनम् [ पण्-ल्युट् ] 1 Bartering, purchasing. -2 Betting. -3 Sale. -५ Traffic.

पणसः An article of sale, a commodity.

पणया 1 Transaction, business, dealing. -2 A market-place. -3 Profits of a trade. -५ Gambling. -६ Praise.

पणायित a. 1 Praised. -2 Bought, sold, transacted &c.

पणायितृ m. A seller; Māl. 5.

पणिः f. A market. -m. 1 A miser, niggard. -2 An impious man, a thief (appearing as a Purohita); Bhāg. 5. 9. 15. -3 A bargainer; धरां रजःस्वभावेन पणयो ये च ताननु Bhāg. 3. 6. 28. -3 N. of a class of demons.

पणिक a. Consisting of 50 Paṇas (as fine).

पणित p. p. 1 Transacted (as business). -2 Betted; see पण्. -तम् A bet, wager.

पणितृ m. A trader, dealer.

पण्य a. [ पण्-कर्मणि यत् ] 1 Saleable, vendible. -2 To be transacted. -पयः 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; पूरावभासे विपणिस्थपण्या R. 16. 41; पण्यानां गान्धिकं पण्यम् Pt. 1. 13; सौभाग्यपण्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Ms. 5. 129; M. 1. 17; Y. 2. 245. -2 Trade, business. -3 Price; महता पुण्यपण्येन कृतिये कायनौस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1. -Comp. -अङ्गना, -योषितृ f., -विलासिनी, -स्त्री f. a harlot, a courtesan; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलिकाशङ्कीषु रज्येत कः Bh. 1. 90; Me. 25. -अजिस्म a market. -आजीवः a trader. -आजीवकम् a market, fair. -जनः a trader. -दासी a hired female servant. -पतिः a great merchant. -पचनम् a market. -पण्यता a concubine. -फलत्वम् prosperity or profit in



trade. -बाहुल्यम् prosperity of commerce; सस्यसंपत्त्य-  
बाहुल्यमुपसर्गप्रमोक्षः ..... इति कोशवृद्धिः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26.  
-शुमिः f. a warehouse. -वीथिका, -वीथी, -शाला 1 a  
market. -2 a stall, shop. -संस्था the ware-house of  
merchandise; Kau. A. 2. 6. -होमः a sacrifice consisting  
of wares.

**पणफरम्** The second, eighth, fifth or eleventh house  
(in a horoscope) from the लग्नाशि; पणफरं द्वितीयाष्टपद्मै-  
कादशं स्मृतम् Jyotistattvam.

**पणवः** A kind of musical instrument, a small drum  
or tabor; Bg. 1. 13; Śi. 13. 5; गुरु-पणव-वेणु-गुञ्जभेरी.....  
Bk. 18. 45.

**पणविन** m. N. of Śiva.

**पण्ड** I. 1 Ā. (पण्डते, पण्डित) To go or move. -II. 10  
U. (पण्डयति-ते) To collect, pile up, heap together.

**पण्डः** A eunuch; weakling.

**पण्डा** 1 Wisdom, understanding. -2 Learning,  
science. -Comp. -अपूर्वम् non-occurrence of the results  
of fate.

**पण्डावत्** a. Wise; पण्डावदाग्रिम Asvād. 6. -m. A learned  
man.

**पण्डित** a. [पण्डा तारका इतच्] 1 Learned, wise; स्वस्थे  
को वा न पण्डितः. -2 Shrewd, clever. -3 Skilled in, pro-  
ficient, skilful (generally with loc. or in comp.); मधु-  
रालापनिसर्गपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16; so रतिपण्डित 4. 18; नयपण्डित  
&c. -तः 1 A scholar, learned man, Paṇḍita. -2 In-  
conce. -3 An adept, expert. -Comp. -जातीय a. some-  
what clever. -मण्डलम्, -सभा an assembly of learned  
men. -मानिक, -मानिन्, also पण्डितमन्य a. fancying  
oneself to be learned, a conceited person, a pedant who  
fancies himself to be a Paṇḍita; रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि तूष्णी  
भव Pt. 4. 100; अविद्यायामन्तरे कर्तमाना वयं धीराः पण्डितमन्यमानाः.  
-वादिन् a. pretending to be wise; रे रे पण्डितवादिनि  
नाशकसे प्रजल्पन्ति Pt. 1. 392.

**पण्डितक** a. Learned, wise. -कः A learned man.

**पण्डितमन्** m. Learning, scholarship, wisdom.

**पण्डिती** f. Learning; प्रतिपत्तुमियत्तया जनो न किलसीदलमस्य  
पण्डितीम् Śahendra. 2. 51.

**पण्डूः** (-कः) 1 An eunuch; Mārka. P. -2 One affect-  
ed by वात disease; Gīrvāṇa.

**पत** I. 1 P. (पतति, पतित) 1 To fall, fall down, come  
down, descend, drop down, alight; अवाह्यमुखस्योपरि उप्पश्रुतिः  
पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुक्ता R. 2. 60; वृष्टिर्भवेत् चान्य पेतुषी 10. 77;  
(रेणुः) पतति परिणतारणप्रकाशः शालभसम् हृद्वाधमद्भुतम् S. 1. 31;  
Me. 107; Bk. 7. 9; 21. 6. -2 To fly, move through the air,  
soar; हन्तुं कलहकारीसौ शब्दकारः पपात राम Bk. 5. 100; see  
पतत् below. -3 To sink (below the horizon) योऽयं  
सोमः पतति गगनादव्यभिचरिण्युः S. 4. 2 v. 1; पतत्यतः पतितस्या-  
निधिः Śi. 1. 12. -4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down,

मयि ते पादपतिते किंकरत्वमुपागते Pt. 4. 7; so चरणपतितम् Me. 105;  
-5 To fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste,  
forfeit one's rank or position, fall off; परधर्मेण जीवन् हि  
सयः पतति जातितः Ms. 10. 97; 3. 16; 5. 19; 9. 200; Y. 1.  
38. -6 To come down (as from heaven); पतन्ति पितरो  
क्षेपां लुप्तपिण्डोदकक्रियाः Bg. 1. 42. -7 To fall, be reduced to  
wretchedness or misery; प्रायः कन्दुकपातेनोत्पतत्यार्यः पतन्नपि  
Bh. 2. 123. -8 To go down into hell, go to perdition;  
Ms. 11. 37; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽप्युचौ Bg. 16. 18.  
-9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place; लक्ष्मीयन्त्र  
पतन्ति तत्र विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापदः Subhāṣ. -10 To be  
directed to, light or fall upon (with loc.); प्रसादसौम्यानि  
सर्तां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः S. 6. 29. -11 To  
fall to one's lot or share. -12 To be in, fall in or  
into. -Caus. (पातयति-ते, पतयति rarely) 1 To cause to  
fall down, descend or sink &c.; निपतन्ती पतिमन्यपातयत्  
R. 8. 38; 9. 61; 11. 76. -2 To let fall, throw or drop  
down, fell down (as trees &c.). -3 To ruin, over-  
throw; व्यपदेशमाधिलयितुं किमीहसे जन्मिन् च पातयितुम् S. 5.  
21. -4 To shed (as tears). -5 To cast, direct (as  
the sight). -6 To dash or strike out. -7 To throw or  
put in, cause to enter. -8 To bring to ruin or misfor-  
tune. -9 To depreciate, lower the value of anything;  
अर्धतः पातितः Bh. 2. 15. -10 (In arith.) To subtract,  
deduct. -11 To set in motion, set on foot. -Desid.  
(पिपतिषति or पित्सति) To wish to fall. -II. 4 Ā. (पत्यते)  
Ved. 1 To be master of. -2 To rule, control. -3 To  
possess. -4 To be fit for, serve for (with dat.) -III.  
10 U. (पतयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To be master of  
(intransitive).

**पत** a. 1 Cherished, well-fed, protected (३५). -2  
Flying, falling. -तः 1 Flying, flight. -2 Going, fall-  
ing, alighting. -Comp. -गः 1 a bird; Ms. 7. 23. -2 the  
sun; पतगोऽसौ विभावसु Mb. 6. 12. 45.

**पतक** a. Falling, descending. -कः An astronomical  
table.

**पतङ्गः** [पतन् उत्प्लवन् गच्छति गम्-उ नि०] 1 A bird; वृषः  
पतङ्गे समधत् पाणिना N. 1. 124; Bv. 1. 17. -2 The sun;  
विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये उपरोक्तम् U. 6. 12; Mal. 1. 24; Śi.  
1. 12; R. 2. 15. -3 A moth, locust, or grass-hopper;  
पतङ्गवद्वह्निमुखं विविधुः Ku. 3. 64; 4. 20; Pt. 3. 126. -4 A  
bee. -5 A ball for playing with; योऽसौ तस्या करसरोजहतः  
पतङ्गः Bhāg. 5. 2. 14. -6 Ved. A spark. -7 A devil.  
-8 Quicksilver. -9 N. of Kṛiṣṇa -10 A horse. -11 A  
species of rice. -ङ्गम् 1 Quicksilver. -2 A kind of  
sandal wood.

**पतङ्गमः** 1 A bird. -2 A moth; अलक्षितोऽसौ पतितः  
पतङ्गमः Bhāg. 7. 8. 24.

**पतङ्गिका** 1 A small bird. -2 A kind of small bee;  
पतङ्गिकानां पञ्चमं लक्ष्येषां पतङ्गिका. कर्ममन्त्रस्य ३५ भागं पतङ्गमेतत्तयो-  
निना Mb. 1. 108. 11. -3 A bow-string; L. D. B.; also  
पतङ्गिका; Gīrvāṇa.



पतङ्गिन् *m.* A bird.

पतञ्जलिः *N.* of the celebrated author of the Mahābhāṣya, the great commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras; also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतत् (*-न्ती f.*) Flying, descending, alighting, coming down &c. *-m.* A bird; परमः पुमानिव पति पतताम् Ki. 6. 1; क्वचित् पथा संचरते सुराणां क्वचिद्वनानां पततां क्वचिच R. 13. 19; Si. 9. 15. *-Comp.* -प्रहः 1 the reserve of an army. -2 a spitting pot, spittoon; तनेकमाणिक्यमयं महोन्नतं पतद्ग्रहं प्रातिवात्रलेन सः N. 16. 27; रौप्यान् रौक्मांश्च पर्यङ्कान् करङ्कश्च पतद्ग्रहान् Śiva B. 17. 43. *-प्रकर्ष* *a.* (in rhet.) illogical; prosaical. -भीरुः a hawk, falcon. -वहः (= पतद्ग्रहः) पतद्ग्रहत्वेन कृतात्पतज्ञः पत्न्या जलेशस्य दिशा वहस्य Rām. Ch. 6. 15.

पतत्रम् [पत्-करणे अत्रन्] 1 A wing, pinion; Svet. Up. 3. 3; येन मे पूर्वमदीनां पक्षच्छेदः प्रजात्ये। कृतो निविशतां भारैः पतत्रैः पततां सुवि॥ Bhāg. 8. 11. 34. -2 A feather. -3 A vehicle.

पतत्रिः A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* 1 A bird; दधिता द्रवद्वचरं पतत्रिणम् (पुनरेति) R. 8. 56; 9, 27; 11. 11; 12. 48; Ku. 5. 4. -2 An arrow; अभिजग्राह सोमिन्निर्विनयोमौ पतत्रिभिः Mb. 3. 287. 22. -3 A horse; esp. in Aśvamedha sacrifice; पतत्रिणा तदा सार्धम् Rām. 1. 14. 34; पतत्रिणस्तस्य वषामुद्गृह्य नियतेन्द्रियः 36. *-n.* (dual) Ved. Day and night; सामिमे पतत्रिणी वि दुग्धाम् Rv. 1. 158. 4. *-Comp.* -केतनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -राजः, -वरः *N.* of Garuḍa; Mb. 7. 16. 14.

पतनम् [पत्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. -2 Setting (as of the sun). -3 Going down to hell; निरये चैव पतनम् Ms. 6. 61. -4 Apostasy. -5 Falling from dignity, virtue &c. अनिप्रहाश्चेन्द्रियाणां नरः पतन-गच्छति Y. 3. 219. -6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उच्छ्रयः); प्रहृषीना नरेन्द्राणामुच्छ्रयाः पतनानि च Y. 1. 308. -7 Death. -8 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts). -9 Miscarriage. -10 (In arith.) Subtraction. -11 The latitude of a planet. *-Comp.* -धर्मिन् *a.* subject to the law of decay, perishable. -शील *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय *a.* Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. -यम् A degrading crime or sin; लाटालक्षणमसानि पतनीयानि विक्रये Y. 3. 40. नीचाभियमनं गमेपतनं भर्तृहिनम्। विशेषपतनीयानि श्रीणामेताव्यपि ध्रुवम्॥ 297; Mb. 7. 156. 5.

पतमः, पतसः 1 The moon. -2 A bird. -3 A grass-hopper.

पतयालु *a.* Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पतापत *a.* 1 Going, or inclined to fall. -2 Going much or frequently.

पतित *p. p.* 1 Fallen, descended, alighted. -2 Dropped. -3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abandoned, wicked; नेष्टे मृते प्रव्रजिते, ऋषे च पतिते पतौ। -4 Apostate. -5 Degraded, outcast. -6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown. -7 Being in, fallen into; as in अवशपतित. -8 Placed, kept; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् Pt. 1. 14. -9 (with पादयोः or पाद-) Having thrown oneself at (a person's feet). -तम् Flying. -Comp. -उत्पन्न *a.* sprung from an outcast. -गर्भा a woman who miscarries. -मूर्धज *a.* one whose hair has fallen out. -वृत्त *a.* one leading a life of an out-cast. -सावित्रीकः a man of the first three classes whose thread-ceremony has been improperly performed, or not performed at all. -स्थित *a.* lying on the ground.

पतेर *a.* [पत्-एर] 1 Flying, falling. -2 Going, moving. -रः 1 A bird. -2 A hole or pit. -3 A kind of measure (आदक q. v.).

पतमन् *n.* Ved. Flight.

पतवन् *n.* Ved. Flying, flight.

पतञ्जिका A bow-string.

पताकः 1 पताका q. v. -2 A particular position of the hands or fingers in shooting of an arrow; cf. त्रिपताक.

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also); पताकाभिर्वराहसि-भ्वजैश्च समलंकृताम् Rām. 2. 7. 3; यं काममञ्जरी कामयते स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् Dk. 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. -2 A flag-staff. -3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol. -4 An episode or episodical incident in a drama; see पताकास्थानक below. -5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck. -6 Celebrity, publicity; रम्या इति प्राप्तवतीः पताकाः Si. 3. 53 (com. 'अयत्र रम्या इत्येव पताकाः प्राप्तवतीः। प्रसिद्धिं गता इत्यर्थः'). -7 A particular high number; तत्र शङ्कुकपताके द्वे युगान्तं कल्पमेव च Mb. 13. 107. 63. *-Comp.* -अशुकम् a flag. -दण्डः a flag-staff. -स्थानकम् (in dramaturgy) intimation of an episodical incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance (यत्रार्थे चिन्तितेऽप्यस्मिन्नाङ्गोऽप्यः प्रयुज्यते। आगतुकैव भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत्र॥ S. D. 299; for its different kinds, see 300-304).

पताकिक *a.* Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *a.* Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. *-m.* 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. -2 A flag. -3 A scheme or figure for casting a nativity. -4 A chariot; वितिरेकपुष्पवसनाः पताकिनः Si. 13. 4. -नी *N.* an army; (न प्रसेहे) रथवर्त्तमानोऽप्यस्य कुत एव पताकिनीम् R. 4. 82; Ki. 14. 27.

पतिः [पा-र्षति] 1 A master, lord; as in गृहपति. -2 An owner, possessor, proprietor, guardian, overseer, one who presides over; औपधापतिः, वनस्पतिः, कुलपतिः &c. -4 A husband; प्रमदाः पतिकर्मणा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि



विचिन्तयैषि Ku. 4. 33. -8 A root. -8 Going, motion, fight. -f. 1 A female possessor, a mistress. -2 A wife. -Comp. -घातिनी, -घ्नी 1 a woman who murders her husband. -2 a line on the hand showing that a woman will be faithless to her husband. -देवता, -देवा one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to her husband, a chaste woman; कः पतिदेवतामन्यः परिमार्ष्टुमुसहते S. 6; तमलभन्त पति पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. 9. 17; धुरिस्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74. -धर्मः duty (of a wife) towards a husband. -प्राणा a chaste wife. -लङ्घनम् disregarding a former husband by marrying another; cf. Ms. 5. 151. -वेदनः N. of Siva. (-नम्) procuring a husband (by magical means); धातुर्देवस्य सत्येन कृणामि पतिवेदनम् Av. 2. 36. 2. -लोकः the world of husbands in a future life; पतिलोकमभीप्सन्ती नाचरेत् किञ्चिदप्रियम् Ms. 5. 156. -व्रता a devoted, faithful and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife; त्वम् fidelity to a husband. -सेवा devotion to a husband; वेवाहिको विधिः स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिकः स्मृतः । पतिसेवा गुरो वासो गृहार्थोऽभिपरिक्रिया ॥ Ms. 2. 67.

**पतिवरा** A woman who is about to choose a husband; विवेश मयान्तराजमार्गं पतिवरा कृत्यविवाहवेया R. 6. 10, 67.

**पतिवत्सम्**, -पतिवत्सन्तम् Ved. 1 Lordship. -2 The conjugal state, wedlock.

**पतिमती**, -वती A woman having a husband; उदीर्घ्वतिः पतिवती श्रेया Rv. 10. 85. 21.

**पतिवल्ली** A wife whose husband is living.

**पतीयति** Den. P. To wish for a husband. -2 To become a master.

**पतीयन्ती** A woman wishing or fit for a husband. प्राप्य चञ्चूयमाणासौ पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk. 4. 19.

**पत्कापिन्** m. A foot-soldier; पत्कापिणस्तीर्थजलार्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4; मातुषो नाम पत्कापी राजानं पुरुषाशिनाम् Bk. 16. 28.

**पत्नी** 1 A wife; वृषेव पत्नीरभ्येति रोहृक् Rv. 1. 140. 6; पत्नीसुले गृहं पुरां यदि छन्दोनुवातिनी, गृहाश्रमसमं नास्ति यदि भार्यो वशाशुगा ॥ Dakṣasamhitā. -2 Ved. A mistress; पत्नी इति हि यज्ञस्य स्वाभिनीति उच्यते, न कीता ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 17. -3 (in Astro.) N. of the 7th mansion. -Comp. -आटः seraglio, women's apartments. -शाला a hut tent, room for wives and domestic purposes. -संनहनम् 1 girdling a wife. -2 the girdle of a wife. -संयाजः a particular sacrifice; पत्नीसंयाजवभृथैथरित्वा ते तमूविजः Bhāg. 10. 75. 19.

**पत्नीत्वम्** 1 Wifehood. -2 matrimony.

**पतित** See under पत.

**पत्तनम्** 1 A town, city (opp. ग्रामः); पत्तनं विप्रमानेऽपि ग्रामे स्वरूपेणास्ति M. 1; एषा वासः पत्तनं वा पत्तनं वा Bk. 3. 120. -2 A musical instrument, मृदङ्ग.

**पतिः** [पद-तिन्] 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; पतिः पदातिम् (अभ्यपतन्) R. 7. 37; Ve. 1. 27. -2 A pedestrian. -3 A hero. -f. 1 The smallest division of an army, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; एको रथो गजश्चैको नराः पञ्च पदातयः । त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जैः पतिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ Mb. 1. 2. 19. -2 Going, walking. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः the superintendent of infantry; Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -कायः infantry. -गणकः an officer whose business it is to muster the infantry. -संहतिः f. a body of infantry, infantry.

**पत्तिक** a. Going on foot, pedestrian.

**पत्तिन्** m. A foot-soldier, foot-man.

**पत्रम्** [पत्र-द्रुन्] 1 A leaf (of a tree); पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26; धत्ते भरं कुतुमपत्रफलावल्लोनाम् Bv. 1. 94. -2 The leaf of a flower, lotus &c.; नीलोत्पलपत्राभारवा S. 1. 18. -3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon; सुरवरतरुशाखा लेखनी पत्रमुनी Mahimna 32. पत्रमारीष्य दीयताम् S. 6. 'commit to writing', V. 2. 14. -4 A letter, document; विवादेऽन्विष्यते पत्रं पत्राभावे तु साक्षिणः Pt. 1. 403. -5 A challenge; आत्मनः पूजास्वात्यर्थं गुणोत्कर्षप्रतिपादको लेखो यद्विपक्षोपरि दीयते तत्पत्रम् N. 7. 93; विद्यापरं com. -6 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf. -7 The wing of a bird, a pinion, feather of an arrow; यावद्वा मक्षिकायाः पत्रम् Bri. Up. 3. 3. 2; R. 2. 31; सद्यः प्रबालोद्गमचारपत्रे नीति समाप्ति नवचूतबाणे Ku. 3. 27. -8 A vehicle in general (car, horse, camel &c.); दिशः पपात पत्रेण वेगनिष्कम्पकेतुना R. 15. 84; N. 3. 16; Mb. 12. 67. 25; Śi. 12. 2. -9 Painting the person (particularly the face) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances; रचय कुचयोः पत्रं चित्रं कुरुष्व कपोलयोः Gīt. 12; R. 13. 55. -10 The blade of a sword, knife &c. -11 A knife, dagger. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the Bhūrja tree. -2 red sanders. -अङ्गुलिः drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forehead &c.) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. -अञ्जनम् 1 ink. -2 blacking. -आल्यम् the root of long pepper. -आलम्बनम् a challenge; cf. पत्रालम्बनं करोति 'to challenge to a controversy'. -आरूढ a. written down. -आवलिः f. 1 red chalk. -2 a row of leaves. -3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration. -आवली 1 a row of leaves. -2 = आवलि (3). -3 mixture of young Aśvattha leaves with barley and honey. -आहारः feeding on leaves. -ऊर्णम् woven-silk, a silk-garment; स्त्रीनीयवस्त्र-क्रियया पत्रोर्णं वेपथुयते M. 5. 12. -उद्भासः the bud or eye of a plant. -काहल्य the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. -कुच्छम् a sort of penance, drinking the infusion of leaves of various plants. -गर्भा a small cake with very thin layers inside (Mar. चिराया). -घन्ता a plant with full leaves (सन्तल). -सङ्घः the current of a river. -सपुङ्गवा a woman. -दारकः a saw. -नाडिका the fibre of a leaf. -न्यासः



inserting feathers (into an arrow). -परशुः a file. -पालः a long dagger, large knife. (-ली) the feathered part of an arrow. -2 a pair or scissors. -पाश्या an ornament (a gold-leaf) on the forehead. -पिशाचिका An umbrella or a kind of cap made of leaves. -पुटम् a vessel of leaves; दुग्धा पयः पत्रपुटे मदीये पुत्रोपमुञ्चति तमादिदेश R. 2. 65. -पुष्पा the holy basil. -वन्धः adorning with flowers. -वा (वा)लः an oar. -भङ्गः, -भाङ्गिः, -ङ्गी f. 1 drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c., as a mark of decoration; कस्तूरीवरपत्रभङ्गनिकरो मृष्टो न गण्डस्थले Ś. Til. 7 (used frequently in K.). -2 leaves or leafy branches fed to elephants; Mātāṅga L. 9. 1. -मालः Calamus Rotung (Mar. वेत). -यौवनम् a young leaf or sprout. -रञ्जनम् embellishing a page. -रयः a bird; Rām. 3. 19. 10; उक्लृप्तमग्निं तममित्रतापनः समास्तरस्पर्शश्चो नदीभिः Mb. 1. 32. 25; व्यर्थकृतं पत्ररथेन तेन N. 3. 6. इन्द्रः N. of Garuḍa. इन्द्रकृतः N. of Viṣṇu; R. 18. 13. -लता a long knife or poniard. -रे (ले) खा, -वल्लरी, -वल्लिः, -वल्ली f. see पत्रमृग above; R. 6. 72; 16. 67; Rs. 6. 7; Śi. 8. 56, 59; विपत्रलेखा निरलकधरा निरञ्जनाक्षरिपि विभ्रतीः त्रियम् Ki. 8. 40. -वाज a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow). -वाहः 1 a bird; अध्याकाशं वज्रसुः पत्रवाहाः Śi. 18. 73. -2 an arrow; प्रमुखेऽभिहताश्च पत्रवाहाः प्रसजं माधवसुकवसदन्तेः Śi. 20. 25. -3 a letter-carrier. -विशेषकः lines of painting &c.; see पत्रमृग; स्वेदोद्गमः किंपुराणानामां चक्रे पदं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku. 3. 33; R. 3. 55; 9. 29. -वेष्टः a kind of ear-ring; विष्टेपिमुक्ताकल-पत्रवेष्टः R. 16. 67. -शाकः a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves; पत्रशाकं तु बर्हिणः Ms. 12. 65; Y. 3. 213. -शिरा the vein or fibre of a leaf. -श्रेष्ठः the Bilva tree. -सूचिः f. a thorn. -हिमम् wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रकम् 1 A leaf. -2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा 1 Drawing lines or figures of painting on the body as a decoration. -2 Feathering an arrow.

पत्रल a. Rich in leaves, leafy. -लम् Diluted curds.

पत्रिका 1 A leaf for writing upon. -2 A letter, document. -3 Mace (जातिपत्री; Mar. जायपत्री). -4 A kind of ear-ring.

पत्रिन् a. (-णी f.) [पत्रम् अस्यर्थे इति] 1 Winged, feathered; मयू<sup>०</sup> R. 3. 56. -2 Having leaves or pages. -m. 1 An arrow; तां विष्टेय वनितावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह मुनीच राघवः R. 11. 17; 3. 53, 57; 9. 61. -2 A bird; तं धुरप्रशकलीकृतं कृती पत्रिणां व्यमज्जदाभ्रमादृष्टिः R. 11. 29. -3 A falcon; नमसि महतां ध्यान्तव्याङ्गप्रमाणपत्रिणामिह विहरणैः रथेन पातां रेवेरवधारयन् N. 19. 12. -4 A mountain. -5 A chariot. -6 A tree (wine-palm). -Comp. -वाहः a bird.

पत्रिणी A sprout, shoot.

पत्री Writing.

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पत्नी See under पति.

पत्सलः A way, road.

पथ I. 1 P. (पथति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पथयति-ने) To throw, cast.

पथः A way, road; reach, course (at the end of comp.); पाणिस्पर्शक्षिमाभ्यां मृजितपथरुजो यो हरीन्द्रानुजाभ्याम् Bhāg. 9. 10. 4. -Comp. -अतिथिः a traveller. -कल्पना juggling tricks. -दर्शकः a guide; also पथोपदेशकः; Ratn.

पथकः A guide, one knowing the way. -कः, -कम् A district, canton.

पथम् m. A road.

पथिकः 1 A traveller, way-farer; पथिकवनिताः Me. 8; तामाशां पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् गुणवीक्षते Amaru. 99. -2 A guide. -Comp. -आश्रयः an asylum for travellers, inn. -जनः a traveller or travellers; छायाश्वसितपथिकसमूहो न्यग्रोधपादपः Pt. 2. 1. -संततिः, -संहतिः f., -सार्थः a company of travellers, a caravan.

पथिका A kind of vine with red grapes.

पथिन् m. [पथ-आधारे इति] (Nom. पन्थाः, पन्थानौ, पन्थानः; acc. pl. पथः; instr. pl. पथिभिः &c.; the word is changed to पथ at the end of comp.; तोयाधारपथः, दृष्टिपथः, नष्टपथः, सत्पथः, प्रतिपथम् &c.) 1 A road, way, path; श्रेयसामेव पन्थाः Bh. 2. 26; वक्रः पन्थाः Me. 27. -2 Journey, way-faring, as in शिवस्ते सन्तु पन्थानः ('I wish) a happy journey to you! God speed you on your journey!' -3 Range, reach; as in कर्णपथ, श्रुति<sup>०</sup>, दर्शन<sup>०</sup>. -4 Manner of action, line of conduct, course of behaviour; पथः शुचेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा मलीमसामाददते न पदतिम् R. 3. 46; न्याय्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदे न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -5 A sect, doctrine. -6 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 90. -Comp. -अशनम्, -आदेनः Provender for a journey; viaticum. -कृत् m. Ved. 1 a guide. -2 N. of Agni. -देयम् a toll levied on public roads. -द्रुमः the Khadira tree. -प्रश्न a. acquainted with roads. -चाहक a. cruel. (-कः) 1 a hunter, fowler. -2 a burden bearer, porter.

पथिलः A traveller, way-farer; Up. 1. 58.

पथ्य a. [पथि साधु दिगा यत् इने लोपः] 1 Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c.); अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः Rām.; पथ्यं चैषां मम चैव ब्रवीहि Mb. 3. 4. 2; Y. 3. 65; पथ्यमसम् &c. -2 Fit, proper; suitable (in general). -थ्या A road, way. -थ्यम् 1 Wholesome diet; as in पथ्याशी स्वामी वर्तते. -2 Welfare, well being; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता Śi. 2. 10; Pt. 1. 234; -Comp. -अपथ्यम् the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पथ I. 10 A. (पथयते) To go or move. -II. 4 A. (पथते, पन; caus. पादयति-ने; desid. पिस्तते) 1 To go, move.



-2 To go to, approach (with acc.) -3 To attain, obtain, gain; ज्यातिशामाधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चात्यपद्यत Mb. -4 To observe, practise; स्वधर्मं पयमानास्ते Mb. -5 Ved. To fall down with fatigue. -6 Ved. To perish. -7 To fall out. -III. 1 P. (पदन्ति) To stand fast or fixed.

पद् *m.* [पद्-किप्.] (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for पद् after acc. dual) 1 A foot. -2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). -Comp. -कायिन् *a.* 1 rubbing or scratching the feet. -2 going on foot, pedestrian. (-*m.*) a footman; पत्कायिणस्तीर्थजलार्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4 -नः (पद्) a foot-soldier. -जः (-जः) 1 a footman. -2 a Śūdra; cf. पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत. -नद्धा, -नध्री a shoe, boot. -निष्कः one quarter of a Niṣka. -रथः (पद्मथः) a foot-soldier, footman; त्वं पद्मथानं किल यूथपाथिः Bhāg. 3. 18. 12. -शब्दः noise of footsteps. -हतिः, -ती *f.* (पद्धतिः, -ती) 1 a way, path, road, course (fig. also); इयं हि रघुसिंहानां नीरनास्त्रिपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 3. 46; 6. 55; 11. 87. कविप्रथमपद्धतिम् 15. 33; 'the first way shown to poets'. -2 a line, row, range. -3 a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; *e. g.* गुप्त, दास, दत्त &c. -4 *N.* of a class of writings. -हिमम् (पद्धिमम्) coldness of the feet.

पदम् [पद-अच्] 1 A foot (said to be m. also in this sense); पदेन on foot; शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; अपये पदमयन्ति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 52; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निर्भायते 3. 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere' i. e. command notice or make themselves felt; जनपदे न गतः पदमाधो 9. 4. 'no disease stepped into the country'; यद्ययि न पदं दधाति चित्ते Bv. 2. 14; पदं कृ (a) to set foot in, on or over (lit.). शान्ते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् S. 4. 20. (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वपुषि नवशोभतेन पदम् K. 137; कृतं हि मे कुहलेन प्रस्ताशया हृदि पदम् 133; so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240; कृत्वा पदं नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us' (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of' to humble; पदं पृथिं समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदन्तिनः Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिविशेषेभ्यः पदं करोति M. 1 'good forms attract attention (command respect); जने सखी पदं कारिता S. 4; 'made to have dealings with (to confide in)'; यमेण शर्वे पर्वती प्रति पदं कारिता Ku. 6. 14. -2 A step, pace, stride; तन्वी स्थिता कतिपिदेव पदानि गत्वा S. 2. 13; पदे पदे 'at every step'; अक्षमालामदत्त्वा पदान् पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् or नलितव्यम् 'do not move even a step' &c.; पितुः पदं भयममुपवन्तती V. 1. 13 'the middle pace or stride of Viṣṇu.'; i. e. the sky (for mythologically speaking, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation वामनावतारः); so अथाग्नः शब्दगुणं गुणः पदं महेन्द्राभिः Deshmukh Library, B. R. Jy. print, foot-mark; पदपङ्क्तिः S. 3. 7; or पदावली foot-prints; पदानुविधेयं च महताम् Bh. 2. 28 'the foot-prints of the great

must be followed'; पैदरुक्षिते चौरः Y. 2. 286. -4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; रतिवलयपदाङ्गं चापमासज्य कण्ठे Ku. 2. 64; Me. 37, 98; M. 3. -5 A place, position, station; अथोऽथः पदम् Bh. 2. 10; आत्मा परिभ्रमत्य पदमुपनीतः S. 1, 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble'; तदलक्ष्यपदं हृदि शोधयते R. 8. 91, 'found no place in (left no impression on) the heart'; अपदे शक्तिरुऽस्मि M. 1, 'my doubts were out of place', i. e. groundless; कृशकुटुम्बेषु लोभः पदमथत् Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72; 3. 4; R. 2. 50; 9. 82; कृतपदं स्तनवुगलम् U. 6. 35, 'brought into relief or bursting forth' -6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्ता प्रादितकपदमथासिद्धयम् M. 1; यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदे सुवत्तयः S. 4. 18, 'attain to the rank or position, &c.'; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 4. 19; so सचिव°, राज° &c. -7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair; दम्बहारपदे हि तत्र Y. 2. 5; 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding'; Ms. 8. 7; सता हि सन्देशपदेषु वस्तुषु S. 1. 22; शङ्कितफलप्राप्तिः पदम् Ratn. 1. 6. -8 A bed, object, receptacle; पदं दशः स्याः कथमीश मादशम् Si. 1. 37; 15. 22; अगरीयान् पदं नृपत्रियः Ki. 2. 14; अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् 2. 30; के वा न स्तुः परिभवपदं लिङ्गलारम्भयज्ञाः Me. 56; सौदः पदमापदम् H. 4. 65. -9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विरचितपदम् (गेयम्) Me. 88, 105; M. 5. 2; S. 3. 14. -10 A complete or inflected word; सुविज्ञानं पदम् P. I. 4. 14. वर्णाः पदं प्रयोगाहनिवृत्तिकार्योपपन्नः S. D. 9; R. 8. 77; Ku. 4. 9. -11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. -12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words; वैदेः साङ्गपदक्रमोपनिषदेर्गायन्ति ये सामगः Bhāg. 12. 13. 1. -13 A pretext; अनिभुतपदपातमापगतं त्रियमिति कोपपदेन कापि सख्या Si. 7. 14. -14 A square root. -15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence); as त्रिपदा गायत्री. -16 A measure of length. -17 Protection, preservation; ते विंशतिपदे यत्ताः संप्रहारं प्रचक्रे Mb. 7. 36. 13. -18 A square or house on a chessboard; अष्टापदपदालम्ब्यैः Rām. -19 A quadrant. -20 The last of a series. -21 A plot of ground. -22 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. -23 A coin; माता पुत्रः पिता भ्राता ३ र्वा मित्रजनस्तथा। अष्टापदपदस्थानि दशमुदेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 238. 40 (com. अष्टापदपदं सुवर्गकार्थीयः). -24 A way, road; पदपदं नवसंस्थानं त्रिविंशं चक्रे द्विजाः Mb. 14. 64. 10. -26 Retribution (कल); ईशोपरमोर्नृणां पदान्नाभ्यामचक्षुषा Bhāg. 7. 13. 30. -दः A ray of light. -Comp. -अङ्गः, -विहङ्गः a foot-print. -अङ्गसुष्ठुः the great toe, thumb (of the foot). -अध्ययनम् study of the Vedas according to the द्वयपाठ q. v. -अनुग a. 1 following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). -2 suitable, agreeable to. (-ता) a follower, companion; एताब्रिहत्य समरे ये नृ तस्य पदानुगाः। तांश्च सर्वान् विनिविज्य सहितान् समराधिपान् ॥ Mb. 3. 12. 6. -अनुरागः 1 a servant, grammarian. -अनुपङ्गः anything added to a pada. -अन्तः 1 the end of a line of a stanza. -2 the end of a word.



-अन्तरम् another step, the interval of one step; पदान्तरं स्थित्वा S. 1; अ° closely, without a pause. -अन्त्य a. final. -अञ्जम्, -अम्भोजम्, -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पङ्कजम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -अभिलाषिन् a. wishing for an office. -अर्थः 1 the meaning of a word. -2 a thing or object. -3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyāyikas enumerate 16 subheads). -4 anything which can be named (अभिधेय), a category or predicament; the number of such categories, according to the Vaiśeṣikas, is seven; according to the Sāṅkhyas, twentyfive (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patañjali), and two according to the Vedāntins. -5 the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. अनुसमयः performing one detail with reference to all things or persons concerned; then doing the second, then the third and so on (see अनुसमय). Hence पदार्थानुसमयः means: A rule of interpretation according to which, when several details are to be performed with reference to several things or persons, they should be done each to each at a time. -आघातः 'a stroke with the foot', a kick. -आजिः a foot-soldier. -आदिः 1 the beginning of the line of a stanza. -2 the beginning or first letter of a word. विद् m. a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas). -आयता a shoe. -आवली a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (काव्यस्य) शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्नापवली Kāv. 1. 10; मधुरकौमलकान्तपदावली शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम् Gīt. 1. -आसनम् a foot-stool. -आहत a. kicked. -कमलम् lotus-like foot. -कारः, -कृत् m. the author of the Padapāṭha. -क्रमः 1 walking, a pace; न चित्रमुक्तेः श्रवसः पदक्रमम् (प्रशंसम्) Śi. 1. 52. -2 a particular method of reciting the Veda; cf. क्रम. -गः a foot-soldier. -गतिः f. gait, manner of going. -गोत्रम् a family supposed to preside over a particular class of words. -छेदः, -विच्छेदः, -विग्रहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. -च्युत a. dismissed from office, deposed. -जातम् class or group of words. -दाढ्यम् fixedness or security of text. -न्यासः 1 stepping, tread, step. -2 a foot-mark. -3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. -4 the plant गोक्षुर. -5 writing down verses or quarters of verses; अग्रगण्यः पदन्यासः जननीरागहेतवः। सन्येके बहुलाख्याः कवयो बालका इव॥ Trivikramabhaṭṭa. -पङ्क्तिः f. 1 a line of foot-steps; द्वारेऽस्य पाङ्क्तिके पदपङ्क्तिर्दृश्यतेऽस्मिन्वा S. 3. 7; V. 4. 6. -2 a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; कृतपदपङ्क्तिरथवेगव वेदः Ki. 10. 10. -3 an īṣṭaka or sacred brick. -4 a kind of metre. -पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp. संहितापाठ). -पातः, विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also). -पदम् a foot-step. -पदिका 1 a commentary which separates the

words and analyses the compounds of a passage. -2 a register, journal. -3 a calendar. -अदेशः dismissal from office. -माला a magical formula. -योपनम् a fetter for the feet (Ved.). -रचना 1 arrangement of words. -2 literary composition. -वायः Ved. a leader. -विष्टम्भः a step, footstep. -वृत्तिः f. the hiatus between two words. -वेदिन् a linguist, philologist. -व्याख्यानम् interpretation of words. -शास्त्रम् the science of separately written words. -संघातः (टः) 1 connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. -2 a writer, an annotator. -संधिः m. the euphonic combination of words. -स्थ a. 1 going on foot. -2 being in a position of authority or high rank. -स्थानम् a foot-print.

पदकम् A step, position, office; see पद. -कः 1 An ornament of the neck. -2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q. v. -3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदनीय a. To be investigated or known (ज्ञातव्य); तदेतत्पदनीयमस्य सर्वस्य यदयमात्मनि हेतुस्तत्र वेद Bri. Up. 1. 4. 7.

पदविः, -वी f. [पद-अवि वा वीप] A way, road, path, course (fig. also); पवनपदवी Me. 8; अनुयाहि साधुपदवीम् Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; S. 4. 14; R. 3. 50; 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Vē. 6. 27; so स यौवनपदवीमारूढः Pt. 1, 'he attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate). -2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post; एतत् स्तोत्रं प्रपठता विचार्य पुष्पाकृतः। प्राप्यते ब्रह्मपदवी सत्यं सत्यं न संशयः॥ Tattvamasī Stotra. 12. -3 A place, site. -4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदशः ind. 1 Step by step, gradually. -2 Word by word.

पदाजिः, -पदातः, -पदातिः [पदभ्यामतति, अन्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier; 'पदातिपतिपदगपदातिकपदाजयः' Ak.; R. 7. 37. -2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry. -लव (पदातिलव) a. most humble.

पदातिन् a. 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). -2 Being or going on foot. -m. A foot-soldier.

पदातिकः, -पदातीयः 1 A foot-man. -2 A peon.

पदारः 1 The dust of the feet. -2 A boat.

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. -2 A bird.

पदिक a. 1 Going on foot, pedestrian. -2 One Pada long. -3 Containing only one division. -कः A footman. -कम् The point of the foot.

पदीक To raise to the square root.

पदेकः A falcon.

पदम्, पद्वय &c. See under पद्.



**पद्म** *p. p.* [पद्-क] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. -2 Gone; see पद्. -**जम्** 1 Downward motion; descent, fall. -2 Creeping on the ground. -**Comp.** -**गः** a snake, serpent; विप्रकृतः पद्मगः कृष्णं कुरुते S. 6. 31. (-**गम्**) lead. अरिः, अशनः, नाशनः epithets of Garuḍa. -**रूप** *a.* pale.

**पद्म** *a.* [पद्-मन्] Lotus-hued. -**ग्रम्** 1 A lotus (*m.* also in this sense); Nelumbium Speciosum (variety red); पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते सुकाफलश्रेयम्. -2 A lotus-like ornament. -3 The form or figure of a lotus. -4 The root of a lotus. -5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant; कालः किरातः स्फुटपद्मकस्य वधं व्यथायस्य दिनद्विपस्य N. 22. 9; -6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus; पद्मेन चैव व्यूहं निविशेत सदा स्वयम् Ms. 7. 188. -7 A particular high number (one thousand billions). -8 Lead. -9 N. given by the Tāntrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Chakras*. -10 A mark or mole on the human body. -11 A spot. -12 N. of a particular part of a column. -**ग्रः** A kind of temple. -2 N. of a quarter-elephant. ये पद्मग्रैरेभि च द्विषेष्टैः Bu. Ch. 2. 3. -3 A species of serpent. -4 An epithet of Rāma. -5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see नवनिधि. -6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -7 A particular posture of the body in religious meditation. -8 One of the eight treasures connected with the magical art called पद्मिनी. -**ग्रा** 1 N. of Lakṣmī, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Viṣṇu; (तं) पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भेजे साक्षाज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -2 Cloves. -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** *a.* lotus-eyed; रामं दूर्वादलक्ष्यामं पद्माक्षं पीतावाससम् Rāmārakṣā 25. (-**क्षः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu or the sun; (-**क्षम्**) the seed of a lotus. -**अट** Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकला). -**अन्तरम्**, -**रः** a lotus-leaf. -**आकरः** 1 a large tank of pond abounding in lotuses. -2 a pond or pool or water in general. -3 a lotus-pond. -4 an assemblage of lotuses; पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकीर्यकरोति Bh. 2. 73. -**आलयः** an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-**या**) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 cloves. -**आसनम्** 1 a lotus-seat; प्रणमनुस्तौ पितरौ प्रजानां पद्मासनस्थाय पितामहाय Ku. 7. 86. -2 a particular posture in religious meditation; ऊर्मले वामपादे पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पद्मम् । वामोरो स्थापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतम्॥; पद्मादेजाजुनाहुं धृतशरधनुषं बद्धपद्मासनस्थम् Rāmārakṣā 1. -3 a kind of coitus. (-**नः**) 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator. -2 of Śiva. -3 of the sun. -**आहम्** cloves. -**उद्भवः** an epithet of Brahman. -**कर**, -**हस्त** *a.* holding a lotus. (-**रः**, -**स्तः**) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a lotus like hand. -3 N. of the sun. (-**रः**, -**स्ता**) N. of Lakṣmī. -**कर्णिका** 1 the pericarp of a lotus. -2 the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. -**कलिका** a lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. -**काष्ठम्** a fragrant wood called *Pañjira*. -**केदारः**, -**रम्** the filament of a lotus. -**कोशः**, -**कपः** 1 the calyx of a lotus. -2 a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus.

-**खण्डम्**, -**पण्डम्** a multitude of lotuses. -**गन्ध**, -**गन्धि** *a.* lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. (-**न्धम्**, -**गन्धि** *n.*) = पद्मकाष्ठ *q. v.* -**गर्भः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Buddha. -5 the sun. -6 the inside or middle of a lotus; पद्मगर्भादिवोद्भूतम् Kāv. 2. 41. -**गुणा**, -**ग्रहा** 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 cloves. -**जः**, -**जातः**, -**भवः**, -**भूः**, -**योनिः**, -**संभवः** epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. -**तन्तुः** the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**नाभः**, -**भिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; शान्ताकरं भुजगशयनं पद्मनाभं सुरेशम्. -**नाभः** 1 N. of the eleventh month (reckoned from मार्गशीर्ष). -2 a magical formula spoken over weapons. -**नालम्** a lotus-stalk. -**निधिः** a treasure of the value of a *Padma*. -**पाणिः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 N. of Buddha. -3 N. of the sun. -4 of Viṣṇu. -**पुष्पः** the Karpikāra plant. -**प्रिया** the goddess Manasā, the wife of sage Jaratkāru. -**वन्धः** a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower; see K. P. 9 *ad. loc.* -**वन्धुः** 1 the sun. -2 a bee. -**बीजम्** the seed of a lotus. -**भासः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मालिनी** the goddess of wealth. -**मुद्रा** (-**द्रिका**) a particular pose according to Tantrasāstra; हस्तौ तु समुखौ कृत्वा तदर्थः श्रेयिताङ्गुली । तलान्तर्मिलिताङ्गुष्ठौ कृत्वा पद्मद्रिका॥ Tantrasāra. -**रागः**, -**गम्** a ruby; R. 13. 53; 17. 23; Ku. 3. 53; Kau. A 2. 11. 29; आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमण्ये कुतः॥ H. -**रूपा** an epithet of the goddess of wealth. -**रेखा** a figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus-flower) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth. -**लाञ्छनः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 Kubera. -3 the sun. -4 a king. (-**ना**) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 or of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -3 N. of Tārā. -**वनबान्धवः** the sun. -**वर्चस्** *a.* lotus-hued. -**वासा** an epithet of Lakṣmī. -**समासनः** an epithet of Brahman. -**स्तुपा** 1 an epithet of Gaṅgā. -2 of Lakṣmī. -3 of Durgā. -**हस्तः** a particular measure of length. -**हासः** an epithet of Viṣṇu.

**पद्मकम्** 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. -2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A kind of wood (of *Cerasus Puddum*); Rām. 2. 76. 16; Mb. 4. -5 N. of a particular constellation.

**पद्मकिन्** *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 The *Bhārja* or birch tree.

**पद्मशः** *ind.* By thousands of billions.

**पद्मावती** 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 N. of a river; Mā. 9. 1. -3 The goddess Manasā.

**पद्मिन्** *a.* [पद्-मिन्] 1 Possessing lotuses. -2 Spotted; वने पद्मपत्राणि दृष्ट्वा पद्मिन् । Ms. 1. 1. 26. -3 An elephant; पद्माश्वत्थः पौराणिकेनवा लक्ष्मीं समारोहं नरेश्वरं सदा Sūkti. 5. 30. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.



**पद्मिनी** 1 The lotus plant; पद्मिनी नक्तमुन्निद्रा Kāv. 4. 45; सुरगज इव विश्रुत पद्मिनीं दन्तलमाम् Ku. 3. 76; R. 16. 68; Me. 83; M. 2. 13; निरास भृङ्गं कुपितेव पद्मिनी Bk. 2. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. -3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses; पुष्पैश्चान्यैः परिक्षिप्तं पद्मिन्या च सपद्मया Rām. 3. 1. 6; क्षीणतोयानिलाकीर्णया हृत्विडिषि पद्मिनी । बभूव पाण्डवी सेना तव पुत्रस्य तेजसा ॥ Mb. 7. 153. 20. -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. -5 A female elephant. -6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotic science divide women; the रतिमञ्जरी thus defines her:—भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाभुदरन्ध्रा अविरलकुच-नुम्मा चारुक्षेत्री कृशाक्षी । मृदुवचनसुशीला गीतवाद्यानुरक्ता सकलतनु-सुवेशा पद्मिनी पद्मगन्धा ॥ -Comp. -ईशः, -कान्तः, -वल्लभः the sun. -कण्टकः a. kind of leprosy. -खण्डम्, -पण्डम् a multitude of lotuses; a place abounding in lotuses.

**पद्मेशयः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**पद्म** a. 1 Consisting of Padas or lines. -2 Measuring a pada. -3 Belonging to the foot; श्रीविष्णुपद्या मनुज-रनुल्स्याः श्वसन् शवो यस्तु न वेद गन्धम् Bhāg. 2. 3. 23. -4 Marked with footsteps. -5 Belonging to a word. -6 Final. -द्या 1 A Sūdra. -2 A part of a word. -द्या 1 A footpath, path, way. -2 Sugar. -द्यम् 1 A stanza or verse (consisting of four lines); मदीयपथरत्नानां मञ्जुष्या मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 2. -2 Praise, panegyric (स्तुति).

**पद्वः** 1 A village. -2 A village road. -3 The earth. -4 N. of a district.

**पद्वः, -द्रम्** 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक). -2 A car. -3 A road; (also पद्वः in this sense). -4 The earth.

**पद्म** 1 U. (पनायति-ते, पनायित or पनित) 1 To praise, extol; cf. पद्म. -2 (Ātm.) To rejoice at, be glad of.

**पद्मस्यति** Den. P. To be admirable.

**पद्मस्यु** a. Showing one's self worthy of admiration; glorious.

**पनायित, -पनित** a. Praised.

**पद्मः (-नूः)** Ved. Admiration, praise.

**पद्मसः** 1 The bread-fruit or jack tree. -2 A thorn. -सा, -सी 1 A kind of malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs. -2 A female monkey. -3 A female demon. -सम् The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

**पद्मसिका** Pustules on the ears and neck.

**पद्म्य** 1, 10 P. To go, to travel.

**पद्म्यक** a. Produced in or on the way.

**पद्म, पद्मग** See under पद्म.

**पयिः** The moon.

**पयी** m. [cf. Uṇ 3. 159] 1 The sun. -2 The moon.

**पयु** a. Fostering, protecting. -पुः f. A foster-mother.

**पम्पा** 1 N. of a lake in the Daṇḍakā forest; इदं च पम्पाभिधानं सरः U. 1; R. 13. 30; Bk. 6. 73. -2 N. of a river in the south of India.

**पय्** 1 Ā. (पयते) To go, move.

**पयस्** n. 1 Water; Bhāg. 8. 2. 4; पयसा कमलं कमलेन पयः पयसा कमलेन विभाति सरः. -2 Milk; पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् H. 3. 4; R. 2. 36, 63; 14, 78 (where both senses are intended). -3 Semen virile. -4 Food. -5 Ved. Night. -6 Vital spirit, power, strength (Ved). (पयस् is changed to पयो before soft consonants). -Comp. -गलः, -डः 1 hail. -2 an island. -घनम् hail. -चयः (पयश्चयः) a reservoir or lake. -जम् a lotus; पातामेतौ पयोजोदरकलिततौ पृक्काक्षस्य पादौ । विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् 12. ०योनिः (same as पद्मयोनि = Brahmadeva); पयोजयोनिः प्राणिधाय मानसं व्यधत्त यस्यामरविन्दलोचनः Śāhendra 3. 37. -जन्मन् m. a cloud. -दः a cloud; Me. 7; मत्तः सदाचारशुचे कलङ्कः पयोदवातादिव दर्पणस्य R. 14. 37. -खड्गम् m. a peacock. -धरः 1 a cloud; पयोधरधनीभावस्तावदम्बरमध्यगः । आश्लेषोप-गमस्तत्र यावन्नेव प्रवर्तते ॥ Subh. Ratn. (this refers both to a cloud and a woman's breast). -2 a woman's breast; पद्मापयोधरतटी Git. 1; विषाण्डुभिर्मर्लनतया पयोधरैः Ki. 4. 24. (where the word means 'a cloud' also); R. 14. 22. -3 an udder; पयोधरीभूतचतुःसमुद्रां जुगोप गौरुप-धरामिवोर्वीम् R. 2. 3. -4 the cocoa-nut tree. -5 the back-bone or spine (कशेरुक). -घस्य m. 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, a piece of water. -3 a rain-cloud. -धारागृहम् a bath-room with flowing water. -धिः, -निधिः the ocean; प्रयान्ति नयस्त्वरितं पयोनिधिम् R. 2. 7; N. 4. 50. -पूरः a pool, lake. -भृत् m., -मुच्य m. a cloud; यदि नासारभृतः पयोभृतः Śi. 16. 61; करीव सिक्तं प्रपतेः पयोमुचाम् R. 3. 3; 6. 5. -मानुषी a water-nymph. -रयः the current of a river. -राशिः the ocean. -वाहः a cloud; प्रावृष्येयं पयोवाहं विदुदैरावतावि R. 1. 36. -व्रतः, -व्रतम् subsisting on mere milk (as a vow); दिनमेकं पयोव्रतः Ms. 11. 144. cf. अदितिपयोव्रतम् Bhāg. 8. 16.

**पयस्य** a. 1 Milky, made of milk. -2 Watery. -स्यः A cat. -स्या Curds.

**पयस्यति, पयायते** Den. P. To flow, to act like milk; कामं मदीक्षामयकामधेनोः पयायतामप्युदयस्त्वदीयः N. 14. 79.

**पयस्वल** a. Rich in milk; yielding copious milk. -लः A goat.

**पयस्विन्** a. Milky, juicy. -नी 1 A milch-cow; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य पयस्विनीं ताम् R. 2. 21; 54, 65. -2 A river. -3 A she-goat. -4 Night.

**पयोधिकम्** The South Sea. -**पयोरः** The Khadira tree.



**पयोष्णी** N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Tāptī river, but more correctly with Purnā, a feeder of that river). —**Comp.** —जाता (पयोष्णी जाता यस्याः सा) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī.

**पर** a. [ पूर्व-भवे-अप्, कर्तरि अच्-त्रा ] (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom. voc. pl., and abl. and loc. sing. when it denotes relative position) 1 Other, different; another; see पर m also. -2 Distant, removed, remote; अपरं भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वतः Bg. 4. 4. -3 Beyond, further, on the other side of; स्नेच्छेयश्चस्तनः परः Ms. 2. 23; 7 158. -4 Subsequent, following, next to, future, after (usually with abl.); बाल्यात् परामिव दशं मदनेऽप्युवास R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 31. -5 Higher, superior सिकतावादिपरं परां प्रोदे परमाणुमा R. 15. 22; इन्द्रियाणि पराणाहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः परं मनः। मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिर्यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः॥ Bg. 3. 42. -6 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre-eminent, chief, best, principal; क्षत्रात् परं नास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. न त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं दृष्टम् S. 2; Ki. 5. 18; परतोऽपि परः Ku. 2. 14 'higher than the highest'; 6. 19; S. 7. 27. -7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.). -8 Alien, estranged, stranger. -9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, -10 Exceeding, having a surplus, or remainder, left over; as in परं शतम् 'exceeding or more than a hundred.' -11 Final, last. -12 (At the end of comp.) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in, intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in; परिचर्योपरः R. 1. 91; so ध्यानपर, शोकपर, द्वेषपर, चिन्तापर &c. -रः 1 Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1. 9; Si. 20. 74; see एक, अन्य also. -2 A foe, an enemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेत्यः पश्यन्निच्छता Si. 2. 10; Pt. 2. 158; R. 3. 21. -3 The Almighty; तादृग्ध्याते लोके परस्य परिचिन्तकाः Bhāṣ. 3. 32. 8. -रम् 1 The highest point or pitch, culminating point. -2 The Supreme Spirit; वेपामादिलब्धज्ञानं प्रकाशयति तत् परम् Bg. 5. 16. -3 Final beatitude; असको ह्याचरन् कर्म परमाग्रेति पूरयः Bg. 3. 19. -4 The secondary meaning of the word. -5 (In logic) One of the two kinds of सामान्य or generality of notion; more extensive kind, (comprehending more objects); e.g. पृथ्वी is पर with respect to a घट). -6 The other or future world; परासक्तं च वस्तस्मिन् कथमासीन्नमस्तदा Mb. 6. 14. 55. Note—The acc., instr. and loc. singulars of पर are used adverbially; e.g. (a) परम् 1 beyond, over, out of (with abl.); क्लमेनः परम् R. 1. 17. -2 after (with abl.); अस्मात् परम् S. 6. 24; R. 1. 66; 3. 39; Moe. 102; भाष्यायतनतः परम् S. 4. 17; ततः परम् &c. -3 thereupon, thereafter. -4 but, however. -5 otherwise. -6 in a high degree, excessively, very much, completely, quite; परं दुःखिनोऽपि सुखं Nānār Deshi Mukh Library, B.P. 9, Patna. I. utmost. (b) परणि 1 farther, beyond, more than; किं वा मयोक्तिः परेण विधासति Māl. 2. 2. -2 afterwards; मायि तु

कृतनिधाने किं विद्यथाः परेण Mv. 2. 49. -3 after (with abl.) स्तन्यत्यागात् परेण U. 2. 7. (c) परे 1 afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहृतः परे R. 8. 73. -2 in future. -Comp. -अङ्गम् the hinder part of the body. -अङ्गदः an epithet of Śiva. -अणुः See परमाणुः; Bhāg. 10. 14. 11. -अदनः a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. -अधिकारचञ्चौ officiousness, meddlesomeness. -अधीन a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; अश्वेषां पराधीनं देयं स्यादभिन्नभाजने Ms. 10. 54. 83; H. 1. 119. -अन्तः final death. (-ताः) m. (pl.) N. of a people. -अन्तकः an epithet of Śiva. -2 a frontier. -अन्तकालः the time of death; ते ब्रह्मलोकेषु परान्तकाले परामृताः परिमुच्यन्ति सर्वे Muṇḍ. 3. 2. 6. -अन्न a. living or subsisting on another's food. (-न्नम्) the food of another; परगृहल्लिताः परान्नप्राः Mk. 4. 28. परिपुष्टता being fed with the food of others; Y. 3. 241. भोजिन् a. subsisting on the food of others; रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावसथशायी। यज्जीवति तन्मरणं यन्मरणं सोऽस्य विश्रामः ॥ H. 1. 120. -अपर a. 1 far and near, remote and proximate. -2 prior and posterior. -3 before and beyond, earlier and later. -4 higher and lower, best and worst. (-रः) a Guru of an intermediate class. (-रम्) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual); e. g. पृथ्वी which is पर with respect to a घट is अपर with respect to द्रव्य; द्रव्यत्वादिक-जातिस्तु परापरत्वोच्यते Bhāṣā. P. 8. -अभिध्यानम् self-conceit; high opinion for self or body (देहाभिमान); स्वयं पराभिधानेन विप्रशंसितस्मृतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 10. -अमृतम् rain. -अयण (अयन) a. 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to. -2 depending on, subject to. -3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); प्रयुज्यन्परायणः Bh. 2. 56; so मोहः; अथ मोहपरायणा सती विवक्षा कामबन्धुर्वैवैथिता Ku. 4. 1; अमिहोन् &c. -4 connected with. -5 being a protector (भ्राता); अर्वाधरप्रेरुहानाः पूर्वैर्वा परायणाः Mb. 1. 230. 4. -6 leading or conducive to. (-णम्) 1 the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort; एतत् परायणम् Praśna Up. 1. 10; तपसश्च परायणम् Rām. 1. 21. 10; Mb. 12. 179. 12. -2 essence, sum. -3 Ved. going away, departure, exit. -4 firm devotion. -5 a universal medicine, panacea. -6 a religious order. -अर्थ a. 1 having another aim or meaning. -2 intended or designed for another, done for another. (-र्वः) 1 the highest interest or advantage. -2 the interest of another (opp. स्वार्थः); स्वार्थो यस्य स्वार्थ एव स पुमानेकः सतामप्रणीः Subhāṣ. R. 1. 29. -3 the chief or highest meaning. -4 the highest object (i. e. sexual intercourse). -5 the supreme good (मोक्ष); ज्ञात्वा जहति कालेन परार्थमनुदश्य च Mb. 12. 288. 9. -6 Something else. Hence परार्थता or परार्थत्व means 'being subsidiary to something else'; परार्थता हि गुणभावः SB. on MS. 4. 3. -7 an object which is meant for another's use (Sān. 2. 2. 1). स्वयन्परार्थत्वात् विनाशविपर्ययवशात् परार्थत्वात् San. K. 17. -8 a. speaking for another; mediator, substitute. -अविन् a. striving for the supreme good. (-र्वम्, -र्वे)



ind. for the sake of another. -अर्थम् 1 the other part (opp. पूर्वार्थ); the latter half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्थपरार्थभिन्ना छयेव मन्त्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bh. 2. 60. -2 a particular high number; i. e. 100,000,000,000,000,000; एकवादिपरार्थपर्यन्ता संख्या T. S. -अर्थेक a. One half of anything. -अर्थ्य a. 1 being on the farther side or half. -2 most distant in number; हेमन्तो वसन्तान् परार्थ्यः Śat. Br. -3 most excellent, best, most exalted, highly esteemed, highest, supreme; R. 3. 27; 8. 27; 10. 64; 16. 39; आवदप्रचुरपरार्थ्यकिंकिणीकः Śi. 8. 45. -4 most costly; Śi. 4. 11; श्रियं परार्थ्या विदधन् विधानुभिः Bu. Ch. 1. 1. -5 most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; परस्परस्पर्धिपरार्थ्यरूपाः पौरित्रियो यत्र विधाय वेद्याः Śi. 3. 58. -6 Divine; असावादीन् सख्ये परार्थ्यन् Bk. 9. 64. (-र्थ्यम्) 1 a maximum. -2 an infinite number. -अवर a. 1 far and near; परावराणां छदरं पुराणं परमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 1. 23. -2 earlier and later. -3 prior and posterior or subsequent. -4 higher and lower. -5 traditional; पुनाति पृथक् वंद्यांश्च सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 1. 105. -6 all-including; परावरज्ञोऽसि परावरस्वम् Mb. 3. 232. 18. (-रा) descendants. (-रम्) 1 cause and effect. -2 the whole extent of an idea. -3 the universe. -4 totality. -ज्ञ, -दृश् a. knowing both the past and the future; परावरज्ञो ब्रह्मणिः Mb. 1. 60. 5. -अवसथ-शायिन् a. sleeping in another's house; H. 1. 120. -अहः the next day. -अह्नः the afternoon, the latter part of the day. -आगमः attack of an enemy. -आचित a. fostered or brought up by another. (-तः) a slave. -आत्मन् m. the Supreme Spirit. -आयत्त a. 1 dependent on another, subject, subservient; परायतः प्रीतिः कथमिव रसं वेत्तु दुःखम् Mu. 3. 4. -2 Wholly subdued or overwhelmed by. -आयुस् m. an epithet of Brahman; नाहं परायुर्कपयो न मरीचिमुक्त्वा जानन्ति यदिरचितं खलु सत्त्वसर्गाः Bhāg. 8. 10. 12. -आविद्धः 1 an epithet of Kubera. -2 of Viṣṇu. -आश्रय a. dependent upon another. (-यः) 1 dependence upon another. -2 the retreat of enemies. (-या) a plant growing on another tree. -आसङ्गः dependence upon another. -आस्कन्दिन् m. a thief, robber. -इतर a. 1 other than inimical, i. e. friendly, kind. -2 one's own; विधाय दद्यान् परितः परेतरेण Ki. 1. 14. -ईशः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -इष्टिः N. of Brahman. -इष्टुका a cow which has often calved. -उत्कर्षः another's prosperity. -उद्ग्रहः the Indian cuckoo. -उपकारः doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परोपकारः पुण्याय पापाय परपण्डनम्. -उपकारिन् a. benevolent, kind to others. -उपजापः causing dissension among enemies; परोपजापात् संरक्षेत् प्रयानान् क्षुद्रकान् अपि Kau. A. 1. 13. -उपदेशः advising others; परोपदेशो पापिष्यम्. -उपख्य a. besieged by an enemy. -उपसर्पणम् approaching another; begging. -उडा another's wife. -पथित a. fostered or brought up by another. (-तः) 1 a servant. -2 the (Indian) cuckoo. -कर्मन् n. service for another. -निरतः a servant. -कलत्रम् another's wife. -अभिगमन्न् adultery; वरं कैत्र्यं पुत्रो न च परः CC-0. Namaj Dshnmukh Library BJP, Jaipur

ing another's body (a supernatural art). —**कारः** The deeds of the enemy; राज्ञः समीपे परकारमाह प्रज्ञापनैवा विविधोपदिष्टा Kau. A. 2. 10. —**कार्यम्** another's business or work. 'निरतः 1 a benevolent man. —2 a slave, servant. —**काल** a. relating to a later time, mentioned later. —**कृतिः** an example or precedent, a passage descriptive of the doings of men; MS. 6. 7. 26. —**क्रमः** doubling the second letter of a conjunction of consonants. —**क्रान्तिः** f. inclination of the ecliptic. —**क्षेत्रम्** 1 another's body —2 another's field; येऽक्षेत्रिणो बीजवन्तः परक्षेत्रप्रवाणिनः । ते वै सस्यस्य जातस्य न लभन्ते फलं कश्चित् ॥ Ms. 9. 49. —3 another's wife; तौ तु जातौ परक्षेत्रे Ms. 3. 175. —**गामिन** a. 1 being with another. —2 relating to another. —3 beneficial to another. —**गुण** a. beneficial to another. (—णः) the virtue of another; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78. —**ग्रन्थिः** joint (as of a finger); an articulation. —**ह्यानिः** f. subjugation of an enemy; आत्मोदयः परह्यानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30. —**चक्रम्** 1 the army of an enemy. —2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six *itis* q. v. —3 a hostile prince. —**छन्द** a. dependent. (—दः) 1 the will of another. —2 dependence. अनुवर्तन्म् following the will of another. —**छिद्रम्** a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another. —**ज** a. 1 stranger. —2 coming from a foe. —3 inferior. —**जनः** a stranger (opp. स्वजन); शक्तः परजने दाता Ms. 11. 9. —**जन्मन्** n. a future birth. —**जात** a. 1 born of another. —2 dependent on another for livelihood. (—तः) a servant. —**जित** a. 1 conquered by another. —2 maintained by another. (—तः) the (Indian) cuckoo. —**तन्त्र** a. dependent on another, dependent, subservient. —**तन्त्रम्** (a common group of) subsidiaries belonging to another; जैमिनिः परतन्त्रापत्तेः स्वतन्त्रप्रतिषेधः स्यात् MS. 12. 1. 8 (see तन्त्रम्). —**तर्ककः** a suppliant, beggar; Dānasagara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fascicule I, p. 15; also परतर्ककः. —**तत्पगामिन** m. One who approaches another man's wife. —**तीर्थिकः** The adherent of another sect. —**द्वाराः** m. (pl.) another's wife; अभिगमनम्, अभिमर्षः Adultery. —**दारिन्** m. an adulterer. —**दुःखम्** the sorrow or grief of another; विरलः परदुःखदुःखी जनः; महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्पादुः V. 4. 13. —**देवता** the Supreme Being. —**देशः** a hostile or foreign country. —**देशिन्** m. a foreigner. —**द्रोहिन्**, —**द्वेषिन्** a. bating others, hostile, inimical. —**धनम्** another's property. —**धर्मः** 1 the religion of another; स्वधर्मे निधनं ध्येयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. —2 another's duty or business. —3 the duties of another caste; परधर्मेण जीवन् हि सयः पतति जातिः Ms. 10. 97. —**ध्यानम्** absolute meditation or contemplation; ध्येये मनो निश्चलतां याति ध्येयं विचिन्तयत् । यत् तद् ध्यानं परं प्रोक्तं मुनिर्ध्यायान्तिवैकैः ॥ Garuda P. —**निपातः** the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound; i. e. भूतपूर्वः where the sense is पूर्व भूतः; so राजदन्तः, अग्न्याहितः &c. —**निर्वाणम्** the highest निर्वाण; (Buddh.). —**पक्षः** the side or party of an enemy. —**पति** a. 1 a husband. —2 a master. —3 a master beatitude. —**परिग्रह** a. see परार्थीन; स्वकीयविजये युक्ता ज्ञेते पर-



परिग्रहाः Mb. 7. 144. 22. -हः another's property (as wife &c.); यथा बर्जं न वार्यं पुंसा परपरिग्रहे Ms. 9. 42-3. -परिभवः humiliation or injury suffered from others. -पाकनिवृत्त a. One who does not depend on others for his sustenance and performs the पययज्ञा faultlessly and takes food in his own house. -पाकरत a. one who depends upon others for his sustenance but performs the usual ceremonies before cooking; पययज्ञान् स्वयं कृत्वा परान्नमुपजीवति। सततं प्रातरुधाय परपाकरतस्तु सः॥ -पाकरुचिः having a liking for others' food; परपाकरुचिर्न स्वादनित्यामन्त्रणादृते Y. 1. 112. -पिण्डः another's food, food given by another. -भक्षक a. one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another; यादृशोऽहं परापिण्डभक्षको भूतः Mk. 8. 25/26; (-m.) a servant. -रत a. feeding upon another's food; परपिण्डरता मनुष्याः Bh. -पुरजयः a conqueror, hero. -पुरुषः 1 another man, a stranger. -2 the Supreme Spirit, Viṣṇu. -3 the husband of another woman. -पुष्ट a. 1 fed or nourished by another. -2 Stranger. (-ष्टः) the (Indian) cuckoo. -महोत्सवः the mango tree. -पुष्टा 1 the (Indian) cuckoo. -2 a parasitical plant. -3 a harlot, prostitute. -पूर्वा a woman who has or had a former husband; Ms. 3. 166; पतिं हित्वाऽपकृष्टं स्वमुत्कृष्टं या निषेवते। निषेवते सा भवेन्नोके परपूर्वति चोच्यते Ms. 5. 163. -प्रतिनप्तु m. son of the great grand son. -प्रपौत्रः (see प्रतिनप्तु). -प्रेष्यः a servant, menial, slave. -ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit; cf. लीने परे ब्रह्मणि Bh. परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लभः Śaṅkara (चर्पटपञ्जरी 7). -भागः 1 another's share. -2 superior merit. -3 good fortune, prosperity. -३ (a) excellence, superiority, supremacy; दुरधिगमः परभागो यावत् पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 330; 5. 34. (b) excess, abundance, height; स्थलकमलगजनं मम हृदयरजनम् जनितरतिरत्नपरभागम् Gīt. 10; आभाति लब्धपरभागतया धरोष्ठे R. 5. 70; Ku. 7. 17; Ki. 5. 30; 8. 42; Śi. 7. 33; 8. 51; 10. 86; 12. 15. -३ the last part, remainder. -भाव a. loving another. -भावः the being second member in a compound. -भाषा a foreign tongue. -भुक्त a. enjoyed or used by another; परभुक्तां च कान्तां च यो भुङ्क्ते स नराधमः। स पच्यते कालमुने यावच्चन्द्रदिवाकरो॥ Brav. P. -भूत a. following, subsequent (as words). -भूत m. a crow (said to nourish the cuckoo). -भूत a. nourished by another. -भूतः, -ता the (Indian) cuckoo; (so called because she is nourished by another i. e. by a crow); प्रागन्तरिक्षगमनात् स्वमपत्यजातमन्यैर्भिजः परभूताः खलु पोषयन्ति S. 5. 22; Ku. 6. 2; R. 9. 43; S. 4. 10. -भूतम् 1 another's opinion. -2 different opinion or doctrine; heterodoxy. -भूमेश a. knowing the secrets of another. -भूतुः a crow. -रमणः a married woman's gallant or paramour; स्वाधीने पररमणे घन्यास्ताम्यकभाजः Pt. 1. 180. -लोकः the next (or future) world; परलोकनवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पददीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10. -गमः, -गाम् death. -विधि funeral rites; परलोकविधौ च माधव स्मरुद्धिरय (नियमेः सहकारमजरीः) Ku. 4. 38. -वशा, -चक्षुः a. subject to another, dependent, dependent on others; सः परवशात् स्वमात्रेण भूतः। -वशा a fault or a defect of another; प्रवृत्त्यापि भूतं भवत्

परवाच्यानि चिराय गोपितुम् Śi. 16. 30. -वाणिः 1 a judge. -2 a year. -3 N. of the peacock of Kārtikeya. -वादः 1 rumour, report. -2 objection, controversy. -वादिन् m. a disputant, controversialist. -वेदमन् n. the abode of the Supreme Being. -व्रतः an epithet of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -शब्दः a word expressive of something else; परशब्दस्व परत्र वृत्तौ तद्वद् भावो गम्यते ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 1. -श्वस् ind. the day after tomorrow. -संगत a. 1 associated with another. -2 fighting with another. -संश्लक्षः the soul. -सवर्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram.). -सात् ind. into the hands of another. -कृता a woman given in marriage. -सेवा service of another. -स्त्री another's wife. -स्वम् another's property; व्यावृता यत् परस्वभ्यः श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27; Ms. 7. 123. -हरणम् seizing another's property. -हन् a. killing enemies. -हित a. 1 benevolent. -2 profitable to another. -तम् the welfare of another; सन्तः स्वयं परहिताभिहिताभियोगाः Bh.

परकीय a. 1 Belonging to another; अर्थो हि कस्य परकीय एव S. 4. 22; Ms. 4. 201. -2 Stranger, hostile. -या Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of heroines; see अन्यस्त्री and S. D. 108 et seq.; cf. also अक्रष्टपरपुष्पानुरागा परकीया। सा च हिदा। परोडा कन्यका च। कन्यकायाः पित्राण्यधीनतया परकीयता। Rasamañjarī.

परंजनः, परंजयः An epithet of Varuṇa.

परतस् ind. 1 From another; सन्तः स्वतः प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो नृणाम् Bv. 1. 120. -2 From an enemy; यसस्तु रस्यं परतो यशोधनैः R. 3. 48. -3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abl.); यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः Bg. 3. 42. -३ Otherwise. -३ Differently. -३ Further, afterwards.

परत्वम् 1 The following of another letter, posteriority. -2 Distinction, difference. -3 Remoteness. -३ Consequence, result. -३ Enmity, hostility. -३ Priority of place or time, proximity, one of the 34 guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas.

परत्र ind. 1 In another world, in a future birth; परत्रेह च शम्भे R. 1. 69; Ku. 4. 37; Ms. 3. 275; 5. 168; 8. 127. -2 In the sequel, further or later on. -3 Hereafter, in future. -भम् Future world. -Comp. -भोरः one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

परथा ind. (like अन्यथा) Otherwise; Cholachampū-kāvya 5. 5; P. 4; P. 13.

परतप a. [cf. P. III. 2. 39] Annoying or vexing others, subduing one's enemy; Bg. 4. 2; यः कश्चन रघूनां हि परमेकः परतपः R. 15. 7. -पः A hero, conqueror.

-३ Highest, best, most excellent, greatest; शान्तिरिति परमा



गतिम् Ms. 4. 14; 7. 1; 2. 13. -3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme; सर्वथा ब्राह्मणाः पूज्याः परमं देवतं हि तत् Ms. 9. 319. -4 Exceeding, extreme. -5 Adequate, sufficient; परमं यत्नमातिष्ठेत् स्तेनानां निग्रहे नृपः Ms. 8. 302. -6 Worst. -7 Higher than, superior to; न मन्ये बाणिज्यात् किमपि परमं वर्तनमिह Pt. 1. 11. -मम् The utmost or highest; the chief or prominent part; (at the end of comp.) consisting principally of, solely occupied with; कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः Bg. 16. 11; Ms. 6. 96. -मम् ind. 1 A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement (well, very well, yes, be it so); ततः परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिमण्डलम् Ku. 6. 35. -2 Exceedingly, very much; परमकुदः &c. -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable 'om' or Brahman. -अङ्गना an excellent woman. -अणुः an infinitesimal particle, an atom; सिकतावादिपरां प्रपेदे परमाणुनाम् R. 15. 22; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78; पृथ्वी नित्या परमाणुरूपं T. S. (a परमाणु is thus defined:—जालान्तरस्थसूक्ष्मां यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। भागस्तस्य च पष्ठो यः परमाणुः स उच्यते ॥ Tarka K., or less accurately:—जालान्तरगते रज्जौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। तस्य त्रिंशत्तमो भागः परमाणुः स उच्यते ॥) अङ्गः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अद्वैतम् 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 pure unitarianism. -अन्नम् rice boiled in milk with sugar. -अपमः the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic. -अर्थः 1 the highest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge, knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme Spirit; इदं हि तत्त्वं परमार्थभाजाम् Mv. 7. 2. -2 truth, reality, earnestness; परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न पृथक्तां वचः S. 2. 19; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or 'real'. मस्त्याः R. 7. 40. Mv. 4. 30. -3 any excellent or important object. -4 the best sense. -5 the best kind of wealth. -दरिद्र really poor; Mk. -माज a. partaking of the highest truth; Mv. विद्वां a philosopher. -अर्धतः ind. truly, really, exactly, accurately; विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य S. 4; उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हर्षं न वेत्ति नूतं यत् एवमात्थ माम् Ku. 5. 75; Pt. 1. 136. -अहः an excellent day. -आत्मन् m. the Supreme Spirit or Brahman; न च योगविधिदेवतः शिखरधारा परमात्मदर्शनात् R. 8. 22; स्वर्गापवर्गयोर्मार्गामसनन्ति मनीषिणः। यदुपारिस्तमसावत्र परमात्मा निरुप्यते ॥ Kusum. -आनन्दः 'supreme felicity', Supreme Spirit. -आपद f. the greatest calamity or misfortune. -आधु-धम् the wheel (चक्र); शूलैः प्रमथिताः कश्चित् कश्चित् परमाधुधैः Rām. 6. 58. 12. -आर्यः a Bodhisattva (q. v.). -इष्टवासः an excellent archer. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Indra. -3 of Śiva. -4 the Almighty god, the Supreme Being. -5 N. of Brahman. -6 a universal monarch, sovereign of the world; see चक्रवर्तिन. -ऋषिः a great sage. -पेश्वर्यम् supremacy. -काण्डः, -पङ्क्तम् a very auspicious moment. -कान्तिः f. the sine of the greatest declination. -गतिः f. 1 any chief object or refuge (as a god). -2 final beatitude, emancipation. -गव्यः an excellent bull or cow. -गहन a very mysterious, profound. -हस्तः a hand. -धर्मात्मन् a. very dutiful, virtuous. -पदम् 1 the best

position, highest rank. -2 final beatitude; विष्णोः पदे परमे मध्व उत्सः Rv. 1. 154. 5. -परम a. most excellent of all. -पुंस् the Supreme Spirit; N. of Viṣṇu. -पुरुषः, -पूरुषः the Supreme Spirit. -प्रख्य a. celebrated, renowned. -ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit. -मुद्रा f. One of the poses of goddess त्रिपुरा. -रसः butter-milk mixed with water. -राजः a supreme monarch. -समुदय a. very auspicious or successful; परमसमुदयेनाश्वमेधेन चेष्ट्वा Mk. 1. 4. -सम्मत a. highly esteemed; much revered. -हंसः an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; cf. कुटीचकः कुटीचको बहूदयः हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः। त्रुर्थः परमो हंसो यो यः पश्चात् स उच्यते ॥ Hārītāsmṛiti. परिमार्जकाचार्यः N. of Śaṅkarācārya.

परमक a. Highest, most excellent, best &c.; also परमिक; चतुर्णामात्मजानां हि प्रीतिः परमिका मम Rām. 1. 20. 11.

परमतः ind. In the highest degree, exceedingly, very much.

परमता 1 Highest rank, position; यद्यपि राजा परमतं गच्छति ब्रह्मैवान्तर् उपनिश्रयति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. -2 Highest aim or end.

परंतप a. Destroying foes (a hero).

परंपदम् 1 The abode of Viṣṇu. -2 Eternal felicity. -3 A high position.

परमेष्ठ a. Superior, supreme. -ष्टः 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 A deity.

परमेष्ठिन a. Standing at the head, highest, chief; परमेष्ठिनां प्रभुः Bhāg. 10. 89. 58. -मा. 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 Of Śiva. -3 Of Viṣṇu. -4 Of Garuḍa. -5 Of Agni. -6 Any spiritual teacher. -7 (with Jainas) An Arhat.

परंपर a. One following the other; परंपराणां भक्षिष्ये वानराणां मृतं मृतम् Rām. 4. 56. 5. -2 Successive, repeated.

-रः 1 A great-grandson. -2 A kind of deer. -रा 1 An uninterrupted series, regular series, succession; महतीत्यं सत्त्ववर्णपरंपरा K. 103; कर्णपरंपरा 'from ear to ear, by hear-say'; परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down in regular succession'. -2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things); तोयान्तर्भास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा Ku. 6. 49; R. 6. 5, 35, 40; 12. 100. -3 Method, order, due arrangement; एवं परंपराप्राप्तमिमं राजर्षयो विदुः Bg. 1. 2. -4 Race, family, lineage. -5 Injury, hurting, killing. -Comp. -यात a. received by tradition. -वाहनम् an indirect means of conveyance (such as horse which draws the carriage). -सम्बन्धः an indirect conjunction; cf. P. VIII. 1. 24 com. -रम् ind. Successively, one after the other.

परंपरा a. Continuous, forming a series.







नाम कृच्छ्रोऽयं सर्वपापपनोदनः Ms. 11. 215; N. 17. 193. द्वादशाहोपासनेन पराकः परिकीर्तितः; U. 4. -3 A kind of disease.

**पराकाशः** 1 Remote expectation or hope. -2 Distant view.

**पराकृ** 8 U. To reject, disregard, slight, take no notice of; तां हनूमान् पराकृवेनमत् पुष्पकं प्रति Bk. 8. 50.

**पराकरणम्** The act of setting aside, rejecting, disregarding, disdaining.

**पराकृष्ट** a. Disparaged, reviled.

**पराके** ind. At a distance ( Ved ).

**पराक्रम** 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or heroism, act bravely; ब्रह्मचरिन्त्येदधीन् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् Ms. 7. 106; इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रमेत् Bk. 8. 22, 94. -2 To turn back. -3 To march against, attack. -4 To march forward, advance.

**पराक्रमः** 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; पराक्रमः परिभवे Śi. 2. 44. -2 Marching against, attack. -3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. -4 N. of Viṣṇu.

**पराक्रमिन्** a. Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant.

**पराक्रान्त** p. p. 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic; शक्र-तुल्यपराक्रान्तम् Rām. 4. 19. 23; Mb. 7. 65. 3. -2 Attacked. -3 Turned back.

**पराक्षिप्त** a. Upset, wrested away. -Comp. -मनस् a. having the mind carried away, enraptured.

**परागः** 1 The pollen of a flower; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. -2 Dust in general; प्रतापोऽप्येततः शब्दः परागस्तदन्तरम् R. 4. 30. -3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. -4 Sandal. -5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 Independence, self-will. -8 Medicinal powder; Mātāṅga L. 11. 28. -9 Powder; कथेऽपि कर्पूरपरागपूरः Mv. 7. 17.

**परागम्** 1 P. 1 To return; तदयं परागत एवास्मि U. 5. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2. -3 Ved. To go away, depart. -4 To die.

**परागत** p. p. 1 Dead. -2 Covered with, surrounded. -3 Spread, expanded.

**परागमः** Invasion.

**पराङ्गवः** The ocean.

**पराच्**, **पराञ्च्** a. ( -च्ची f. ) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; ये चासुप्तात् परायो लोकाः Ch. Up; दिग्देश-कालबन्धो हि पराक्षब्धो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. -2 Having the face turned away; आसीयास्ते ये पराधः पुरस्तात् ( पराङ्मुख ) Śi. 18. 18. -3 Unfavourable, adverse; दैवे पराधि Bk. 1. 10. -4 Directed outwards; पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन् Distant. -5 Directed outwards; पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन्

Kaṭh. 2. 1. 1; Bhāg. 8. 19. 9. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Departing or returning from. -8 Inverted, reversed. -9 Not repeated; अनभ्यासे पराक्षब्दस्य तादर्थ्यात् MS. 10. 5. 45; अनभ्यासे पराक्षब्धो वर्तते ŚB. On MS. 10. 5. 45. -n. The body; यदात्मानं परागृह्य पशुवद्भूतवैशसम् Bhāg. 4. 11. 10. -ind. 1 Away, off. -2 Outwards. -Comp. -दृश् a. having the eyes turned towards the outer world. -पुष्पः The कदम्ब tree. -पुष्पी The अपामार्ग. tree ( Mar. आघाडा ). -मुख a. ( पराङ्मुख ) 1 having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीनां नुनेतुमवलः स तत्करे R. 19. 38; Amaru. 90; Ms. 2. 195; 10. 119. -2 ( a ) averse from; मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. 12. 13. ( b ) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखो भावः V. 4. 20; S. 5. 28. -3 adverse, unfavourable; तनुरपि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Amaru. 30. -4 not caring about, regardless of; मयैव्यास्यापराङ्मुखः R. 10. 43. ( -ख ) a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -खम्, -मुखता, -मुखत्वम् Turning away, aversion.

**पराचीन** a. [ पराच्-ख ] 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted; पराचीनोऽभवत्तन्मयः Śiva B. 27. 42. -2 Averse from, disinclined to. -3 Not minding, not caring about. -4 Happening subsequently or afterwards ( उत्तरकालभव ). -5 Situated on the other side, being beyond; न कदाचित् पराचीना भवितुमुत्सहन्ते Bhāg. 5. 20. 37. -6 Unfit, improper. -7 Outward ( बहिर्मुख ); ज्ञानमेकं पराचीनिरिन्द्रियैर्वैरा नित्यं गुणम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 28. -नम् ind. 1 Away from, beyond. -2 More than. -Comp. -रात्रम् the second half of the night.

**पराजि** 1 A. 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; यं पराजयसे मया Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8. 9; Śi. 19. 82. -2 To lose, be deprived of. -3 To be conquered or overcome by, find ( something ) unbearable; अध्ययनात् पराजयते Sk. ' finds it unbearable or difficult to study ' ; तां पराजयमानां स प्रति रक्ष्यां दशाननात् Bk. 8. 71. -4 To submit or yield to.

**पराजयः** 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; विष्टपत्रयपराजयस्थिरां राजर्षयामपि व्यकम्पयत् R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. -2 Being overcome by, not being able to suffer ( with abl. ); as in अध्ययनात् पराजयः -3 Losing, loss, failure ( as in a law-suit ); अन्यथावादिनो ( साक्षिणः ) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Y. 2. 79. -4 Deprivation. -5 Desertion.

**पराजित** p. p. 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. -2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated ( as in a law-suit ).

**पराजिष्णु** a. 1 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated. -3 An opponent. -4 Foam. -5 The blade of a sword or knife.



**पराडीनम्** Flying backward 'पश्चाद्गतिः पराडीनम्'; Mb. 8. 41. 27.

**पराणुत्तिः** *f.* Driving away, expelling, removing.

**परातंसः** The being thrashed or pushed aside.

**परात्परः** The Supreme Being. -*a.* Supreme; परात्परं रूपमुपैति दिव्यम्.

**परादा** 3 U. Ved. 1 To give or hand over, deliver. -2 To throw away, squander. -3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.). -4 To exclude from.

**परादानम्** 1 Giving up or away. -2 Exchanging.

**पराधिः** 1 Hunting, chase. -2 Extreme mental pain.

**परान(ण)सा** Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

**परापत्** 1 P. 1 To arrive, draw near, approach. -2 To return. -3 To escape. -4 To depart. -5 To fall out. -6 To fail. -*Caus.* To chase or drive away.

**पराभू** 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome. -2 To hurt, injure, tease. -3 To vanish, disappear. -4 To perish, be lost. -5 To submit, yield. -*Caus.* 1 To defeat, overcome. -2 (Ā.) To vanish, disappear. -3 To suffer a loss.

**पराभवः** 1 (*a.*) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41. (*b.*) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीव पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22; तव पदपङ्क्तवैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेदम् Git. 12. -2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. -3 Destruction. -4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written पराभाव). -5 N. of the 40th year in the cycle of 60 years.

**पराभावः** Same as पराभव; Mb.

**पराभावनम्** Suppression.

**पराभावुक** *a.* About to decline, going to pass away.

**पराभूत** *p. p.* 1 Defeated, overcome. -2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured.

**पराभूतिः** *f.* See पराभव; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति पराभूतेः परं पदम् Pt. 2. 97.

**परामृत** *a.* One who has overcome death.

**परामृश** 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently; परामृशन् हर्षज्जेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिशत्रणाङ्कितम् R. 3. 68; Si. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. -2 To lay hands on, attack, assail, seize; Mk. 1. 39. -3 To defile, pollute, outrage (a woman or a temple). -4 To reflect, think, consider किं भवितेति सशङ्कं पृच्छकजनयना परामृशति Bv. 2. 53. -5 To think mentally of, praise (स्तु); ग्रन्थारम्भे विघ्नविधाताय समुचितेष्टदेवतां ग्रन्थकृत् परामृशति K. P. 1. -6 To have reference to, point to. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

**परामर्शः** 1 Seizing, pulling; as in केशपरामर्शः. -2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). -3 Violence, attack, assault; याज्ञसेयाः परामर्शः Mb. -4 Disturbance, hindrance; तपःपरामर्शविग्रहमन्योः Ku. 3. 71. -5 Calling to mind, recollection. -6 Consideration, reflection, thought. -7 Judgment. -8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the पद or subject possesses the हेतु; व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मज्ञानं परामर्शः T. S. or व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bhāṣā P. 66. -9 Touching, striking gently. -10 Affection (by disease).

**परामर्शनम्** 1 Remembrance. -2 Consideration, reflection, thought.

**परामृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Touched, handled, seized, grasped. -2 Roughly treated, violated. -3 Weighed, considered, judged. -4 Endured. -5 Connected with. -6 Afflicted by (as a disease); see परामृश.

**परारि** *ind.* The year before last.

**परायण** See under पर (पर-अयन).

**पारारुः** The tree called कारवेळ.

**पारारुकः** A stone or rock.

**पारवसुः** N. of the 40th year in the cycle of 60 year; cf. पराभव.

**पारावाकः** Contradiction (Ved.)

**पराविद्धः** N. of Kubera.

**परावृत्** *ind.* Ved. At a distance.

**परावृत्** 1 Ā. To return, turn back.

**परावर्तः** 1 Turning back, return, retreat. -2 Exchange, barter. -3 Restoration. -4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

**परावर्त्य** *a.* To be turned back or exchanged or reversed or restored. -**Comp.** -व्यवहारः (in law) an appeal.

**परावृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Revolved. -3 Exchanged. -4 Reversed (as a judgment). -5 Restored, given back.

**परावृत्तिः** *f.* 1 = परावर्तः above. -2 Recoiling. -3 Not taking effect.

**परावहः** N. of one of the seven winds (the other six are:—आवह, उद्दह, परिवह, प्रवह, विवह and संवह).

**पराव्याधः** 1 A stone's throw. -2 The range of any missile.

**पराशरः** N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a Smṛiti.

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परास् 4 P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon; परास्तबुधा सुधाधिवसति Ki. 5. 27. -2 To expel, repudiate; इति यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. 1.

परासिसिपु a. Wishing to drive away; द्विपतः परासिसिपुः Ki. 12. 34.

परासः The range of anything thrown. -सम् Tin.

परासनम् Killing, slaughter.

परास्त p. p. 1 Thrown or cast away. -2 Expelled, turned out. -3 Repudiated. -4 Refuted, rejected. -5 Defeated, overcome.

परासिक्त a. 1 Thrown away. -2 Set aside, rendered useless.

परासु a. 1 Lifeless, dead; प्राक् परासुर्हिजात्मजः R. 15. 56; 9. 78. -2 One whose vital spirit is departed. -परासुता, -परासुन्वम् 1 Exhaustion, death; व्रजति पुरा हि परासुतां त्वदर्थं Ki. 10. 50. -2 A dependent life (पराधीनप्राणत्व); लोभान्मोहश्च माया च मानस्तम्भः परासुता Mb. 12. 158. 4.

परासेधः Arrest, imprisonment.

परास्कन्दिन् m. A thief.

पराहन् 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back; दैव मपीह्यपराहन्तम् Rām. -2 To attack, assail; कदाप्यपराहन्तं वदनपङ्कजम् Mā. 7. -3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत p. p. 1 Struck down or back. -2 Driven back, repelled, repulsed. -3 Assailed, attacked. -तम् A stroke. -तिः f. Contradiction.

परि ind. (Sometimes changed to परी, as परिवाह or परीवाह, परिहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round about, about; (b) in addition to, further; (c) opposite to, against; (d) much, excessively. -2 As a separable preposition it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to (with an acc.); कृत् परि वियोजते विष्णुः; (b) successively, severally (with an acc.); कृत् कृत् परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree'; (c) to the share or lot of (showing भाग or participation) (with acc.); यदत्र मां परि स्यात् 'what may fall to my lot'; or लक्ष्मीर्हरि परि Sk.; (d) from, out of; (e) except, outside of, with the exception of (with abl.); परि त्रिगतेभ्यो वृक्षे देवः or पर्यन्तान् व्रजस्तापः Vop.; (f) after the lapse of; परि संवत्सरम्; (g) in consequence of; (h) beyond, more than; सूर्याः परि चतुर्दश Mb. 3. 1. 11 (com. अधिकचतुर्दशः परादशेभ्यः); (i) according to, in accordance with; (j) above, over. -3 As an adverbial prefix to nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means 'very', 'very much', 'excessively'; as in पर्यथ 'bursting into tears'; so परिचतुर्दश, परिचोदय. -4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds परि means (a) without,

except, outside, with the exception of; as in परित्रिगते वृक्षे दिवः P. II. 1. 12; VI. 2. 33. (According to P. II. 1. 10 परि may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after अक्ष, शलका, and a numeral to denote loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice' (युतव्यवहारे पराजये एवायं समासः) e. g. अक्षपरि, शलकापरि, एकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि; (b) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in पर्यग्नि 'in the midst of flames'. -5 At the end of an adjectival comp. परि has the sense of 'exhausted by', or 'feeling repugnance for'; as in पर्यथ्वयनः = परिरक्तानोऽथ्वयनाय.

परिकथा 1 A religious tale or narrative; Buddh. Divyāvadāna. -2 A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction. -3 A fairy tale.

परिकन्दल a. Full of, teeming with (in comp.).

परिकम्पः 1 A great terror. -2 Violent tremour or trembling; विरमतु परिकम्पः कातरे क्षत्रियासि Mv. 2. 27.

परिकरः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers. -2 A multitude, collection, crowd; संख्याकृष्टावशिष्टस्वरपरिकरस्त्वष्ट्रेहमारपृक्षतिः Ratn. 3. 5. -3 A beginning, commencement; गतानामारम्भः किसलयितलीलपरिकरः Bh. 1. 6. -4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins; अधिपरिकरभाजः Śi. 4. 65; परिकरं बन्धु or कृ 'to gird up one's loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action'; बन्धन् सवेगं परिकरम् K. 170; कृतपरिकरः कर्मसु जनः Sivamahimna 20; कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृशस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपन्थीभवितुम् Ve. 3; G. L. 47; बद्धो मानपरिग्रहे परिकरः सिद्धिस्तु दैवे स्थिता Amaru. 97; U. 5. 12. -5 A sofa. -6 (in Rhet.) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant epithets; विदोषणैर्यत् साकृत्सक्तिः परिकरस्तु सः K. P. 10; e. g. सुधांशुकलितोत्तंसतापं हरतु वः शिवः Chandr. 5. 59. -7 (In dramaturgy) Covet or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot or a drama, the germ or the बीज q. v; see S. D. 340. -8 Judgment. -9 A helper, colleague, co-worker.

परिकर्तव्यम् 1 Cutting, cutting off. -2 A circular incision. -3 Cutting out. -4 A shooting pain.

परिकर्तिका A. sharp shooting pain, especially in the rectum.

परिकर्तृ m. A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married; परिकर्ता याजकः Harita; cf. परिवेत्.

परिकर्मन् m. A servant. -n. 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet; कृताचारपरिकर्माणम् S. 2. -2 Painting or dyeing the foot; असमाप्ते परिकर्मणि स्युतः Ku. 4. 19. -3 Preparation. -4 Worship, adoration; अविह्वलस्ते परिकर्मणि स्थितः Bhāg. 2. 9. 2. -5 Means of purifying the mind; मेधादिचित्तपरिकर्मविदो विधाय देशप्रधान-



मिह लब्धस्त्रीययोगः Si. 4. 55 (see Malli. thereon). -6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions). -Comp. -अष्टकम् the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic viz. (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube, extracting the cube root).

परिकर्मयति Den. P. To decorate, adorn.

परिकर्मित a. Decorated, adorned; त्रिस्रोतसा परिकर्मित-  
शिखरे इव हिमवान् Chalachampūkāvya, p. 5.

परिकर्मिन् m. An assistant, a servant, slave.

परिकल् 10 U. 1 To know, consider, regard. -2 To be aware of, remember.

परिकलयित् a. Surrounding, encircling; Mv.

परिकलितम् Comprehending, knowing.

परिकल्कनम् Deceit, cheating, roguery.

परिकाङ्क्षितः A religious mendicant or ascetic, a devotee.

परिकूटम् A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकृश a. Very thin, emaciated.

परिकृष 1 P. 1 To draw, pull, drag. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To ponder, reflect constantly upon -Caus. To torment, trouble.

परिकर्षः, -कर्षणम् 1 Dragging out, extraction. -2 A circle.

परिकर्षित a. 1 Dragged about. -2 Harassed, tortured.

परिकृ 6. P. 1 To surround; परिकीर्ण परिवदिनी मुनेः R. 8. 35. -2 To hand or give over, deliver; महीं महेच्छः परिकीर्य सूनो R. 18. 33. -3 To scatter about.

परिकीर्ण p. p. 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about; रुरकीलाब्जानां प्रकरपरिकीर्ण इव दिशः Bh. 1. 4. -2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; नगरेषु भवन्तु वीथयः परिकीर्ण वनजैर्मृगादिभिः Si. 16. 10.

परिकृत् 10 U. 1 To relate, narrate, proclaim, announce. -2 To praise, extol. -3 To name, call. -4 To propound.

परिकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, saying, talking of. -2 Boasting. -3 Naming.

परिकीर्तित p. p. 1 Proclaimed, announced. -2 Boasted of. -3 Said, declared to be.

परिकल्प 1 Ā. 1 To tend to. -2 To give, grant, vouchsafe. -3 To think. -Caus. 1 To decide, determine.

-2 To fix upon, design, make or turn into; यं सर्वशैलाः परिकल्प्य वसम् Ku. 1. 2. -3 To prepare, get ready. -4 To endow with; शिष्ये निवेद्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगः S. 2. 10. -5 To destine for. -6 To perform, effect, accomplish. -7 To contrive, invent, devise. -8 To distribute. -9 To invite. -10 To choose; अन्यत्र वासं परिकल्पयन्तु Bri. 8. 59. 11.

परिकल्पनम्, -ना 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining. -2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging; पर्येतान् परिकल्पनाभ्यतिकरप्रोच्छूनवेशान् गजान् Mu. 7. 15. -3 Providing, furnishing. -4 Distributing.

परिकल्पित p. p. 1 Settled, decided. -2 Made, invented. -3 Got ready, prepared. -4 Contrived, arranged. -5 Distributed. -6 Divided. -7 Provided, furnished with.

परिकल्स a. 1 Distributed. -2 Scattered.

परिक्रोपः Great anger, fury.

परिक्रम् 1 U. 1 To walk about, walk around; परिक्रम्यबलोक्य च (in dramas). -2 To overtake.

परिक्रमः 1 Roaming about, moving about; हुतपदमभियातुमिच्छितानां गगनपरिक्रमलघवेन तामसम् Ki. 10. 2. -2 Roaming, walking or passing over. -3 Circumambulating. -4 Walking for pleasure. -5 Series, order. -6 Succession. -7 Penetrating. -8 Following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank upto its source again; MW. -Comp. -सहः a goat.

परिक्रान्त p. p. Walked round. -तम् 1 The place on which any one has walked about. -2 A foot-step, foot-print.

परिक्रान्तिः f. Revolution, perambulation.

परिक्रिया 1 Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching. -2 Encircling or surrounding in general. -3 (In dramaturgy) = परिकर (7) q. v. -4 Attention, attending to; रुहाधोऽभिपरिक्रिया Ms. 2. 67. -5 Exercise, enjoyment; राज्यपरिक्रिया.

परिक्री 9 Ā. 1 To buy; संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव नाभियम् Bk. 8. 78. -2 To hire, purchase for a time (with instr. or dat. of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wages); सवेन शमास वा परिक्रीतः Sk. -3 To return, requite, repay; कृतोपकृतं वायोः परिक्रीतान् सुखितम् Bk. 8. 8.

परिक्रयः, -क्रयणम् 1 Wages, hire. -2 Employing on wages. -3 Purchasing or buying of. -4 Barter, exchange. -5 A pence purchased with the payment of money; कोषान् रक्षणकोषेण सर्वकोषेण वा पुनः 1 शेषपक्रतिरुद्धारं परिक्रय उदाहृतः ॥ Kām. cf. H. 4. 122.

परिक्रान्त a. Fatigued, exhausted, tired out.



**परिक्षि** I. 9 P. To torment, trouble, harass.  
-II. 4 A. 1 To feel pain, suffer. -2 To be vexed or troubled.

**परिक्षिष्ट** p. p. 1 Vexed, troubled. -2 Exhausted, fatigued. -**ष्टम्** Pain, vexation.

**परिक्षिष्टः** Fatigue, trouble, pain.

**परिक्षिदः** Wetness, dampness, moisture.

**परिक्षणन** a. Loud. -**नः** Ved. A cloud.

**परिक्षत** a. Wounded, hurt, injured; परिक्षते वक्षसि दन्तिरन्तेः Ki. 16. 11.

**परिक्षतिः** f. Injury, hurt, harm.

**परिक्षा** Clay, mud.

**परिक्षवः** Ill-omened sneezing.

**परिक्षाम** a. Emaciated, wasted away, lean.

**परिक्षालनम्** 1 Washing, cleansing, -2 Water for washing.

**परिक्षि** 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean. -3 To destroy, put an end to.

**परिक्षयः** 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिक्षयोऽपि अधिकं रमणीयः Mk. 1; किरणं Ku. 4. 46. -2 Disappearing, ceasing. -3 Ruin, loss, failure; वज्राद्विराट्प्रधनवत्परिक्षयम् Ki. 16. 37; Ms. 9. 59.

**परिक्षीण** p. p. 1 Vanished, disappeared. -2 Wasted, decayed. -3 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted; यदादानः परिक्षीणः दास्त एव करीश्वरः Pt. 2. 75. -4 Impoverished, entirely ruined; परिक्षीणः कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45. -5 Lost, destroyed. -6 Diminished, decreased; प्राणं Pt. 4. 23. -7 (In law) Insolvent.

**परिक्षिन्** m. 1 N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and father of Janamejaya. -2 An epithet of Agni.

**परिक्षिप** 6 P. 1 To surround; गच्छाद्योतःपरिक्षिपम् Ku. 6. 38. -2 To embrace. -3 To put or lay round. -4 To survey round, measure, range over. -5 To throw over or beyond. -6 To throw or put into. -7 To fetter, chain. -8 To deride; प्रणयाद्याभिमानाच्च परिक्षिपे राघवम् Rām. 2. 30. 2.

**परिक्षिप्त** p. p. 1 Scattered, diffused. -2 Encircled, surrounded; कुशवीरपरिक्षिप्तम् Rām. 3. 1. 2. वेतसपरिक्षिप्ते मण्डपे S. 3. -3 Intrenched. -4 Overspread, overlaid. -5 Left, abandoned.

**परिक्षेपः** 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. -2 Scattering, spreading. -3 Surrounding, encircling, circumfluence; circuit; अहोरात्रपरिक्षेपम् Mb. 14. 45. 3. -2 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything

(मेने) R. 12. 66. -5 Abandoning, leaving. -6 An organ of sense.

**परिक्षीव** a. Quite intoxicated.

**परिक्षिण्डयति** Den. P. To humiliate, conquer.

**परिक्षा** 1 A moat, ditch, trench round a fort or town; Mb. 5. 243. 23; स वेलावप्रवल्यां परिक्षीकृतसागराम् (उर्वी शशास) R. 1. 30; 12. 66; तस्य परिक्षास्तिस्रो दण्डान्तराः कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 2. 21. -2 The bottom, depth; (fig.) root; बुद्धिमैया परिक्षास्थितस्य साधुद्विचारस्तव धर्मेषु Mb. 12. 167. 39 (परिक्षास्थित impenetrable).

**परिक्षातम्** 1 A moat, ditch. -2 A rut, furrow. -3 Digging round.

**परिक्षिद्** 4 P. To suffer pain or misery, be distressed or wearied. -**Caus.** To injure, hurt.

**परिक्षिन्न** p. p. Afflicted, troubled.

**परिक्षेदः** Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude; नियमितपरिक्षेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रादेः Ku. 1. 60; हुतवहपरिक्षेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27.

**परिक्ष्या** 2 P. Ved. 1 To look at, perceive. -2 To regard, consider.

**परिक्ष्यात** a. Celebrated, famous.

**परिक्ष्यातिः** f. Fame, reputation.

**परिगण** 10 U. 1 To enumerate, count. -2 consider, regard, think; अपरिगणयन् Me. 5.

**परिगणनम्**, -**ना** Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation; श्रेणीभूताः परिगणनया निर्दिशन्तो बलाकाः Me. (considered as an interpolation or क्षेपक by Malli.)

**परिगम्** 1 P. 1 To go or walk round; तं हयं तत्र परिगम्य Rām.; यथा हि मेहः सूर्येण नित्यशः परिगम्यते Mb. -2 To surround; विशदप्रभापरिगतम् Si. 9. 26; Bk. 10. 1; सेनापरिगत &c. -3 To spread everywhere, pervade all directions. -4 To attain to, obtain; वृषलताम् &c. -5 To know, understand, learn; प्रथमपरिगतार्थस्ते रघुः संनिवृत्तम् R. 7. 71. -6 To die, go forth (from this world); वयं येभ्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bh. 3. 38. -7 To overpower, affect; as in क्षुधया परिगतः. -**Caus.** To pass or spend (time).

**परिगत** p. p. 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled; परिगततटभूमिः स्नानमात्रोपस्थिताभिः (बभूभिः) Mal. 4. 10. -2 Diffused, spread around; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्बवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः S. 7. 35. -3 Known, understood; R. 7. 71; परिगतपरिगन्तव्य एव भवान् Ve. 3; Mv. 3. 47. -4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp.); Si. 9. 26. -5 Got, obtained; प्रथमपरिगतं भैक्षमक्षय्यमन्नम् Bh. 3. 52. -6 Remembered. -7 Overcome, overcome, affected by, afflicted with; अपि रसाणुवदासीनः



शुष्यन् परिगतः क्षुधा । न त्वेवानात्मसंप्राद्वृत्तिमीहेतु पण्डितः ॥ Pt. 1. 49. -9 Performed. -10 Forgotten. -11 Obstructed, hindered.

**परिगमः, परिगमनम्** 1 round, surrounding. -2 Spreading, diffusing. -3 Obtaining. -4 Knowing, determining, ascertaining.

**परिगर्हणम्** Excessive blame.

**परिगलित** *p. p.* 1 Sunk. -2 Tumbled or dropped down. -3 Vanished. -4 Melted. -5 Flowing.

**परिगाढ** *a.* Very much; परिगाढकृशः Ki. 6. 27.

**परिगुणित** *a.* 1 Reiterated, repeated. -2 Augmented by addition; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11.

**परिगुह** *p. p.* 1 Quite secret. -2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand.

**परिमै** 1 P. To sing, relate, describe, celebrate, or proclaim.

**परिमिति** *f.* A kind of metre.

**परिमृह** 9. P. 1 To clasp round, embrace. -2 To encircle; surround, fence or hedge round; न्यविशन्त ततः सर्वे परिगृह्य सरस्वतीम् Mb. 5. 178. 23. -3 To lay hold of, seize. -4 To take, assume. -5 To accept. -6 To favour, patronize; देवेन च परिगृहीतः M. 1; 1. 13. -7 To support, assist, guide; राक्षसमतिपरिगृहीतः Mu. 1. -8 To put on (a dress). -9 To take possession of, master, overpower. -10 To conceive, comprehend. -11 To undertake. -12 To receive hospitably; परिग्रहेण ब्राह्मणं परिगृह्य महाश्रुतिः Mb. 1. 195. 1. -13 To take (a wife), marry; प्रथमपरिगृहीतं स्यान् वेत्यव्यवस्थन् S. 5. 19. -14 To conform to, follow. -15 To surpass, excel.

**परिगृहीत** *p. p.* 1 Grasped, seized, clutched. -2 Embraced, surrounded. -3 Accepted, taken, received. -4 Assented or consented to, admitted. -5 Patronized, favoured. -6 Followed, obeyed, observed. -7 Married.

**परिगृहीतिः** *f.* Ved. 1 Grasping, comprehension. -2 Summing up.

**परिगृह्या** A married woman.

**परिग्रहः** 1 Seizing, holding, taking, grasping; आसन-रज्जुपरिग्रहे R. 9. 46; शङ्खपरिग्रहः Mu. 1 'taking or entertaining a doubt'. -2 Surrounding, enclosing, encircling, fencing round. -3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress); मौलिपरिग्रहः R. 18. 38. -4 Assuming, taking; मानपरिग्रहः Amar. 97; विवाहलक्ष्मी U. 4. -5 Receiving, taking, accepting, acceptance; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 13. 36; अर्घ्यपरिग्रहान्ते 70; 12. 16; Ku. 6. 53; विद्यापरिग्रहाय Mal. 1; so आसनपरिग्रहं करोतु देवः U. 3 'your object will be destroyed, to take a seat, sit down'. -6 Possessions, property, belongings; लक्ष्मणपरिग्रहः Bg.

4. 21; R. 15. 55; V. 4. 26. -7 Taking in marriage, marriage; नैवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1. 19; Mal. 5. 27; असंशयं वनपरिग्रह-क्षमा S. 1. 22; न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहकृत्युताम् Bh. 1. 9. -8 A wife, queen; प्रयत्नपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95, 92; 9. 11; 11. 33; 16. 8; S. 5. 28, 31; परिग्रहबहुव्येऽपि S. 3. 19; प्राप त्रियं मुनिवरस्य परिग्रहोऽसौ Rām. Ch. -9 Taking under one's protection, favouring; घन्याः स्मो वः परिग्रहात् U. 7. 11; M. 1. 13; कुर्वन्ति पाण्डवपरिग्रहेव पौराः Pañch. 1. 20. -10 Attendants, followers, train, retinue, suite; परिग्रहेण सर्वेण कोषेण च महोदया Śiva B. 8. 40. -11 A household, family, members of a family. -12 The seraglio or household of a king, harem. -13 Anything received, a present; राजपरिग्रहोऽयम् S. 1. -14 Assent, consent. -15 Taking possession of, acquiring. -16 A claim. -17 Entertaining, honouring, receiving (a guest &c.). Mb. 1. 195. 1. -18 An entertainer. -19 Assistance. -20 A husband. -21 Respect, reverence. -22 Grace, favour. -23 Comprehension, understanding. -24 Undertaking, performing. -25 Subjugation; भर्षितो मत्परिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 55. -26 Dominion. -27 Punishment. -28 Connection, relation. -29 Summing up, totality. -30 A house, residence. -31 Removing, taking away. -32 A curse; निर्मुक्तिपुरपरिग्रहप्राशक्तः Rām. Ch. (cf. पत्नीपरिजनादानमूलशापाः परिग्रहाः Ak.). -33 (In Ved. gram.) The double mention of a word both before and after इति. -34 The form which precedes इति. -35 Root, origin. -36 The eclipse of the sun or moon. -37 An oath. -38 The rear of an army. -39 N. of Viṣṇu. -40 The body; आश्रयन्त्याः स्वभावेन मम पूर्वपरिग्रहम् Mb. 12. 320. 57 (com. स्वभावेन चित्तेन मम परिग्रहे शरीरं आश्रयन्त्याः). -41 Administration; राज्यपरिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 51. -Comp. -अर्षीय *a.* generalizing; having the sense of comprehension; Nir. 1. 7. -द्वितीय *a.* accompanied by one's wife or family. -बहुद्वयम् multitude of wives.

**परिग्रहणम्** Wrapping round, putting on.

**परिग्रहीतृ** *ms.* 1 A husband; तामस्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः S. 4. 22. -2 An assistant. -3 An adoptive father.

**परिग्राहः** The fencing round of the sacrificial altar.

**परिग्राहक** *a.* Favouring, befriending; B. R.

**परिग्राह्या** *a.* To be treated or addressed kindly.

**परिग्लान** *p. p.* 1 Languid, exhausted. -2 Averse from, disinclined to.

**परिघः** 1 An iron (or wooden) beam or bar used for locking or shutting a gate (अर्गल); एकः कुल्लो नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुमुन्मि S. 2. 16; R. 16. 84; Śi. 19. 32; M. 5. 2. -2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle; भार्गवस्य मुकुतोऽपि सोऽभवत् स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -3 A stick or club studded or tipped with iron; पाशुपतिपरिघः R. 12. 73. -4 An iron club in general. It is a kind of weapon (परिघो हस्तोद्युधौ) सर्वतः







Familiar, intimate or acquainted with; परिचितपरिक्षे-  
कपया Mu. 6. 12; शश्वत् परिचितविविक्तेन मनसा S. 5. 10. -3  
Learnt, practised.

परिचिति: f. Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy.

परिचिन्त 10 U. 1 To think, consider, judge; त्वमेव  
तावत् परिचिन्तय स्वयं कदाचिदेत यदि योगमर्हति Ku. 5. 67; कयं  
विद्यामहं योगिस्त्वं सदा परिचिन्तय Bg. 10. 17. -2 To think  
of, remember, call to mind. -2 To devise, find out.

परिचिन्तनम् Thinking of, remembering.

परिचुद् 10 P. To urge, impel, exhort; गुणैश्च परिचोद-  
येत् Ms. 3. 233.

परिचुम्ब 1 P. To kiss passionately; परिचुम्ब्य चूतमञ्जरीम्  
S. 5. 1; R. 6. 17; विस्त्रयं परिचुम्ब्य जातपुलकामालोक्य गण्ड-  
स्थलीम् Amaru. 82

परिचुम्बनम् Kissing passionately; परिचितपरिचुम्बनाभि-  
योगादपगतदुःखकुमरेणुभिः कपालेः Si. 7. 63.

परिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, clothe; दर्शस्तं परिच्छाय Pt.  
2; दीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नः (गर्दभः) H. 3. 9. -2 To hide, conceal.  
-3 To surround with.

परिच्छद् f. 1 Retinue, train. -2 Paraphernalia.

परिच्छद्: 1 A covering, cover, canopy, awning;  
विद्यालयं सितग्रहं सपरिच्छदं तत् Bil. Ch. 20; पयःफेननिभा शय्या  
दान्ता रुक्मपरिच्छदा Bhāg.; दर्शनीयास्तु काम्बोजाः शुक्रपत्रपरिच्छदाः  
Mb. 7. 23. 7 (com. शुक्रपत्रपरिच्छदाः शुक्रपत्राभरणम्). -2  
A garment, clothes, dress; शाखावसक्तमनीयपरिच्छदानाम्  
Ki. 7. 40. -3 Train, retinue, attendants, circle of  
dependants; नरपतिरतिवाह्याचमत् कचिदसमेतपरिच्छदस्त्रियामाम्;  
R. 9. 70. -4 Paraphernalia, external appendage, (as  
छत्र, चामर); सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य R. 1. 19. -5 Goods and  
chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or  
belongings (utensils, implements &c.); विवास्यो वा  
भवेदाष्ट्रात् सद्व्ययः सपरिच्छदः Ms. 9. 241; 7. 40; 8. 405; 9.  
78; 11. 76; अभियेकाय रामस्य यत्कर्म सपरिच्छदम् Rām.;  
सुगण्डमरणां दर्भाणुपमुञ्चके हुताशनः । व्यसनित्वावरः क्षीणः परिच्छद-  
मिवालयनः ॥ -6 Necessaries for travelling.

परिच्छन्दः Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न p. p. 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad.  
-2 Overspread or overlaid. -3 Surrounded with (a re-  
tinue). -4 Concealed.

परिच्छिद् 7 U. 1 To tear, cut off, tear to pieces. -2  
To wound, mutilate. -3 To separate, divide, part;  
शतेन परिच्छिद्य Sk. -4 To fix accurately, set limits to,  
define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मयस्य  
भगवतो नो गुणदोषतः परिच्छेत्तुमर्हति M. 1; (न) यशः परिच्छेत्तु-  
मित्तयाल्म् R. 6. 77; 17. 59; Ku. 2. 58. -5 To avert,  
obviate, remedy.

परिच्छिन्ति: f. 1 Accurate definition, limiting. -2  
Partition, separation, division. -3 Limit, measure;  
P. III. 3. 20. com.

परिच्छिन्न p. p. 1 Cut off, divided. -2 Accurately  
defined, determined, ascertained; परिच्छिन्नप्रभावधर्मेन स्या  
न च विष्णुना Ku. 2. 58. -3 Limited, circumscribed, con-  
fined. -4 Remedied.

परिच्छेदः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discrimi-  
nating (between right and wrong). -2 Accurate,  
definition or distinction, decision, accurate determina-  
tion, ascertainment; परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्भवति न पुरःस्थेऽपि विषये  
Mā. 1. 31; परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामविषयः 1. 30 'trans-  
cending all definition or determination'; इत्याहुदबहुप्रतर्क-  
परिच्छेदाकुलं मे मनः S. 5. 9. -3 Discrimination, judgment,  
discernment; परिच्छेदो हि पाण्डित्यं यदापन्ना विपत्तयः । अपरि-  
च्छेदकतृणां विपदः स्युः पदे पदे H. 1. 128; किं पाण्डित्यं परिच्छेदः  
1. 127. -4 A limit, boundary, setting limits to,  
circumscribing; अलम्बनं परिच्छेदेन M. 2. -5 A section,  
chapter or division of a work (for the other names  
for section &c. see under अध्याय). -6 A segment. -7  
Remedying. -8 A measure.

परिच्छेदकम् Limitation.

परिच्छेदनम् 1 Discriminating. -2 Dividing. -3 A  
division of a book.

परिच्छेद्य a. 1 To be accurately defined, definable;  
प्रत्यक्षोऽप्यपरिच्छेद्यो महादिर्महिमा तव R. 10. 28. -2 To be  
weighed or estimated.

परिच्यु 1 A. 1 To go away or fly off from, escape.  
-2 To proceed from. -3 To swerve, fall off from,  
deviate, leave. -4 To lose, be deprived of. -5 To drop  
or fall down. -6 To be displaced or ejected from. -7  
To be freed from. -8 To come down, descend.

परिच्यवनम् 1 Descending from heaven. -2 Loss,  
deprivation of.

परिच्युति: f. 1 Falling down. -2 Swerving, de-  
viating.

परिजनः 1 Attendants, followers, servants taken  
collectively; परिजने राजानमभिः स्थितः M. 1. -2 Espe-  
cially, the retinue, suite, or train of females, the maids  
of a lady; अन्वभूत् परिजनाभ्यान्तराम् R. 19. 23. -3 A single  
servant.

परिजनता Service; the condition of a servant;  
परिजनताऽपि गुणाय सद्गुणानाम् Ki. 10. 9.

परिजन्मन् m. 1 The moon. -2 Fire.

परिजल्पितम् A covert indication (as by a servant)  
of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the  
cruelty, deceitfulness and such other faults of his  
master; Ujjvalamayi thus defines it:— यमेतिरेवताशास्त्र-  
चापल्यमुपपादनात् । स्वविनश्यताव्यक्तिभिर्यथा स्वात् परिजल्पितम् ॥  
(Wilson renders the word by 'the covert reproaches  
of a mistress registered in the mind of her husband'.)



**परिजीर्ण** a. 1 Worn out, faded. -2 Digested.

**परिज्ञा** 9 U. 1 To be aware of; know, be acquainted with; उपभोऽयमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1; Ms. 8. 126. -2 To find out, ascertain; सम्यक् परिज्ञाय Pt. 1. -3 To recognise; तपस्विभिः कैरिचत् परिज्ञातोऽस्मि S. 2. -4 To observe, perceive.

**परिज्ञातिः** f. 1 Conversation, discourse. -2 Recognition; जातायां च परिज्ञातो ज्ञातवन्धुस्योऽथ Ks. 21. 128.

**परिज्ञा, परिज्ञानम्** 1 Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance; यत्ते मम परिज्ञाने कौतूहलमरिदम् Mb. 3. 147. 26. -2 Recognition.

**परिज्ञातृ** a. 1 A knower, observer. -2 Wise, intelligent.

**परिच्येय** a. 1 To be recognised or ascertained. -2 Comprehensible, conceivable.

**परिजम्न** a. Ved. 1 Running or walking round. -2 Omnipresent. -m. 1 The moon. -2 Fire.

**परिजि** a. Running round.

**परिज्वन्** m. 1 The moon. -2 Fire. -3 A servant.

**परिडीनम्** The flight of a bird in circles; see डीन; Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. परिडीनं तु सर्वतः).

**परिणम्** 1 U. 1 To stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with his tusks); विष्के नागः पर्यणसीत् स्व एव Si. 18. 27. -2 To bend or bow down, be inclined; लज्जापरिणतिः (वदनकमलेः) Bh. 1. 4. -3 To be changed or transformed into, assume the form of (with instr.); लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; 4. 28; श्रीरं जले वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमते S. B.; लोतोमृत्यां भुवि परिणतां रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me. 47. -4 To result; happen; सर्वं विपरीतं परिणमति Mk. 1. -5 To be developed or matured, be ripe; लक्ष्मोपातः परिणतफलयोगितिभिः काननाम्नेः Me. 18; शाखाभूतां परिणमन्ति न पल्लवानि Ki. 5. 37; M. 3. 8; परिणतदलशाखाः (वृक्षाः) Rs. 1. 26; Mv. 1. 12; see परिणत below. -6 To be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणत-शरकन्दिकासु क्षपासु Me. 112; so जरापरिणत &c. -7 To set, decline in the west (as the sun); अनेन समयेन परिणतो दिवसः K. 47. -8 To be digested; प्रसृतं परिणमेच्च यत् Mb. -9 To be cooked or roasted; निष्ठापस्विबद्धस्थः कथनपरिणम-मेदसः प्रेतकायान् Mā. 5. 17. -10 To elapse (as time). -2 Caus. 1 To make ripe, mature, develop, perfect. -2 To pass (as the night); परिणाम्य निशां तत्र Rām. 3. 8. 1; तत्र काकसहस्राणि तां निशां पर्यणामयन् Mb. 10. 1. 36. -3 To stoop, bend oneself down.

**परिणत** p. p. 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; वक्रकीलापरिणतगजप्रदणायं ददर्श Me. 2; -2 Declining, old (as ago); परिणते वयसि K. 35, 62, 63. -3 Ripe, matured, ripened, fully developed or formed; शब्द-ब्रह्मविदः कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य वाणीमिमाम् U. 7. 21; 1. 39; 6. 13; Me. 22. -4 Of Nāgaśāstramukhi, Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha.

-4 Full-grown, advanced, perfected; परिणतशरकन्दकिरणैः Bh. 3. 49; Me. 112; परिच्छिन्नामेव त्वयि परिणता विभ्रतु गिरम् Mahimna 26. -5 Digested (as food). -6 Transformed or changed into (with instr.); V. 4. 28. -7 Ended, come to a close, terminated; संप्रति परिणतमहः Nāg. 3. -8 Set (as the sun); पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः S. 1. 32. -तः\* An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side-blow with his tusks; (तिर्यग्दन्तप्रहारश्च गजः परिणतो मतः Halāy.) परिणतदिकिरिकास्तटीर्बिम्बति Si. 4. 29; Ki. 6. 7. -तम् Capital, wealth accumulated. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ a. of mature understanding. -प्रत्यय whose results are matured (an action).

**परिणतिः** f. 1 Bending or stooping down, bowing. -2 Ripeness, maturity, development; कृशपरिणति चेतः Mahimna 31; प्रभुत्वस्योत्कर्षात् परिणतिविशुद्धेश्च तपसामसौ दृष्टः सर्वं प्रबलयति Mv. 2. 15. -3 Change, transformation, transmutation. -4 Fulfilment. -5 Result, consequence, issue; परिणतिरवधार्या यत्नतः पण्डितेन Bh. 2. 99; 1. 20; 3. 17; Mv. 6. 28; विद्यो बामारम्भे मम समुचितैषा परिणतिः Mā. 4. 4. -6 End, conclusion, close, termination; परिणतिरमणीयाः प्रीतयस्त्वद्विधानाम् Mā. 6. 7, 16; Si. 11. 1. -7 Close of life, old age; सेवाकारा परिणतिरभूत् V. 3. 1; अभवद्गतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिमन्दसूर्यनयो दिवसः Si. 9. 3. (where प° means 'end or conclusion' also). -8 Digestion (of food).

**परिणमनम्** Change, transformation.

**परिणामक** a. Causing a change.

**परि (री) णामः** 1 Alteration, change, transformation. -2 Digestion; अन्ने न सम्यक् परिणाममति Suśr.; युक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरौदर्यम् T. S.; Pt. 4. 22. -3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अप्रियस्यापि पथस्य परिणामः सुखावहः H. 2. 124; Mk. 3. 1; परिणामसुखे गरीयसि (वचसि औपधे च) Ki. 2. 4; Bg. 18. 37, 38. -4 Ripening, maturity, full development; उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Ki. 4. 22; फलभर-परिणामस्यामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; Mā. 9. 24. -5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline; दिवसः परिणामरमणीयाः S. 1. 3; वयःपरिणामपाण्डुराशिरसम् K. 10; परिणामसुपैति दिवसः K. 254 'the day is drawing to a close'. -6 Old age; परिणामे हि दिक्षीपर्वशाजा R. 8. 11. -7 Lapse (of time). -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to रूपक, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chandraloka thus defines and illustrates it:— परिणामः कियार्थेधेदिययो विषयात्मना । प्रसभेन दृगब्जेन बोधते मदिरक्षण ॥ 5. 18; see R. G. also under परिणाम.) -Comp. -जम् Violent or painful indigestion (see शूलम् below). -दर्शिन a. prudent, fore-sighted. -दृष्टि a. prudent. (-ष्टिः f.) prudence, providence. -पथ्य a. salutary in the end. -मुख a. about to terminate. -वादः the Sāṅkhya doctrine of evolution. -शूलम् violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

**परिणह** 4 U. 1 To surround, intertwine, encircle; स जयति परिहृयति शिबिन्तानि गंगोत्तरी 5. 1. 6. 64; M. 5. 10; Rs. 6. 25. -2 To bind or tie round.



**परिणद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Bound or wrapped round. -2 Broad, large; परिणद्धकन्धरः R. 3. 34.

**परिणहनम्** Girding on, wrapping round.

**परि (री) णाहः** 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, breadth, width; स्तनयुगपरिणाहच्छादिना वल्कलेन Ś. 1. 19; स्तनपरिणाहविलासवैजयन्ती Māl. 3. 15 'large or expansive breasts'; ककुदे वृषस्य कृतबाहुमकुशपरिणाहशालिनि Ki. 12. 20; Mk. 3. 9; Ratn. 2. 13; Mv. 7. 24; नल्वमात्र-परिणाहो घनच्छायो वनस्पतिः Mb. 12. 154. 7. -2 Periphery or circumference of a circle.

**परिणाहवत्** *a.* Large, big, expansive.

**परिणाहिन** *a.* large, big; लब्ध्वापि लोके परिणाहि रूपम् Ku. 1. 36.

**परिणिंसक** *a.* 1 Tasting, eating; फलानां परिणिंसकः Bk. 9. 106. -2 Kissing.

**परिणिष्ठा** Perfect skill.

**परिणी** 1 P. 1 To lead or carry round (the fire); तौ दम्पती त्रिः परिणीय वह्निम् (पुरोधाः) Ku. 7. 80; अग्निं पर्यणयं च यत् Rām. -2 To marry, espouse; परिणय्यति पार्वती यदा तपसा तत्प्रवर्णकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42. -3 To ascertain, investigate; तेषां वृत्तं परिणयेत् सम्यग् राष्ट्रेषु तच्चरैः Ms. 7. 122. -4 To lead forward. -Caus. To pass, spend (time).

**परिणयः, -नम्** Marriage; नवपरिणया बधूः शयने K. P. 10.

**परि (री) णायः** 1 Moving a piece at chess, draughts &c. -2 A move (at chess).

**परिणायकः** 1 A leader, a guide; तत्राहं दुर्बलावन्धौ वृद्धा-वपरिणायको (अपश्यम्) Rām. 2. 64. 4. -2 A husband; अयुदेहमागतवतः प्रतिमां परिणायकस्य गुरुमुद्रता Śi. 9. 73.

**परिणी** (= पतिः ?) चिरं परिण्या परिशीलिताप्यसौ, जहाति न हीमरमस्य केलिषु Rām. Ch. 2. 56.

**परिणीत** *p. p.* 1 Married. -2 completed, executed; सर्वान् सुपरिणीतेन कर्मणा तोषयाम्यहम् Mb. 3. 207. 39.

**परिणीतिः** *f.* A marriage; परिणीतिमहोत्सवे विभोः Śāhen-dra 2. 63.

**परिणुत** *a.* Praised.

**परिणेतव्य** *a.* 1 To be married. -2 To be exchanged or bartered against.

**परिणेतु** *m.* A husband; Ś. 5. 17; R. 1. 25; 14. 26; Ku. 7. 31.

**परिणीवित** *a.* Covered; पीताङ्गदैः परिगतैः परिणीवितांसः Pratijñā. 2. 2.

**परितक्म्य** *a.* Ved. Dangerous, risky, unsafe. -कम्या 1 Error. CC-0 Nityanand Dasgupta Library, BJP, Jammu.

**परितप्** 1 P. 1 To heat, burn, consume. -2 To inflame, set on fire. -3 To suffer pain. -4 To practise penance. -Caus. 1 To scorch. -2 To torment.

**परितप्त** *p. p.* 1 Heated, burnt. -2 Tormented, pained.

**परितप्तिः** *f.* Excessive pain, anguish.

**परितापः** 1 Extreme or scorching heat; (पादपः) शमयति परितापं छाया सन्धितानाम् Ś. 5. 7; गुरुपरितापानि गात्राणि 3. 18; Rs. 1. 22. -2 Pain, agony, anguish, grief; प्रसक्ते निर्वाणे हृदयं परितापं वहसि किम् M. 3. 1. -3 Lamentation, wailing; विरचितविविधविलापं सा परितापं चक्रारोचैः Git. 7. -4 Trembling, fear. -5 N. of a hell.

**परितापिन** *a.* Harassing, agonising; आपातरम्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः Ki. 11. 12.

**परितर्क** 10 P. 1 To reflect, consider. -2 To examine (judicially).

**परितर्कणम्** Consideration, reflection; जिज्ञासा न तु कर्तव्या धर्मस्य परितर्कणात् Mb. 13. 162. 21.

**परितर्कित** *a.* 1 Expected -2 Examined (judicially).

**परितस्** *ind.* (Usually with a noun in the acc., sometimes by itself) 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side; रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12; Śi. 5. 26; 9. 36; Ś. 4. 8; 3. 26. Ki. 1. 14; ग्राहितमखिलं गहने परितो दृष्टाश्च विटपिनः सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. -2 Towards, in the direction of, आपेदिरेडम्बरपथं परितः पतन्नाः Bv. 1. 17; R. 9. 66.

**परितुष** 4 P. To be satisfied, be delighted or contented; अस्मत्कृते च परितुष्यति काचिदस्या Bh. 2. 2. (v. 1.) -Caus. 1 To satisfy or please completely. -2 To appease. -3 To flatter.

**परितुष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Completely satisfied; वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलेस्त्वे च लभ्या Bh. 3. 50.; so मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को हरिः *ibid.* -2 Pleased, delighted.

**परितुष्टिः** *f.* 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. -2 Delight, joy.

**परितोषः** 1 Contentment, absence of desire (opp. लोभः); सम इह परितोषो निविशेधो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50. -2 Complete satisfaction, gratification; अपरितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् S. 1. 2. -3 Pleasure, delight, delight in, liking for (with loc.); Ku. 6. 59; R. 11. 92; गुणनि परितोषः &c.

**परितोषण** *a.* Satisfying, gratifying. -णम् Satisfaction.

**परितुष** 4 P. To be pleased or contented. -Caus. 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. -2 To refresh.

**परितर्पणम्** 1 Gratifying. -2 A restorative; Charaka.

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**परितृषित** a. Anxiously longing for.

**परित्यज्** 1 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To resign, give up, discard, renounce; प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजन्ति Mu. 2. 17. -3 To except; तृणमप्यपरित्यज्य सतृणम् Sk. -4 To leave over, leave as a remainder. -5 To neglect, disregard. -6 To forsake (the body), die. -7 To disembark (with नवम्). -Caus. To deprive a person of, rob any one of.

**परित्यक्त** p. p. 1 Left, quitted, abandoned. -2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr.). -3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow). -4 Wanting. -क्तम् n. Anything to spare. -ind. Without.

**परित्यजनम्** Abandoning, giving up, leaving.

**परित्यागः** 1 Leaving, quitting, abandonment, desertion, repudiation (as a wife &c.); अपरित्यागमयाचतात्मनः R. 8. 12; कृतसीतापरित्यागः 15. 1. -2 Giving up, renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c.; स्वनाम-परित्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'; प्रापणान् सर्वकामान् परित्यागो विशिष्यते Ms. 2. 95. -3 Neglect, omission; मोहात्तस्य (कर्मणः) परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. 18. 7. -4 Giving away, liberality. -5 Loss, privation. -6 A sacrifice. -7 Separation from.

**परित्यागिन्** a. Renouncing (a Samnyāsin); गच्छत्येव परित्यागो वानप्रस्थश्च गच्छति Mb. 12. 268. 13.

**परित्याज्य** a. 1 To be abandoned, left. -2 To be omitted.

**परित्रस्त** a. Frightened, afraid.

**परित्रासः** Fear, terror, fright; न परित्रासः कर्तव्यः Rām. 7. 27. 14.

**परित्रै** 1 A. To rescue, save, protect; परित्रायस्व परित्रायस्व (in dramas); परित्रायध्वम् Help! to the rescue! Mb.

**परित्राणम्** Preservation, protection, rescue, defence, deliverance; परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; रामापरित्राणविद्वस्तयोर्धेयं येनानिवेशं तुमुले चकार R. 5. 49. -2 Self-defence. -3 Abstaining from. -4 The hair of the body; moustaches.

**परिदरः** A disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds.

**परिदंशित** a. Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie (completely or from head to foot); ततः प्रयागतप्राणा तावुन्मै परिदंशति Mb. 1. 136. 29.

**परिदह्** 1 P. To burn completely, dry up.

**परिदहनम्** Burning, scorching.

**परि (री) धानम्** 1 Putting on, dressing. -2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आतचित्रपरिधानविभूषाः Ki. 9. 1; Si. 1. 61; 4. 68; Pt. 5. 23 (fig.). A sword-sheath; समुद्रसप्ततुपरि-धानसंपदः (सदसिद्धताः) Si. 17. 25. -3 Closing or concluding. -4 Ved. Putting round.

**परिदष्टः** a. Bitten. -Comp. -दच्छद a. biting the lips.

**परिदा** 3 U. 1 To hand or deliver over, consign; छत्रना परिदामि मृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 9. 327. -2 To entrust or deposit with. -3 To present. -4 To lend.

**परिदा** Ved. 1 Giving oneself up to the favour of another. -2 Surrender. -3 Devotion.

**परिदानम्** 1 Barter, exchange. -2 Devotion. -3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit.

**परिदायिन्** m. A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married; cf. परिवेत्.

**परिदिह्**, -देह् I. 1, 10 P. To lament, moan, suffer pain; खरदृषण्योत्रोत्रोः पर्यदेविष्ट सा उरः Bk. 4. 34. -II. 4 P. To sell, deal in (with acc. or gen.); शतं शतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.

**परिदेवः** Wailing, lamentation; परिदेवो महानद्य Mb. 7. 85. 6.

**परिदेवनम्**, -ना, परिदेवितम् 1 Lamentation, complaint, bewailing; अथ तेः परिदेविताक्षरेः Ku. 4. 25; R. 14. 83; तत्र का परिदेवना Bg. 2. 28; H. 4. 71; तस्यास्तत्परिदेवितं श्रुत्वा पृथा सुदुःखार्ता Mb. 14. 61. 32; Y. 3. 9. -2 Repentance, regret.

**परिदून्** a. Sorrowful, sad, miserable; परिदून्नां वृत्तवती किमुताय मृजावतः Mb. 1. 202. 7.

**परिदिष्ट** a. Made known, pointed out.

**परिदृश्** 1 P. 1 To see, view, behold. -2 To consider, investigate, find out. -3 To know. -4 To frequent. -Pass. To appear, become visible. -Caus. 1 To show. -2 To explain, expound.

**परिदृष्ट** m. A spectator, looker on.

**परिधर्षणम्** 1 An assault, attack, outrage. -2 Insult, affront, abuse. -3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

**परिधा** 3 U. 1 To put or wear (as a garment); त्वचं स मेधां परिधाय रौरवाम् R. 3. 31. -2 To surround, enclose. -3 To direct towards. -4 To put or place round. -5 To cast round the eyes, turn the glance upon. -6 To conclude, close (as the recitation of a hymn). -Caus. To cause to put on, clothe with.

**परि (री) धानम्** 1 Putting on a garment, dressing. -2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आतचित्रपरिधानविभूषाः Ki. 9. 1; Si. 1. 61; 4. 68; Pt. 5. 23 (fig.). A sword-sheath; समुद्रसप्ततुपरि-धानसंपदः (सदसिद्धताः) Si. 17. 25. -3 Closing or concluding. -4 Ved. Putting round.

**परिधानीयम्** An under-garment, a garment to be worn. -परिधानीयया ब्रह्मा व्यववर्द्धत Ch. Up. 4. 16. 4.



परिधाय: 1 Train, retinue, attendants collectively.

-2 A receptacle, a reservoir. -3 The posteriors. -4 A garment to be worn. -5 The region of buttocks. -6 (= परिच्छेद q. v.) परिधायो जनस्थाने परिच्छेदनिमित्तम्बयोः Medinī.

परिधायकः A hedge, fence.

**परिधिः** 1 A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another; नैनं परिधिमेतेषामीषत् क्षयतिष्ठतु क्षमाः Śiva B. 26. 59; बबेरान् परिधीभूतान् परिभूय स्वतेजसा 28. 27. -2 A misty halo round the sun or moon; परिधेमुक्त इजोष्णदीधितिः R. 8. 30; शशिपरिधिरवोर्ध्वेष्ण्डलस्तेन तेने N. 2. 108. -3 A circle of light; मेघश्यामः कनकपरिधिः कर्णविद्योत विद्युत् Bhāg. -4 The horizon; the quarter; पिबद्भिरेव खं दृग्मिदं हृदिः परिधीनिव Bhāg. 8. 15. 10. -5 The circumference or compass in general. -6 The circumference of a circle. -7 The periphery of a wheel. -8 A stick ( of a sacred tree like पलाश ) laid round the sacrificial fire; सप्तास्यासन् परिधयः त्रिःसप्त समिधः कृताः Rv. 10. 90. 15; धूना दिशः परिधयः कम्पते भूः सहाद्रिभिः Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -9 A circle surrounding the globe. -10 Epicycle. -11 A covering. -12 A branch of a sacred tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied. -13 A cover, garment; श्यामं दिश्य परिधिं नवमाल्यबद्धांतु प्रवालन्तवेपमनुवतांति Bhāg. 10. 23. 22. -Comp. -उपान्त a. bordered by the ocean. -पतिखेचरः an epithet of Śiva. -स्थः 1 a guard. -2 an officer attendant on a king or general ( modern ' aide-de-camp ' ). -3 A number of sentinels posted in a circle.

परिधारणम् Suffering, enduring.

परिधारणा Patience, perseverance.

परिधाव् 1 P. 1 To flow or stream round. -2 To go about. -3 To run after, pursue. -Caus. To surround, encircle.

परिधाविन् *a.* Running round. -*m.* N. of a year (संवत्सर), the 46th of the 60 years cycle.

परिधीर *a.* Very deep (as a tone or sound).

परिघृषित *a.* Richly perfumed or scented.

परिधूसर a. Quite grey; वसने परिधूसरे वसना S. 7. 21;  
R. 11. 60.

परिधेयम् An under garment.

परिध्वंसः 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble. -2 Failure. -3 Destruction. -4 Loss of caste. -5 Mixture of caste (वर्णसंकर), यत्र त्वेते परिध्वंसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषकाः Ms. 10. 61. -6 Eclipse.

प्रिध्वंसिन् a. Ruining, destroying; राजकार्यपरिध्वंसी  
मन्त्री दोषेण लिप्यते H. 2. 125.

परिनिर्वपणम् Distributing, giving.

परिनिर्वाण a. Completely extinguished. -णम्, Final extinction (of the individual) in the library, BJR, Jan births. -2 N. of a place where Buddha disappeared.

परिनिर्विण्ण a. Extremely disgusted with.

**परिनिर्वृत्तिः** *j.* Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

**परिनिष्ठा** 1 Complete knowledge or acquaintance (of anything). -2 Complete accomplishment. -3 Extreme limit. -4 Final emancipation (मोक्ष); बुद्धि परितैष्ठिकी Mb. 1. 62. 17.

परिनिष्ठित *p. p.* 1 Completely skilled in; औत्पातिके  
च विविधे सर्वतः परिनिष्ठिता *Ram.* 4. 22. 13. -2 Well fixed;  
अपरिनिष्ठितस्योपदेशशान्तायायै प्रकाशन *M.* 1. -3 Quite perfect.  
-4 Acquainted, accomplished; परिनिष्ठितकार्ये हि स्वाध्यायेन  
दृष्टो भवेत् *Mb.* 12. 238. 13.

परिनिष्पत्तिः *f.* Perfection.

**परिचयः** 1 Completing the sense of a passage.  
-2 Alluding to the development of the origin of the dramatic plot.

**परिपक्व** *p. p.* 1 Completely cooked. -2 Completely baked or burnt. -3 Quite ripe, mature, perfected (fig. also); प्रकुल्लोपः परिपक्वशालिः Rs. 4. 1; so परिपक्वशदिः -4 Highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. -5 Fully digested. -6 Decaying, on the point of decay or death.

परिषणम् ( -नम् ) Capital, principal, stock.

परिपणनम् 1 Plighting, promising; Mu. 1. -2 Play-  
ing for, wagering.

परिपणित *p. p.* Plighted, pledged, promised; Śi. 7. 9;  
परिपणितापरिपणितापसुताश्च सन्धयः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1.

परिपण्डितम् *m.* Complete whiteness.

परिपत् १ P. १ To fly round or about, wheel or whirl round, hover about; विन्दुल्लेखान् रिपासुः परिपतति शिखि-  
 भ्रान्तिमद्धारिण्यन्म् M. 2. 13; Amaru. after ५६ (प्रसिध्).  
 -२ To spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle). -३ To run in all directions; (हवाः) परिपतद्विरो  
 दम् Mb. -४ To go to or fall into; Śi. 11. 41. -Caus.  
 To shoot off or down.

परिपतनम् Flying round or about.

परिपतिः ( Ved. ) A protector, the lord of all around.

परिपद् *f.* Ved. 1 A snare, trap. -2 A living being. -3 Walking about. -4 A bird. -*Caus. verb* To change into Anusvāra; Rv. Pr. [ परिपन्नम् the change of *m* into Anusvāra ].

**परिपन्थः** An antagonist, enemy.

**परिपथक** An antagonist, adversary, enemy.

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opposing, hindering (said by Pāṇini to be admissible)



only in the Veda, but see the quotations given below); अर्थपरिपन्थी महानरातिः Mu. 5; नाभविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्परिपन्थिनौ Mā. 9. 50; so Bv. 1. 62; Ms. 7. 107; 1. 10. -m. 1 An enemy, antagonist, opponent, a foe. -2 A robber, thief, highwayman; इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यार्थं रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ । नयोनं वशमागच्छेत् तौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg. 3. 34.

**परिपरः** A tortuous or round-about way; see अपरिपर.

**परिपरिन्** m. Ved. An antagonist.

**परिपवनः** 1 Winnowing corn. -2 A winnowing basket.

**परिपा I. 1 P.** To drink; उपनिषदः परिपीताः Bv. 2. 40. -II. १ P. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend against; उप्यात्यङ्गमादत्ते न्यायिनः परिपालयन् । सर्वदानाधिकं यस्मात्प्रजानां परिपालनम् || Y. 1. 335; Ms. 9. 251. -2 To rule, govern; Mā. 10. 25. -3 To bring up, nourish, support. -4 To keep to, observe, adhere to, persevere in; अङ्गीकृतं सुकृतिनः परिपालयन्ति Ch. P. 50. -5 To wait for, await; अयं मदनवधुर्हृदयान्तं व्यसनकुशा परिपालयाम्भुव Ku. 4. 46. -Caus. 1 To protect. -2 To keep, maintain. -3 To wait for, expect.

**परि(री)पाकः** 1 Being completely cooked or dressed. -2 Digestion, as in अन्नपरिपाक. -3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection; परिपाकपिशङ्गलतारजसा रोधश्चकारितं कपिशं गलता Śi. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 10. -4 Fruit, result, consequence; प्रपन्नानां मृतेः सुकृतपरिपाको जनिमताम् Mv. 4. 31; Bh. 2. 132; 3. 135. -5 Cleverness, shrewdness, skillfulness; वीक्ष्य तस्य विनये परिपाकं पाकशासनपदं स्पृशतोऽपि N. 5. 20.

**परिपाटल** a. Pale red; धौतरागपरिपाटलाधरैः (मुखैः) R. 19. 10; Śi. 13. 42.

**परिपाटिः, -टी** f. 1 Method, manner, course; पाटीरन्व पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमासुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12; कदम्बानां वाटी रसिकपरिपाटी स्फुटयति H. D. 24; 'भवानि त्वत्पाणिग्रहणपरिपाटी-फलमिदम् ।' -द्वयपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Arrangement, order, succession. -3 Arithmetic.

**परिपाठः** 1 Complete enumeration, detail. -2 The repetition (of the Vedas); न धर्मः परिपाठेन शक्यो भारत वेदिनुम् Mb. 12. 260. 3.

**परिपार्श्व** a. Near, at the side, close or hard by.

**परिपालनम्** 1 Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, sustaining; क्लिप्ताति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव S. 5. 6. -2 Nourishment, nurture; जातस्य परिपालनम् Ms. 9. 27.

**परिपिच्छम्** A peacock's feather; an ornament made of it; गुञ्जावर्तपरिपिच्छलसमुखाय (नीमि) Bhāg. 10. 14. 1.

**परिपिष्टम्** Lead.

**परिपीड** 10 U. 1 To pain, trouble, molest. -2 To press, squeeze. -3 To hug, embrace. -4 (In augury) To cover, cover up.

**परिपीडनम्, परिपीडा** 1 Squeezing, peeling out. -2 Injuring, hurting, doing harm.

**परिपीवर** a. Very fat or plump.

**परिपुटनम्** 1 Removing the bark, peeling off. -2 Losing the bark or skin.

**परिपू** 9 U. 1 To purify completely. -2 To lustrate. -3 To become purified.

**परिपूत** p. p. 1 Purified, quite pure; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पावनान्तरेः U. 1. 13; Śi. 2. 16. -2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaff; परिपूतेषु धान्येषु.

**परिपूजनम्, परिपूजा** Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

**परिपूरणम्** 1 Filling; त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Śi. 4. 61. -2 Perfecting, making complete.

**परिपूर्ण** p. p. 1 Quite full; इन्दुः the full moon; entire, complete, completely filled. -2 Self-satisfied, content.

**परिपूर्तिः** f. Completion, fulness.

**परिपृच्छि (ष्टि) क** a. One who receives anything only when asked for; Mb. 14. 92. 7. (Com. परिपृष्टं चेदेव गृह्णन्ति नान्यथा.)

**परिपेलव** a. Very delicate or fine, excessively tender; रक्तीतमध्यपरिपेलवं कल्म Bri. S. -चम् A kind of fragrant grass (Mar. नागरमोथा).

**परिपोटः, -पोटकः** A particular disease of the ear (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin).

**परिपोषणम्** 1 Feeding, nourishing. -2 Furthering, promoting.

**परिप्रच्छ** 6 P. To ask, question, inquire about.

**परिप्रच्छा** Question, inquiry.

**परिप्रश्नः** Inquiry, interrogation, question; कतरक्तमौ जातिपरिप्रश्ने P. II. 1. 63; III. 3. 110; तदिदि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34.

**परिप्रवच** To tell anything earlier than another person; मा त्वामयः परिप्रवोचन् Ch. Up. 4. 10. 2.

**परिप्राप्तिः** f. Acquisition, obtaining.

**परिप्रेषणम्** 1 Sending away. -2 Banishing, abandoning.

**परिप्रेष्यः** A servant.

**परिष्णु** 1 Ā. 1 To swim, float. -2 To bathe, plunge into. -3 To jump, spring. -4 To deluge, inundate, flood. -5 To cover with. -6 To overwhelm. -7 To fly or hover about. -8 To revolve, move in a circle. -9 To go astray. -10 To bathe, wash. -11 To bathe, water. -12 To flood, deluge.



**परिप्लव** a. 1 Floating. -2 Shaking, trembling, oscillating, undulating, tremulous. -4 Unsteady, restless; मल्लुगाविव पुरा परिप्लवौ Si. 14. 68; चञ्चलं चपलं तूर्णं परिप्लवपरिप्लवे Ak. -वः 1 Inundation. -2 Immersing, wetting. -3 A boat. -4 Oppression, tyranny. -5 Floating, swimming.

**परिप्लुत** p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated. -2 Overwhelmed; as in शोक. -3 Wetted, bathed. -तम् A spring, jump. -ता Spirituous liquor. -ति f. Overabundance परभिदा गमितस्त्वमदृश्यतां त्रिनयनत्वपरिप्लुतिशङ्कया N. 4. 76.

**परिप्लुष्ट** Burnt, scorched, singed.

**परिप्लोषः** Internal heat; Charaka.

**परिवन्ध** 9 Ā. 1 To tie, bind. -2 To put on. -3 To encircle, fasten round. -4 To arrest, stop. -5 To hinder, interrupt. -Caus. To tie round.

**परिवन्धनम्** Tying round.

**परिवाध** 1 Ā. 1 To trouble, afflict; Ś. 7. 25. -2 Ved. To hinder, obstruct. -3 Ved. To protect from or defend against.

**परिवाधा** 1 Trouble, pain, annoyance. -2 Fatigue, hardship; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिवाधापेक्षैर्बुधैः Ś. 3. 22.

**परिवृ** (वृ) ह् 6 U. To strengthen, fortify. -2 To increase. -3 Ved. To encircle, surround.

**परिव** (व) ह् 1 Retinue, train, attendants; इयं प्रचुरपरिवर्हया भवत्या संवर्धताम् Dk. 108; महता परिवर्हेण राजयोगेन संवृतः Mb. 3. 264. 7. -2 Furniture; (निवेद्य) चमूं विधानैः परिवर्होभिनीम् Rām. 2. 83. 26. परिवर्हवर्ति वेदमणि R. 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with furniture'; अर्हेण परिवर्हेण संस्तवेन स्तवेन च Śiva B. 11. 27. -3 Royal insignia. -4 The necessities of life. -5 Property, wealth. -6 A present, presentation; अर्हं च तस्मिन् भवताभिक्रामये सहोपनीतं परिवर्हमर्हं तुम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 9.

**परिव** (व) ह् 1 Retinue, train. -2 Attire, trim; Mb. 12. 192. 3. -3 Growth. -4 Worship; मनोवचोदकरणे हितस्य साक्षात्कर्तुं मे परिवर्हं हि Bhāg. 5. 5. 27.

**परिवृ** (वृ) ह् 1 Prosperity, welfare. -2 Appendix, supplement.

**परिवृ** (वृ) हित p. p. 1 Increased, augmented; फल्गुपायाः परिवृद्धितायतीः Ki. 1. 15. -2 Thriven, grown prosperous. -3 Accompanied by, furnished with; कृतवान् भारतं यस्त्वं सर्वार्थपरिवृद्धितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 3. -तम् The roar of an elephant.

**परिवोधः** Reason.

**परिवोधनम्, परिवोधा** Admonition.

**परिमङ्गः** Shattering, breaking to pieces.

**परिमत्सर्जनम्** Threatening, menacing.

**परिमाण्डम्** Furniture, utensils.

**परिभाष** 1 Ā. 1 To lay down a convention, speak conventionally. -2 To speak to, address. -3 To teach, explain, interpret, expound. -4 To exhort, encourage.

**परिभाषणम्** 1 Speaking, discourse, talking, chatting, gossiping. -2 Expression of censure, admonition, reproof, abuse; आपद्गतोऽथवा वृद्धो गर्भिणी बाल एव वा परिभाषणमर्हन्ति Ms. 9. 283. -3 Rule, precept.

**परिभाषा** 1 Speech, discourse; ग्रन्थवैदग्ध्यया परिभाषया Bhāg. 5. 2. 17. -2 Censure, reproof, blame, abuse. -3 An explanation. -4 Terminology, technical phraseology, technical terms (used in a work); इति परिभाषाप्रकरणम् Sk.; इको गुणवृद्धीत्यादिका परिभाषा Mbh; cf. also अधिकारशब्देन पारार्थ्यात् परिभाषापुच्यते। कश्चित् परिभाषारूप इति Kaiyaṭa. -6 (Hence) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनिबन्धनवारको न्यायविशेषः); परितः प्रसिताक्षराणि सर्वं विषयं प्राप्तवती गता प्रतिग्राम्। न खलु प्रतिहन्त्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाज्ञा Si. 16. 80. -6 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work. -7 (In gram.) An explanatory Sūtra mixed up with the other Sūtras of Pāṇini, which teaches the method of applying them. -8 (In medicine) Prognosis.

**परिमिन्न** p. p. 1 Split open, cracked. -2 Deformed.

**परिभुज** a. Bowed, curved, bent.

**परिभुज** 7 U. 1 To eat. -2 To use, enjoy; न खलु च परिभोक्तुं नैव शक्नोमि हातुम् Ś. 5. 19; Ki. 5. 5; S. 67. -3 To neglect to feed.

**परिभुक्त** p. p. 1 Eaten. -2 Used, enjoyed. -3 Possessed.

**परिभोक्तु** a. 1 Eating, enjoying, possessing. -2 Living at another's cost, using another's property illegally; Ms. 2. 201.

**परिभोगः** 1 Enjoyment; R. 4. 45. -2 Especially, sexual enjoyment; प्रीतिरोपमसहितं सा पुरी क्षीव कान्तपरिभोगमायतम् R. 11. 52; 19. 21; 28. 30. -3 Illegal use of another's goods.

**परिभू** 1 P. 1 To defeat, subdue, conquer, overcome; (hence) to surpass, excel; लमदिरैकं परिभूय पथम् Ku. 7. 16; R. 10. 35. -2 To despise, slight, treat with contempt, disrespect, insult; नित्यं परिभेच्छन्धुम् Mb. 13. 98. 33; मा मां महात्मन् परिभूः Bk. 1. 22; 4. 37. -3 To injure, destroy, ruin. -4 To afflict, grieve. -5 To humiliate, disgrace. -6 To disappear. -7 Ved. To surround, encircle. -8 To go or fly round. -9 To accompany. -10 To take care of. -11 To guide, govern. -Caus. 1 To think of, reflect on, meditate, contemplate; तमेतां परिभाषयन्त्वभिन्त्यैकिंयस्तरूपां बुधाः U. 7. 20. मुक्तात्मभिः स्वहृदये परिभाषिताय ज्ञानात्मने भगवते नमः ईश्वराय Bhāg. 8. 3. 18. -2 To contain, include. -3 To make known. -4 To surpass, exceed. -6 To seek.



saturate. -6 To concentrate, to make cohesive; एवमेवेन्द्रियग्रामं शनैः संपरिभावयेत् Mb. 12. 195. 19. See परिभावन.

**परि (री) भवः** 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace; पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव (भूषणम्) Śi. 2. 44; R. 12. 37; Ve. 1. 25; U. 4. 23; Mu. 3. 4; Mv. 1. 40; 3. 17. -2 Defeat, discomfiture. -Comp. -आस्पदम्, -पदम् 1 an object of contempt; अदुर्गो विषयः कस्य नारः परिभावास्पदम् H. 3. 51. -2 a disgrace or disgraceful situation. -विधिः humiliation; प्रायो मूखः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति S. Til. 16.

**परिभविन्** a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect or contempt. -2 Suffering disrespect. -3 conquering; सुवन्परिभवे Ki. 10. 37.

**परिभावः** See परिभव.

**परिभावनम्** 1 Union, cohesion; पांडुभस्मकरीषाणां यथा च राशयश्चिताः सहसा वारिणा सिक्ता न याति परिभावनम् Mb. 12. 195. 17, 18. -2 Contemplation, meditation.

**परिभावना** 1 Contempt. -2 Thought, contemplation. -3 (In dram.) Words exciting curiosity.

**परिभावित** p. p. 1 Contained, included. -2 Pervaded. -3 Penetrated. -4 Conceived.

**परिभावित्व** a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt; आ अतिथिपरिभावित्वे S. 4. -2 Putting to shame, surpassing, excelling. -3 Setting at naught, defying; वैद्ययत्नपरिभावितं गदम् R. 19. 53 'defying medical remedies'.

**परिभावुक** a. Contemning, shaming &c.

**परिभूत** p. p. 1 Overpowered, conquered. -2 Disregarded, slighted.

**परिभूतिः** f. 1 Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation; मौर्यात् कथं नु परिभूतिमिमां सहत Mu. 4. 11. -2 Defeat (परपराभव); परिभूत्या विजितः Mb. 12. 174. 37.

**परिभूष** 10 U. 1 To decorate, adorn. -2 To serve, wait upon. -3 To honour, worship. -4 To take care of. -5 To observe, follow. -6 To prepare, equip.

**परिभूषणः** (scil. संधि) Peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land.

**परिभेदः** Hart, injury; विपत्तिः परिभेदो वा न भवेच्च तथा कुरु Rām. 7. 75. 4.

**परिभ्रंश** 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To fall or drop down, tumble, slip. -2 To stray from, go astray. -3 To fall away from, swerve, deviate. -4 To lose, be deprived of; Ms. 19. 20. -5 To escape. -6 To neglect, omit. -7 To disappear.

**परिभ्रंशः** 1 Escape. -2 Falling from.

**परिभ्रंशानम्** 1 Falling from. -2 Loss.

**परिभ्रष्ट** p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped off. -2 Escaped. -3 Cast down, degraded. -4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl. or instr.); मत्स्यमांसपरिभ्रष्टे किं निरीक्षसि जम्बुके Pt. 4. 93. -5 Neglecting. -6 Vanished. -7 Lost.

**परिभृष्ट** a. Fried, roasted, parched.

**परिभ्रम्** 1, 4 P. 1 To rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro; परिभ्रमसि किं ब्रूया कचन चित् विश्रम्यताम् Bh. 3. 137. -2 To hover, whirl round; परिभ्रममूर्ध्वजपट्टपदाकुलैः Ki. 5. 14. -3 To revolve, rotate, move or turn round. -4 To wander or roam over (with acc.); सुबं परिभ्रमाम. -5 To turn round (anything), circumbulate. -6 To encircle. -Caus. To bewilder, overwhelm, overpower; चिरपरिचितास्ते ते भावाः परिभ्रमयन्ति माम् U. 3. 32 (v. l.).

**परिभ्रमः** 1 Wandering, going about. -2 Rambling discourse, circumlocution, periphrasis; अलमनेन परिषुक्तुहलविमर्दकारिणा परिभ्रमेण Mk. 1. 2/3. (v. l.). -3 Error, delusion.

**परिभ्रमणम्** 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Circumference.

**परिमण्डल** a. 1 Globular, round, circular. -2 Of the measure of an atom. -लम् 1 A globe, sphere. -2 A ball. -3 A circle. -4 An orb. -5 The felly of a wheel (नेमि); अव्यक्तनाभं व्यक्तारं विकारपरिमण्डलम् । क्षेत्रज्ञाधिष्ठितं चक्रं त्रिधाक्षं वर्तते ध्रुवम् Mb. 12. 211. 8. -लः A species of venomous gnat.

**परिमण्डलम्** denom. To besiege; ततस्तु तस्य सैन्यानि परसैन्येन पालितौ । पर्यमण्डलयंश्छेत्वा बुभुक्षो चन्दनवन्दनो ॥ Śiva B. 23. 52.

**परिमण्डित** a. Adorned, decorated all around.

**परिमन्दर** a. Extremely slow; Śi. 9. 78.

**परिमन्द** a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint; परिमन्दसूर्यनयो दिवसः Śi. 9. 3. -2 Very slow. -3 Very thin or weak; भवन्दोदरेषु परिमन्दतया शयितोऽलमः (मदनः) Śi. 9. 39. -4 very little; परिमन्दभित्तिमित्तौ चण्डम् Śi. 9. 27.

**परिमरः** 1 Destruction; चिरात् क्षत्रस्यास्तु प्रलय इव घोरः परिमरः Mv. 3. 41. -2 The wind. -3 A magical rite for the destruction of enemies; तद्ब्रह्मणः परिमर इत्युपासीत T. Up. 3. 10. 4.

**परिमलः** Fragrance, perfume, scent; परिमलो गीर्वाण-चेतोहरः Bv. 1. 63, 66, 70, 71; यः पुण्यक्षीरतिपरिमलोद्गारिभिर्नोमराणां मुहामानि प्रथयति शिल्पवेदमभिर्योवनानि Me. 25. -2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances. -3 A fragrant substance. -4 Copulation; 'संभोगः स्यात् परिमले' इति वैजयन्ती; अथ परिमलजामवायु लक्ष्मीम् Ki. 10. 1. -4 A meeting of learned men -5 A stain, spot, dirt.

**परिमलनम्** Rubbing (मर्दन); श्रीमत्तैजसादेवोऽयं परिमलन-CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha (18).



**परिमलित** *a.* 1 Perfumed; परिमलितमपि त्रियैः प्रकामं कुचयुग्मम्. -2 Soiled, despoiled of beauty; *ibid.*

**परिमा** 2 P. 3, 4 *Ā.* 1 To measure. -2 To measure off, limit. -3 To estimate, determine. -4 To fulfil (a period or course).

**परि (री) माणम्** 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c.); सयः परात्मपरिमाणविवेकमूढः Mu. 1. 10; Ku. 2. 8; Ms. 3. 133; सदा पान्थः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कलयति Bh. -2 Weight, number, value; प्रतिग्रहपरीमाणं.....शासनं कारयेत् स्थिरम् Y. 1. 320. -3 Size, dimension.

**परिमाणकम्** Weight, quantity.

**परिमित** *p. p.* 1 Moderate, sparing. -2 Limited. -3 Measured, meted out. -4 Regulated, adjusted. -Comp. -आभरण *a.* wearing a few ornaments, moderately adorned. -आयुश्च short-lived. -आहार, भोजन *a.* abstemious, eating little food. -कथ *a.* saying or speaking little, using measured words; तां जानीयाः परिमितकथां जिवितं मे द्वितीयम् Me. 85.

**परिमितिः** *f.* 1 Measure, quantity. -2 Limitation.

**परिमिय** *a.* 1 Few, limited; परिमियपुरःसरौ R. 1. 37. -2 Measurable, calculable. -3 Finite.

**परिमाथिन्** *a.* Torturing; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहदाहः Mā. 1. 41.

**परिमार्शु** 10 U. To search, seek, look out for.

**परिमार्गः, -मार्गणम्** 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking. -2 Touch, contact; त्रियकर-परिमार्गदृग्गनानां यदाभूत् पुनरधिकतरैव स्वेदतोयोदयश्रीः Śi. 7. 75. -3 Cleaning, wiping off.

**परिमिलनम्** 1 Touch, contact; तनोर्मथस्थान्तः परिमिलन-मप्राप्य हरितम् Ratn. 2. 11; चन्दनवनोत्संगपरिमिलनबहुलपरिमलः Nāg. 1. -2 Combination, union.

**परिमिलित** *a.* 1 Mixed with. -2 Filled, penetrated.

**परिमुखम्** *ind.* About the face, round or about (a person).

**परिमुच** 6 U. 1 To free, release, liberate; मेघोपरोध-परिमुकशशाङ्कवक्त्रा Ra. 3. 7; Ch. P. 9. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To discharge, omit.

**परिमुक्ति** *f.* Liberation.

**परिमुह** 4 U. To be bewildered or perplexed. -Caus. (Ātm.) 1 To entice, beguile, allure; परिमोहयमाणाभी राक्षसीभिः समावृताः (अथाः) Bk. 8. 63. -2 (P.) To perplex.

**परिमुग्ध** *a.* 1 Artlessly lovely, lovely yet simple. -2 Fascinating but foolish.

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**परिमोहनम्** 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, <sup>2</sup>fascinating. -2 Bewildering, infatuating; स्पर्शः पुरा परिचितो नियतं स एव संजीवनश्च मनसः परिमोहनश्च U. 8. 12. (v. 1.).

**परिमुञ्च** 2 P. 1 To wipe off or away, wash out, remove; (वाच्यं) त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमेच्छत् R. 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke.

**परिमाजः** 1 Cleaning. -2 Rubbing.

**परिमाज्जनम्** 1 Cleaning, wiping off. -2 A dish of honey and oil; मधुतैलद्वयैर्मध्ये वेष्टिताः समिताश्च ये । मधुमस्तक-सुदिष्टं तस्याख्या परिमाज्जनम् ॥ Śabdachandrikā.

**परिमुद्** I. 9 P. 1 To press, squeeze; परिमुदितमृणालो-दुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U. 1. 24. -2 To kill, destroy. -3 To wipe away, rub off. -4 To wear out. -5 To rub, stroke. -II. 1 P. To surpass, excel.

**परिमुर्दः, -मर्दनम्** 1 Rubbing, grinding. -2 Crushing, trampling. -3 Destruction; Mb. 12. 59. 64. -4 Hurting, injuring. -5 Embracing, pressing. -6 Using up, consuming.

**परिमुदित** *p. p.* 1 Trodden or trampled down, crushed, roughly handled; squeezed; परिमुदितमृणालोन्मूलनमज्ञम् Mā. 1. 22; U. 1. 24. -2 Embraced, clasped. -3 Rubbed, ground.

**परिमुञ्च** 6 P. 1 To touch, graze; शिखरशतैः परिमुञ्चदेव-लोकम् Bk. 10. 45. -2 To grasp, seize. -3 To consider, reflect. -4 To investigate, inquire into. -5 To observe, discover.

**परिमर्शः** 1 Friction. -2 Contact. -3 Consideration, reflection.

**परिमुष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. -2 Rubbed, touched, stroked; Ve. 3; कालेन भूतः परिमुष्टमुष्यम् Bu. Ch. 3. 31. -3 Embraced. -4 Spread, pervaded, filled with; उपमां यथावहणदीप्तिभिः परिमुष्टमूर्ध्नि तवाकरो Ki. 6. 23. -5 Invested.

**परिमुष्** 4 P. 1 To be angry (with dat.). -2 To envy.

**परिमर्षः** 1 Envy, dislike. -2 Anger.

**परिमोक्षः** 1 Removing, relieving; प्रायेः विषाणपरिमोक्ष-लघूतनाज्ञानं खाश्वकारं नृपतिमिशितैः क्षुरभिः R. 9. 62 'removing the horns', i.e. breaking them down. -2 Liberation, setting free, deliverance. -3 Emptying, evacuation. -4 Escape. -5 Final beatitude (निर्वाण)

**परिमोक्षणम्** 1 Liberation, deliverance. -2 Untying.

**परिमोदनम्** Snapping, cracking.

**परिमोपः** Stealing, robbing, theft.

**परिमोचिन्** *m.* Thief, robber; अस्य परिमोचिणोऽहम्भ्यन्यपञ्च-



**परिल्लै** 1 P. 1 To fade, wither; परिम्लानमुखश्रियाम् Ku. 2. 2; R. 14. 50. -2 To be dejected or dispirited. -3 To disappear.

**परिम्लान** p. p. 1 Faded, faint, withered. -2 Languid, dull, faint. -3 Waned, impaired, diminished. -4 Soiled, stained; परिम्लानः पीनस्तनजघनसङ्गादुभयतः Ratn. 2. 11. -नम् 1 Change of countenance by fear or grief. -2 A spot, stain.

**परियज्ञः** A secondary sacrifice.

**परियन्त्रणा** Restriction; see नियमन.

**परियाणिकम्** A travelling carriage.

**परिरक्ष्** 1 P. 1 To protect, save. -2 To govern, restrain. -3 To conceal, hide.

**परिरक्षकः** A protector, guardian.

**परिरक्षणम्, -रक्षा** 1 Protection, preservation, guarding; प्रजानां परिरक्षार्थमासनम् Ms. 5. 94; 7. 2. -2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमं ते Ki. 1. 45. -3 Deliverance, rescuing. -4 Care, caution

**परिरक्षित्व, परिरक्षित्, परिरक्षिन** a. Protecting, a protector, defender.

**परिरथ्या** A street, road.

**परिरम्भ** 1 A. To embrace, clasp; परिरम्भ्य वक्षसा Ku. 5. 3; इत्युक्तवन्तं परिरम्भ्य दोम्भ्याम् Ki. 11. 80; Bv. 1. 95; Śi. 9. 72.

**परिरब्ध** p. p. Encircled, embraced.

**परि (री) रम्भः, -णम्** Embracing, an embrace; द्रुतपरिरम्भनिर्णीतमन्त्रम् Śi. 1. 74; 10. 52; U. 1. 24, 27; किं पुत्रं ससंभ्रमं परिरम्भेण न ददासि Git. 3.

**परिराट्ठिन्** a. Crying aloud, screaming.

**परिरोधः** Obstructing, resistance.

**परिल्लघु** a. 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c.). -2 Very light or easy to digest: क्षीणः क्षीणः परिल्लघु पयः क्षीतसां चोपभुज्य Me. 13. (v. l.). -3 Very small; मनो मे संमोहः स्थिरमपि हरत्येव बलवानयोधातुं यद्वत्परिल्लघुरयस्कातशकलः U. 4. 21.

**परिल्लङ्घनम्** Leaping to and fro, jumping over.

**परिलम्बनम्** Lagging, lingering.

**परिलिखनम्** Smoothing, polishing; Mārka. P.

**परिलीढ** a. Licked over or all around.

**परिलुप्य** 6 U. 1 To interrupt, disturb. -2 To suspend; diminish. -3 To dispel.

**परिलुप्त** p. p. 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. -2 Lost, disappeared. -Comp. -संज्ञा a. senseless.

**परिलोपः** 1 Injury. -2 Neglect, omission.

**परिलेखः** 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch. -2 A picture.

**परिलेखनम्** Drawing lines on the altar.

**परिलोलित** a. Tossed about, trembling.

**परिवक्रा** A circular pit.

**परिवत्सः** A cow-calf.

**परिवत्सकः** A son; Mb.

**परिवत्सरः** 1 A year, a full year, the revolution of one year; देव्या शून्यस्य जगतो द्वादशः परिवत्सरः U. 3. 33. -2 N. of a particular year; संवत्सरः परिवत्सर इवावत्सर एव च। अनुवत्सरो वत्सरश्च विदुरेवं प्रभाष्यते ॥ Bhāg. 3. 11. 14.

**परिवद्** 1 P. To abuse, censure, revile.

**परिवदनम्** 1 Reviling. -2 Clamouring.

**परि (री) वादः** 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse; अयमेव मयि प्रथमं परिवादरतः M. 1; Y. 1. 133. -2 Scandal, stain, stigma; ill-repute; मा भूत् परीवादनवावतारः R. 5. 24; 14. 86; Mv. 5. 28. -3 Charge, accusation; परिवादबहल-दोषान्न यस्य रक्षां परिहरामि Mk. 3. 30. -4 An instrument with which the lute is played; तं प्रागसावित्तये परिवादमेत्य लोकेऽधुनापि विदिता परिवादिनीति N. 11. 127. -Comp. -कथा abusive language, reproof. -करः a slanderer.

**परिवादकः** 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. -2 One who plays on the lute.

**परिवादिन्** a. 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering. -2 Accusing. -3 Screaming, crying aloud. -4 Censured, slandered. -m. An accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. -नी A lute (वीणा) of seven strings; Śi. 6. 9; R. 8. 35; N. 15. 44; महती परिवादिनी च कांचिद् भुजपाशै-स्तपनीयपारिहायः Bu. Ch. 5. 54.

**परिवर्गः** Ved. Avoiding, removing.

**परिवर्जनम्** 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Giving up, resigning. -3 Killing, slaughter.

**परिवर्जित** a. 1 Abandoned. -2 Deprived of. -3 accomplished (संपादित, अर्जित); स्वं स्वं स्थानमुपागम्य स्वकर्म-परिवर्जितम् Mb. 12. 264. 21. -4 Wound round, girt. -Comp. -संख्या a. countless, innumerable.

**परिवर्त्मन्** a. 1 going round about. -2 Describing a circle.

**परिवर्मन्** a. Clad in mail; armed.

**परिवसयः** A village.

**परिवह** 1 U. 1 To overflow. -2 To carry about or round. -3 To marry.

**परिवहः** 1 N. of one of the seven courses of wind; it is the sixth, blowing from the north-east along the Saptaṛṣi



and the celestial Gauges; सप्तर्षिचक्रं स्वर्गं षष्ठः परिवहस्तथा; (for the other courses of wind see under वायु; cf. the description of परिहृद given by Kālidāsa—निषोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तारश्मिः । तस्य द्वितीय-हरिचक्रान्मनेस्तमस्कं वायोरेपरं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S. 7. 6 ).

-2 One of the seven tongues of fire.

**परि(री)वाहः** 1 Overflowing (of a tank &c.), inundation, overflow, natural or artificial; प्रयमं (कौतुहलं) सपरिवाहमासीत् ५. 2. -2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water; पुरोत्पीडे तथागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; Pt. 2. 150; Śi. 16. 51; R. 8. 74.

परिवाहिनः a. Overflowing; as in आनन्दपरिवाहिणा चक्षुषा  
§. 4.

परि(री)वापः 1 Shaving, shearing -2 Sowing -3  
A reservoir, pool, pond, a piece of water. -4 Furniture.  
-5 Train, retinue; सुप्रतिविधियाननाहनुप्रपरिवापः Kau.  
A 1. Stand. -6 Fried grains of rice. -7 Coagulated milk.  
-8 Stand-point, place; Mb. 5.

परिवापणम् Shaving.

परिवापित *a.* Shaven, shorn.

**परिवासः** 1 Residence, stay, sojourn; गवां च परिवासेन भूमिः शुध्यति Ms. 5. 124. -2 Fragrant odour; अथवा तदङ्ग-परिवासशीतलं मयि किञ्चिदर्पय Mā. 9. 42.

परिविंशत् a. Quite twenty, twenty at least.

परिविण्णः (घः), परिवित्तः, परिवित्तिः An unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married; दारमित्रोऽस्योयं कुम्हते योऽप्रेजे स्थिते। परिवित्ता स विज्ञेयः परिवित्तिस्तु पूर्वजः॥ Ms. 3. 171; and see परिवित्त also.

परिवितर्कः 1 Any thought. -2 Examination; Buddh.

परिविद्धः An epithet of Kubera.

परिविन्दकः, परिविन्दत् *m.* A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविविदानः Ved. =परिवित्तः above.

परिविश् (ष्) Caus. 1 To surround. -2 To present  
or offer food. -3 To attend, wait upon.

**परिविष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, besieged; परिविष्टं जाहुषं  
विश्रुतः सोमू *Rv.* 1. 116. 20. -2 Surrounded by a halo  
(sun or moon). -3 Dressed, offered, presented as  
(food).

परिविष्टि *f.* Ved. Service, attendance.

परि (री)वेशः (पः) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. -2 A circle, circlet, halo (of lustre &c.) ; स्त्रीरक्षणपरिवेषोद्देश्यः प्रदीपाः R. 5. 74; 6. 13; Si. 5. 62; 17. 9. -3 Especially, the halo round the sun or moon: चन्द्रोऽपि नारायणस्योक्तः B.J.P. 1 Janm.

अथापि तत् सपरिवेषशशिप्रकाशमास्यं स्मरामि Bil. Ch.; U. 46.  
 -४ The circumference of a circle. -५ The disc of the sun or moon. -६ Anything which surrounds or protects. उज्जसानाय परितः परिवेषकृतं द्विषाम् Śiva B. 26. 64; 28. 28.

**परिवेषकः** 1 A waiter at meals. -2 A servant;  
अराक्षममहाद्वितान् यज्ञे ते परिवेषकान् Mb. 3. 51. 26.

परिवेषणम्, -शनम् 1 Serving up meals, waiting, distributing food; विप्राणां प्रवराः सर्वे चक्षुश्च परिवेषणम् Rām. 7. 91. 28. -2 Enclosing, surrounding निवेशपरिवेशनम् Mb. 14. 45. 1. -3 A halo round the sun or moon. -4 Circumference.

परिवेष्ट m. 1 Waiter at meals, one who serves up meals; मत्तः परिवेष्टारो मत्तस्यावसनं ग्रहे Ait. Br. -2 One who offers an oblation; परिवेष्टाभिहोत्रस्य भवेनासंस्कृतस्तथा Mb. 12. 165. 22.

परिविहार: Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल a. Extremely confused, agitated or bewildered.

परिवीत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed. -2 Per-  
vaded, overspread; उदन्बदम्भःपरिवीतमूर्तिः ( पृथ्वी ) Si. 3. 34;  
Ki. 5. 42. -तम् The bow of Brahman.

परिवृढ a. 1 Firm, thick, dense -2 Ample, large.  
 -ढः A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used ad-  
 jectively also); किं भुवः परिवृढा न विबोद्धं तत्र तामुपनता विबदन्ते  
 N. 5. 42; Ku. 12. 58; Mv. 6. 25, 31, 48.

परिवृ 5, 9, 10 U. Encircle, surround; कन्याद्वयेषु परितः परिवारयत्सु U. 4. 23.

परि (री) वारः 1 Train, retinue, attendants or followers collectively; (गान्मु) आज्ञास्य कन्या परिवारशोभि R. 6. 10; 12. 16; ग्रहणपरिवारो राजमार्गप्रदीपः Mk. 1. 57. -2 A cover, covering; आभ्यन्तर्मपरिवाराः Mb. 5. 155. 8; -3 A hedge round a village. -4 A sheath, scabbard; परिवारः परिजने खन्तकोशे परिच्छेदः Medini; परिवारात् व्यक्तवन्ते खन्तशाला क केनचित् Śi. 19. 49.

**परिवारणम् 1** An envelope, a cover; सप्तका रथा रेजुर्वेयाध-  
परिवारणाः Mb. 6. 72. 13. -2 Train, retinue; अपि संक्षीण-  
कोशोऽपि लभते परिवारणम् Mb. 5. 38. 37. -3 Warding off,  
keeping off.

परिवारता Subjection, dependence; बिजिगीधोर्नुपतयः  
प्रयान्ति परिवारताम् Si. 2. 90.

परिवारित *p. p.* Surrouded, encircled, encompassed,  
begirt.

परिवृत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Pervaded, over-spread -4 Known. -5 Completely gained. -तम् • Ved.



**परिवृत्तिः** *f.* Surrounding; standing round.

**परिवृत् 1 Ā.** 1 To turn round, revolve; अधो विवस्वान् परिवर्तमानः Ku. 1. 16. -2 To roam about, move hither and thither. -3 To change, barter, exchange. -4 To turn back; गुहाशयानां सिंहानां परिवृत्त्यावलोक्तिम् R. 4. 72; परिवृत्ताधेमुखी मयाऽयं दृष्टा V. 1. 19. -5 To be, fall into; Māl. 9. 8. -6 To decay, perish, disappear; विधातु-र्बान्वादिपदि परिवर्तमह इमे Māl. 10. 6.

**परि (री) चर्तः** 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); न यत्र भूयः परिवर्त उग्रः Bhāg. 1. 3. 39. -2 A period, lapse or expiration of time; युगशतपरिवर्तान् S. 7. 34. -3 The expiration of a Yuga; जनेस्तदा युगपरिवर्तवायुभिर्विवर्तितः Si. 17. 12. -4 Repetition; recurrence. -5 Change, alteration; तदीदृशो जीवोक्तस्य परिवर्तः U. 3. 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstances'; so जीवोक्तपरिवर्तमनुभवामि Māl. 7; स्वरपरिवर्तः Mk. 1. -6 Retreat, flight, desertion -7 A year. -8 Repeated birth, transmigration. -9 Barter, exchange; अन्योन्य-वस्त्रपरिवर्तमिव व्यधत्ताम् Si. 5. 39. -10 Requital, return. -11 An abode. -12 A chapter or section of a work. -13 N. of the Kūrma or second incarnation of Viṣṇu. -14 A turning round or derangement; अथन्यस्य मम कोकिलानामलिपरिवर्त इव कुक्षिपरिवर्तः संवृतः Svapna. 4. -15 Moving to and fro, stirring; चरितमहामृताब्धिपरिवर्तपरि-श्रमणाः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

**परिवर्तक** *a.* 1 Causing to turn round or revolve. -2 Requiring, exchanging. -3 Turning round. -4 Concluding, मासतुसंज्ञापरिवर्तकेण Mb. 12. 321. 92.

**परिवर्तनम्** 1 Moving to and fro, turning about, rolling about (as on the lap, bed &c.); महाहृदशय्या-परिवर्तनच्युतेः स्वकेशपुष्परपि या स्म दृश्ये Ku. 5. 12; R. 9. 13; Si. 4. 47. -2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. -3 Revolution, end of a period or time. -4 Change; वेषपरिवर्तनं विधाय Pt. 3. -5 Exchange, barter.....परि-हापणमुपभोगः परिवर्तनमपहारश्चेति क्रोशदयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26. also राजद्वय्याणामन्यद्व्येणदानं परिवर्तनम् -6 Inverting. -7 Requital, return.

**परिवर्तिका** Phimosia or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

**परिवर्तित** *a.* 1 Revolved. -2 Exchanged. -3 Inverted. -4 Returned, retreated. -5 Put aside, removed, destroyed; Mk. -6 Searched thoroughly. -तम् the action of turning; Bhāg.

**परिवर्तिव** *a.* 1 Moving or turning round, revolving. -2 Ever-recurring, coming round again and again; परिवर्तिनि संवारे मृतः को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27. -3 Changing. -4 Being or remaining near, moving round about. -5 Retreating, flying. -6 Exchanging. -7 Recompensing, requiting.

**परिवर्त्य** *a.* Ever recurring, roaming about; परिवर्त्यजनं त्वेवमागच्छतः

**परिवृत्त** *p. p.* Revolved, turned round; °अर्धमुखी V. 1. 19. -2 Retreated, turned back. -3 Exchanged, bartered. -4 Finished, ended. -तम् An embrace.

**परिवृत्तिः** *f.* 1 Revolution; अभजत परिवृत्तिं साय पर्यस्त-हस्ता Si. 10. 91. -2 Return; turning back. -3 Barter, exchange. -4 End, termination. -5 Surrounding. -6 Staying or dwelling in a place. -7 Contraction of the prepuce. -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater; परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयो योऽर्थानां स्यात् समासैः K. P. 10; *e. q.* दत्त्वा कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जग्राह हृदयं मम। मया तु हृदयं दत्त्वा गृहीतो मदनज्वरः ॥ S. D. 734. -9 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense; as in; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहस्रम् K. P. 10; *e. q.* in वृषध्वज, ध्वज may be substituted by लाञ्छन or वाहन.

**परिवृक्कण** *a.* Mutilated; Ch. Up.

**परिवृद्ध 1 Ā.** To grow up, increase. -Caus. 1 To grow, increase, prosper. -2 To bring up, rear. -3 To rejoice, delight.

**परिवर्धकः** A groom, hostler.

**परिवर्धनम्** 1 Increasing, enlarging. -2 Rearing, breeding; पशूनां परिवर्धनम् Ms. 10. 331. -3 Growing, growth.

**परिवर्धित** *a.* 1 Increased. -2 Cut, excavated. -3 Reared, brought up; श्यामाकृष्टपरिवर्धितको जहाति...पदवीं मुगस्ते S. 4. 14.

**परिवृद्धिः** *f.* Growth, increase.

**परिवे 1 U.** 1 To interweave; परिवीय गिरौ तस्मिन् Bhāg. 8. 7. 1. -2 To bind, fetter.

**परिवेत्तु m., परिवेदकः** A younger brother married before the elder; R. 12. 16; ज्येष्ठे अनिविष्टे कनीयान् निर्विज्ञान् परिवेत्ता भवति, परिवेष्टिणे ज्येष्ठः, परिवेदनीया कन्या, परिवेदनीया दाता, परिकर्ता याजकः, सर्वे ते पतिताः Hārīta; Ms. 3. 171.

**परिवेदनम्** 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder; Ms. 11. 60. -2 Marriage in general. -3 Complete or accurate knowledge. -4 Gain, acquisition. -5 Maintaining the household fire (अग्न्याधान). -6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. -7 Discussion. -8 Misery, pain. -ना 1 Shrewdness, wit. -2 Prudence, foresight.

**परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी** The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elder.

**परिवेदः** Accurate knowledge.

**परिवेष्टित** *a.* Surrounded; युष्मिः परिवेष्टितापि Bv. 2. 18.

**परिवेष्ट 1 Ā.** or -Caus. 1 To surround, encircle. -2 To embrace, clasp round; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा क्ताश्च यत्पार्श्वतो गच्छति तत् परिवेष्टयति Pt. 1. 25. -3 To shrink up, contract.



परिवेष्टनम् 1 Surrounding, enclosing, -2 Circumference. -3 A cover, covering. -4 A bandage; दष्टस्य कीटभुजैः परिवेष्टनं च Mk. 3. 16.

परिव्यक्त *a.* Very clear or distinct.

परिव्ययः 1 Cost; क्रयविक्रयमध्वानं भुक्तं च सपरिव्ययम्।  
योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य बाणिजो दापयेत् करान् ॥ Ms. 7. 127. -३ Condi-  
ment, spices; *ibid.*

परिव्याधः A species of reed.

परिव्रज् 1 P. 1 To wander about as a religious mendicant. -2 Turn out a recluse; त्यक्त्वा संगान् परिव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 33.

परिव्रज्या 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place.  
परिव्रज्या च नित्यवः Ms. 10. 52. -2 Turning a recluse,  
leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. -3 Renunciation of the world, ascetic devotion, religious  
austerity.

परिवाज m., परिवाजः, -जकः A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the world; सर्वोत्तमपरित्यागो भैद्यारथ्यं ब्रह्ममूलता ॥ नृण्यप्रहृताऽदोहः समता सर्वजन्तुषु ॥..... भावसंगद्विरित्येष परिवाजवर्त्य उच्यते ॥ Śabda Ch.

**परिशङ्क** 1 **Ā.** 1 To suspect, believe, fancy (to be); पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वं परिशङ्कते Gñ. 6. -2 To doubt, have doubts about. -3 To fear, be afraid of; तृणबिन्दोः परिशङ्कितः परा R. 8, 79; आराधितोऽपि नृपतिः परिशङ्कनीयः Śabda Ch.

परिशङ्का 1 Suspicion, distrust. -2 Hope, expectation.

परिशङ्कित्वा a. Fearing, apprehensive.

परिशब्दित a. Mentioned, communicated ; Mb.

परिशाश्वत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट 7 P. 1 To leave remaining (-Caus. also);  
 भविता करेणुपरिशेषिता मही Bv. 1. 53. -2 To quit or leave  
 (a place).

परिशिष्ट a. 1 Left, remaining. -2 Finished. -ष्टम् A supplement, an appendix; as in गृहपरिशिष्ट.

**परि(री)शेषः** 1 Remainder, remnant, elimination; परिशेषादत्रैवर्गिको रथकारः SB. on MS. 6. 1. 44. -2 Supplement. -3 Termination, conclusion, completion. -4 End, destruction (शेषः सङ्कर्षणे वधे Medinī.); कुलप्रसूते परिशेषभागे Bu. Ch. 1. 72. **परिशेषेण** ind. 1 With the residue. -2 Completely, in full. **परिशेषात्** ind. Consequently.

परिशेषणम् Remainder, residue.

परिशिलानम् 1 Touch, contact (lit.); ललितलवङ्गलापरिशिलानकोमलमलयसमीरे GIt. 1; so वदनकमलपरिशिलानमिलित &c. 11. -2 Constant contact, intercourse, or correspondence. -3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing). O. Gaudanair Desamuravita; कृष्णार्थं B.J.P. Jammu. D

परिशुद्ध Caus. 1 To purify\* completely. -2 To explain, clear up. -3 To restore; Y. 2. 146. -4 To try, examine.

परिशुद्ध p. p. 1 Cleaned, purified. -2 Acquitted, discharged. -3 Cleared off, paid. -Comp. -पार्ष्णि a. 1 One that has refined heels. -2 secure or free from attack in the rear; यणेन तन्व्या जितदन्तिनायौ पादाब्जराजौ परिशुद्धपाष्णी N. 7. 102.

परिशुद्धिः *f.* 1 Complete purification; अभि° U. 4. -2 Justification; acquittal. -3 Rightness, correctness.

परिशोधः, -नम् 1 Purifying, cleansing. -2 Rectifying, correcting. -3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation).

परिश्रुषा Implicit obedience.

**परिशुष** 4 P. 1 To be dried up, dry up; परिशुष्यन्नमव महाहदः Bk. 10. 42; सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि शुषं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1. 29. -2 To pine, decay, wither अस्मत्कृते च परिशुष्याति कविद्वया Bh. 2. 2. -3 To be afflicted. -Caus. To emaciate.

परिशुष्क *p. p.* 1 Thoroughly dried; completely dried or parched up; तृणा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rs. 1. 11.  
 -2 Withered, shrivelled, hollow (as cheeks). -ष्कम् A kind of fried meat. नांसं बहुपुत्रैर्युष्टं सिक्कं नेदन्मुना मुहुः।  
 जीरकायैः समायुक्तं परिशुष्कं तदुच्यते।

**परिशोषः** Act of being completely dried or parched up, desiccation, evaporation. Also परिशोषणम्.

परिशून्य a. 1 Quite empty; परिशून्यं शयनीयमथ मे  
R. 8. 66. -2 Quite free from, completely devoid of;  
इन्द्रियार्थपरिशून्यमक्षमः सोढुमेकमपि स क्षणान्तरम् 19. 6.

परिशतः Ardent spirits.

परिश्रम, परिश्रामः 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदमुत्प्रेतः S. 1; R. 1. 58; 11. 12. —2 Exertion, labour; नमः प्रश्रमः परिश्रमः इति मद्रसिनायविः Bhāṣ. 2. 9. 20. —3 (Hence) Close application to or study of, being consequently occupied with; अयं कृतपरि-  
श्रमोऽस्मि ननुः पञ्चदशेऽप्युपयोतिः शास्त्रे Mu. 1. —4 The result; अत्यर्थं नीतिः परिश्रमः Pratiṣā. 2.

परिश्रमण a. Free from fatigue; चरितमहामृताब्धिपरि-  
वर्तपरिश्रमणाः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

परिभ्रयः 1 A meeting, an assembly. -2 Refuge, asylum; न हविष्मताशीलस्य प्रदातव्यः परिभ्रयः Pt. 1. 252. -3 Ved. A fence.

परिश्रयणम् Encompassing.

परिश्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion. -2 Labour, exertion.

परिधि. Ved. Small stones laid round the altar.



**परिश्रित** *a.* Standing around. -2 Surrounded by; समागमच्छिद्यगणेः परिश्रितः Bhāg. 8. 4. 9.

**परिश्रुत** *a.* 1 Heard, learnt. -2 Famous, celebrated. तं भक्तिभावोऽभ्यगुणदसत्वरं परिश्रुतोऽश्वत्थं धुवाक्षितिः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

**परिश्लेषः** An embrace.

**परिषण्डः, -ण्डम्** A particular part of house.

**परिषद्** *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, council, audience; परिषद् स्याद्वाव<sup>१</sup> Ms. 12. 111; अभिरूपमृषिष्ठा परिषदि-यम् S. 1. -2 A religious assembly or synod; चातुर्वेद्यः प्रकल्पे च अज्ञविद् धर्मपाठकः। त्रयश्चाश्रमिणो वृद्धाः परिषद् स्याद्वावरा ॥ Angirasmṛiti. -3 A group, collection, circle; बटुपरिषद् दुष्यधीकः श्रियेव समाजयन् U. 4. 19; Rām. 2. 111. 5. Also परिषत्त्वम्; सहस्रशः समेतानां परिषत्त्वं न विद्यते Ms. 12. 114.

**परिषद्, परिषद्यः, परिषद्वलः** A member of an assembly (councillor, assessor &c.).

**परिषीचणम्** 1 Tying a knot. -2 Ved. Sewing round.

**परिषूतिः** *f.* Ved. 1 Urging, inciting. -2 Obstruction.

**परिषेकः, -परिषेचनम्** 1 Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening. -2 Water for watering trees (परिषेचनम्). -3 A vessel for sprinkling or bath (परिषेचनपात्रविशेषः); Mb. 13. 58. 25.

**परिष्क(स्क)न्द** 1 P. To leap about; मेघनादः परिस्कन्दन् परिस्कन्दन्तामश्वरिम्। अवप्लादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75.

**परिष्कण(ञ्ज)** *a.* Fostered by another. -**पणः** A foster-child, one nourished by a stranger.

**परिष्क(स्क)न्द** *a.* Fostered by another. -**न्दः** 1 A foster-child. -2 A servant. -3 A body-guard (पार्श्वगोपः); परिस्कन्दा रथस्यासन् Mb. 8. 34. 43.

**परिष्क(स्क)न्द** *a.* 1 Leaping about, jumping round. -2 Surrounding, circumambulating. -3 Wandering.

**परिष्क** 8 U. 1 To adorn, decorate; रथो हेमपरिष्कृतः Mb. -2 (fig.) To refine, polish (as words). -3 To cleanse. -4 Ved. To prepare, fit out.

**परिष्कारः** Decoration, ornamentation; रथस्यासीत् परिष्कारः Mb. 8. 34. 23.

**परिष्कारः** 1 Decoration, ornament, embellishment. लोहपट्टापरिष्कारः Mb. 12. 141. 32. -2 Dressing, cooking. -3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites. -4 Furniture; (also परिष्कार in this sense).

**परिष्कृत** *p. p.* 1 Adorned, decorated; जज्ञे निवेशन-विभागपरिष्कृतानां लक्ष्मीः पुरोपवनजा वनपादपानाम् Ki. 7. 40. -2 Cooked, dressed. -3 Purified by initiatory ceremonies; (see ६ with परि). -4 Prepared, equipped. -5 Highly adorned. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu

**परिष्कृतिः** *f.* 1 Polishing. -2 Cleansing. -3 A figure of speech.

**परिष्क्रिया** Adorning, decorating, embellishment.

**परिष्टिः** *f.* Ved. 1 Searching all round. -2 Violence. -3 Obstruction. -4 Dilemma.

**परिष्टो (स्तो) मः** 1 The coloured housings of an elephant. -2 A coverlet in general. -3 A cushion.

**परिष्टलम्** A surrounding place; cf. P. VIII. 3. 96.

**परिष्प (स्प) न्दः** 1 A train, retinue. -2 Decorating the hair (with flowers &c.). -3 Ornament or decoration in general. -4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement; प्रतिहृतपरिस्पन्दः Mv. 1. 51. -5 Provision, maintenance; अग्निहोत्रपरिस्पन्दः Mb. 13. 141. 49. -6 Crushing. -7 Valour. -8 An exploit; Pratijñā. 2; कर्णपूरस्य परिस्पन्दोऽञ्जुकया येन न दृष्टः Chārudatta 2.

**परिष्यन्दः** 1 A stream, river. -2 Moisture. -3 Ved. A sand-bank, an island.

**परिष्वज्** 1 Ā. To embrace.

**परिष्वक्** *p. p.* Clasped, embraced.

**परिष्वङ्गः, परिष्व (स्व) जनम्** or **परिष्वजनम्** 1 An embrace; Ki. 18. 19; विशन्ति सहसा मूढा येऽविचार्य दिषद्बिलम्। खड्गधारापरिष्वङ्गं लभन्ते ते सुनिश्चितम् ॥ H. 3. 60. -2 Touch, contact, union; परिष्वङ्गे तुङ्गे प्रसरतितरां सा परिणतिः Bh. 3. 17; Māl. 10. 3; अतिस्नेहपरिष्वङ्गाद्वतिराद्रास्मि दक्षते Rām. 4. 1. 116.

**परिसंवत्सर** *a.* 1 A whole year old. -2 Inveterate, chronic (a disease). -**रः** A whole year; परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one whole year'; राजर्विक्-स्नातकयुक्तं त्रियधशुरमातुलनं। अहंयेनमुपकरणं परिसंवत्सरात् पुनः ॥ Ms. 3. 119.

**परिसख्यम्** True friendship.

**परिसंख्या** 2 P. 1 To count or reckon up, add together. -2 To enumerate. -3 To make good, restore.

**परिसंख्या** 1 Enumeration, computation. -2 Sum, total, number; वित्तस्य विधापरिसंख्या मे R. 5. 21. -3 (In Mim. phil.) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is enumerated or expressly mentioned, so that everything else is excluded; सांख्यदर्शनमेतावत् परिसंख्यानुदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 42. [परिसंख्या is opposed to विधि which lays down a rule for the first time, and to नियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible]; विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्ती नियमः पाक्षिकं सति। तत्र चान्यत्र च प्राप्ती परिसंख्येति गीयते ॥ *e. g.* पत्र पचनखा भक्ष्याः usually quoted by the Mimāṃsakas; अयं नियमविधिर्न तु परिसंख्या Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. आप्तस्य पुनर्वचनं परिसंख्यार्थं भवति SB. on MS. 11. 1. 66. परिसंख्या also means a text or a collection; cf. (विधिपरिसंख्यास्य विधिपरिसंख्या



SB. on MS. 6. 4. 7); also परिसंख्यायां स्वार्थहानिः, परार्थकल्पना, प्राप्तवाधश्च । -४ (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive specification, i. e. where with or without a query something is affirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of something else similar to it; (this figure is particularly striking when it is based on a श्लेष or pun); यस्मिन् मही शासति चित्रकर्मसु वर्णसंकराश्चापेयु गुणैः &c. or यस्य नूपुरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करप्रहणं तुरङ्गेषु कशाभिघातः &c. K; for other examples see S. D. 735. -५ Recapitulation.

**परिसंख्यात** *p. p.* 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. -2 Specified exclusively.

**परिसंख्यानम्** 1 Enumeration, total, number. -2 Exclusive specification; सांख्यज्ञानं प्रवक्ष्यामि परिसंख्यानदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 26. -3 Correct judgment, proper estimate; Y. 3. 158.

**परिसंचक्ष** 2 A. 1 To exclude, to express exclusion of everything else than what is stated; परिसंचक्षाणो हि स्वार्थं जह्यात्, पदार्थं च कल्पेत, प्राप्तं च बाधेत SB. on MS. 1. 1. 31. -2 To enumerate.

**परिसंचरः** Time of universal destruction. -a. Vagrant.

**परिसंतप्त** *p. p.* Scorched, singed.

**परिसभ्यः** A member of an assembly.

**परिसमाप्त** *p. p.* 1 Finished, completed. -2 Centred, comprehended; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8.

**परिसमापनम्, परिसमाप्तिः** *f.* Finishing, completing.

**परिसमूहनम्** 1 Heaping up. -2 Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire (अग्नेः समन्तात् मार्जनम्); अग्निं परिसमूहन् पर्युषणम् Vaisvadeva.

**परिसामन्** *n.* A Sāma hymn which is occasionally inserted.

**परिसृ** 1 P. 1 To flow round; एनं सरस्वती परिससार Ait. Br.; परिससृरापः Mb. -2 To move round, whirl round; प्रदक्षिणं ते परिसृत्य Bhāg.; परिसरति (v. l. for परिपतति) शिखी श्रान्तिमद्धारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13.

**परिसरः** 1 Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.); गोदावरीपरिसरस्य गिरेस्तटानि U. 3. 8; परिसरविषयेषु लोडमुक्ताः Ki. 5. 38. -2 Position, site. -3 Width, breadth. -४ Death. -५ A rule, precept. -६ A god. -7 A vein, artery; परिसरपद्धतिं हृदयमारुण्यो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18.

**परिसरणम्** Running about.

**परि(री)सर्वा, परि(री)सारः** Wandering or moving about, perambulation.

**परिस्तम्** An enclosed or fenced place; तस्मात् परिस्तं दद्यात्तिलं शान्दवकीरयेत् Mb. 13. 90. 21.

**परिस्तृ** 1 P. 1 To move round about, hover. -2 To

**परिस्पर्षः** 1 Going or moving about. -2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. -3 Surrounding, encircling.

**परिस्पर्णम्** 1 Walking or creeping about; युधिष्ठिरस्तत् परिस्पर्णं बुधः पुरे च राष्ट्रे च गृहे तदात्मनि. -2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving; पतंगपतेः परिस्पर्णे च तुल्यः Mk. 3. 21.

**परिस्कन्धः** A collection, multitude (स्कन्ध); महाभूतपरिस्कन्धम् Mb. 14. 45. 1.

**परिस्तृ** 5 U., परिस्तृ 9 U. 1 To spread, diffuse, extend; कम्बलान् परितस्तृहः Bk. 14. 11. -2 To cover (fig. also); अथ नागयूथमलिनानि जगत्परितस्तृमांसि परितस्तृरिरे Si. 9. 18; अभितस्तं धृयात्तुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -3 To place in order.

**परिस्तरः** Strewing round or heaping together.

**परिस्तरणम्** 1 Strewing or spreading round, scattering about. -2 A covering, cover.

**परिस्तरणिका** A cow killed at a funeral ceremony.

**परिस्तोमः** 1 A painted or variegated cloth for a cover on elephant's back (कुय); दुर्माणं विविधैः पुष्पैः परिस्तोमैरिवापृतम् Rām. 4. 1. 8; Mb. 6. 54. 54. -2 A sacrificial vessel; Mb. 5. 141. 41. (com. परिस्तोमाः सोमचमसादयः).

**परिस्थानम्** 1 Abode. -2 Fixedness, solidity. -3 Firmness.

**परिस्फीत** *a.* Swollen, turgid.

**परिस्फुट** *a.* 1 Quite plain, manifest, distinctly visible. -2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

**परिस्फुर** 6 P. To throb, quiver, palpitate; तस्याः परिस्फुरितगर्भभरालसायाः U. 3. 28.

**परिस्फुरणम्** 1 Quivering, shooting. -2 Budding.

**परिस्फूर्तिः** 1 Shining forth. -2 Becoming clear.

**परिस्वन्दः** 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping. -2 A flow, stream. -3 A train &c.; see परिस्वन्द.

**परिस्त्रवः** 1 Flowing, streaming. -2 Gliding down. -3 A river, torrent. -४ Birth of a child (गर्भपरिस्त्रव).

**परिस्त्रावः** 1 Effluxion, efflux. -2 N. of a morbid disease (overflowing of the moistures of the body).

**परिस्त्रावणम्** A filtering vessel.

**परिस्त्राविन** *m.* A kind of भण्डर q. v.

**परिस्तृ** *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

**परिस्तृत** *a.* Flowed, trickled; शयानः शरत्तल्पेऽस्मिन् सञ्चलितपरिस्तृतः Rām. 6. 49. 15.



परिहृत *a.* Loosened.

परिहस् १ P. १ To jest, joke. -2 To laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्वाणपदवीम् G. L. 5.

**परि (री) हासः** 1 Joking, jesting, jest, mirth; merriment; द्वाराप्रस्तावोच्य न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Mā. 9. 44; परिहासपूर्वम् 'jokingly' or 'in jest' R. 6. 82; परिहासविजल्पितम् S. 2. 18 'uttered in jest'; परीहासाधिनाः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. 3. 14; Ku. 7. 19; R. 9. 8; Śi. 10. 12. —2 Ridiculing, deriding. —Comp. —**क्या** an amusing story. —**वस्तु** an object of jest. —**वेदिन** *m.* a fooling, jester, a witty person.

परिहस्तः Ved. 1 An amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child. -2 A ring for the hand.

परिहा 3 P. 1 To leave, abandon, quit. -2 To omit, neglect; यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. -Pass. 1 To be wanting or deficient in; आर्यस्य सुविहितप्रयोगतया न किमपि परिहास्यते Ś. 1. -2 To be inferior to; ओपरिवृत्तानां न परिहीयते श्रुत्याः V. 3; न प्रतिच्छन्दान् परिहीयते नयुरता M. 2. -3 To wane, fail, waste away; अनुदित्वं परिहीयसे अश्वः Ś. 3; यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेषं समं भूयेषु वर्तते । तत्रोद्यमसमर्थानामुत्साहः परिहीयते Pt. 1. 78. -4 To pass away; परिहीयते गमनवेला Ś. 4. -5 To be deprived of or excluded from.

परिहाणम् Ved. 1 Losing, suffering loss. -2 Decrease.

परिहाणिः (-निः) *f.* 1 Decrease, deficiency, loss. -2 Decay, decline; राज्यक्षमपरिहानिरायौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R. 19. 50. -3 Neglect, omission.

**परिहापणम्** Causing loss of revenue; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तारः परिहापणमुपभोगः...कौशक्षयः Kau. A. 2.7.23; also क्लृप्तमायं परिहापयति व्ययं वा विवर्धयति इति परिहापणम्.

परिहीण *p. p.* 1 Waned, wasted. -2 Deprived or destitute of. -3 Wanting or deficient in.

परिहाटकम् A golden armlet or anklet.

परिहृत *a.* Called together.

परिहृ 1 P. 1 To avoid, shun; क्षीयसंनिर्वाप परिहर्तुमिच्छ-  
न्नन्तर्दये भूतपतिः समूतः Ku. 3. 74, 43; Ms. 8. 400; -2  
To forsake, abandon, leave, desert; कति न कथितमिद-  
मनुपदमचिरं मा परिहर'हरिमतिशयश्चरिमर् Gīt. 9. -3 To remove  
destruction; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.);  
ब्रह्माश्रय जगते निर्माते कारणं प्रकृतिधैर्यस्य पक्षस्योक्षेपः स्मृतिनिमित्तः  
परिहृतः। तर्कनिमित्त इदानीमाक्षेपः परिहृत्योऽ. B.; Ms. 14. -4  
To conceal. -5 To embrace. -6 To defend, preserve  
from; Ch. Up. -7 To answer, refute. -8 To repeat.  
-9 To nourish.

परिहरणम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2  
Avoiding, shunning. -3 Refuting. -4 Seizing, taking  
away. -5 Ved. Carrying or placing round.

परिहरणीयता 1 Disdain, rejection. -2 Disappearance, unattainableness.

परि (री) हारः 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. -2 Removing, taking away; as in विरोध-परिहारः; तथा गुतिपरीहारः कश्चित् भरणं कृतम् Rām. 2. 100. 48. -3 Shunning, avoiding. -4 Refuting, repelling. -5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. -6 Reserve, concealment. -7 A tract of common land round a village or town; धनुःशतं परीहारो ग्रामस्य स्यात् समन्ततः Ms. 8. 237. -8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; प्रदद्यात् परिहारंश्च Ms. 7. 201; अनुग्रहपरिहारौ चैव्यः कोशग्रन्थिकरो दद्यात् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. Hence लेखः a writ of remission as a favour; तथा परिहारनिष्ठिलेखौ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28; cf. जाते विशेषेषु परेषु चैव, ग्रामेषु देशेषु च तेषु तेषु ॥ अनुग्रहो यो नृपतंनिशदात्, तज्जः परिहार इति व्यवस्येत् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -9 Contempt, disrespect -10 An objection. -11 Seizing, keeping back. -12 Bounty. -13 (In gram.) The repetition of a word before and after इति; cf. परिग्रह. -14 (In dram.) Atoning for any improper action. -Comp. -विशुद्धिः (with Jains) purification by mortification and penance. -सू (a cow) bearing a calf only after a long time.

परिहारकः, -कम् An armlet.

परिहार्य *a.* To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -र्यः A bracelet.

परिहितः *p. p.* 1 Shunned, avoided. -2 Left, abandoned. -3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.). -4 Taken, seized.

परिहृतिः *f.* Avoiding, shunning.

परिह्वलम् Stammering, faltering.

**परी** (परि-इ) २ P. 1 To go round, circumambulate; चरणन्यासः) भक्तिनमः परीयाः Ms. 57; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To surround, encompass; हुनवहपरीतो यदुमिव ऽ. 5. 10; विषयभिः परीताभिर्महोषधिः R. 12. 61; so कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. -3 To go to, think of (objects &c.). -4 To be changed or transformed. -5 To reach to. -6 To run against.

परीत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed by. -2 Expired, elapsed. -3 Departed, gone forth. -4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; प्रणाशान्नदानां प्रशममुपयातं तममुना परीतः कालेन ज्वलस्यि मम क्रोधदहनम् *Mu.* 3. 29. See परी. -5 = विपरित inverted; स्वदोषकोपनादोगं लभते मरणान्तिकम् । अपि बोद्धव्यनादीनि परीतानि व्यवस्थिति ॥ *Mb.* 14. 17. 13. -6 Moving round.

**परीक्ष** १ **A.** 1 To examine, look at or scrutinize carefully; अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात् संगतं रहः S. 5. 24; सन्तः परीक्षायां विद्वान् R. 2. 65; यत्नात् परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65; यत्नात् परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65; यत्नात् परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65;



परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे Y. 1. 55 'carefully tested as to potency'.  
-3 To observe, perceive.

**परीक्षकः** An examiner, investigator, a judge.

**परीक्षणम्** Putting to test, testing, examining; गुणदोष-  
परीक्षणम् Ms. 1. 117; Y. 2. 177.

**परीक्षा** 1 Examination, test, trial; पत्ने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे  
रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; Ms. 9. 19. -2 Trial by various kinds  
of ordeals (in law).

**परीक्षित** p. p. Examined, tried, tested; परीक्षितं काव्य-  
सुवर्णमेतत् Vikr. 1. 24.

**परीक्षित्** m. N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and  
grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of  
Hastinapura after Yudhishtira. He died of a snake-  
bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with  
his reign.

**परीणाहः** 1 = परिणाह. नवमात्रपरीणाहो घनच्छयो वनस्पतिः  
Mb. 12. 154. 7. -2 A piece of common land encircling  
a village. -3 An epithet of Śiva.

**परीताप**, -परीपाक, -परीवार, -वाह, परीहास &c. See  
परिताप &c.

**परीन्दनम्** Gratification, present.

**परीप्सा** 1 Desire of obtaining. -2 Desire of preserv-  
ing; आत्मकृतेषु परीप्सया यः (रेमे) Bhāg. 3. 9. 19. -3  
Haste, hurry.

**परीप्सु** a. 1 Wishing to preserve; शेषाः प्रदुर्बुद्ध्याः सर्वे  
प्राणपरीप्सवः Bhāg. 10. 44. 27. -2 Desirous of finding out;  
हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीप्सुः Ki. 3. 4.

**परीरम्** A fruit.

**परीरणम्** 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick. -3 A garment  
(पट्टाटक).

**परीष्ट** a. Desirable, superior; सत्सङ्गहाय भवपान्य-  
निजाश्रमात्तावन्ते परीष्टगतये हरये नमस्ते Bhāg. 6. 9. 45.

**परीष्टिः** f. 1 Research, inquiry, investigation; तस्य  
निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -2 Service, attendance; वार-  
सुन्दरीपरीष्टिभिस्तुष्टिमुपेतुषां निष्टि N. 16. 112. -3 Respect,  
worship, homage. -4 Willingness, readiness.

**परुः** 1 A joint, knot. -2 A limb, member. -3 The  
ocean. -4 Heaven, paradise. -5 A mountain.

**परुत्** ind. Last year.

**परुन** a. Belonging to the last year.

**परुद्धारः** A horse.

**परुष** a. [पृ-उष्व] 1 Hard, rough, rugged, stiff  
(opp. मृदु or श्लक्ष्ण); परुषं वर्म, परुषा माला &c. -2 Harsh,  
abusive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (as words);  
(कृत्) अपरुषा परुषावरमोरिता R. 9. 8; Pt. 1. 50; said also  
(कृत्) अपरुषा परुषावरमोरिता R. 9. 8; Pt. 1. 50; said also

of a person; रिन्गये यत् परुषासि Git. 9; Y. 1. 310. -3  
Harsh or disagreeable to the ear (as a sound &c.);  
तेन वज्रपरुषस्वने धनुः R. 11. 46; Me. 63. -4 Rough, coarse,  
rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); शुद्धस्नानात् परुष-  
मलकम् Me. 92. -5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing  
(wind &c.); निर्गच्छतस्तु शक्रस्य परुषः पवनो ववो Rām. 7. 28.  
28; परुषपवनवगोक्षितसंशुष्कपर्णः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 23. -6 Gross.  
-7 Dirty. -8 Spotted, variegated. -9 Ved. Knotted.  
-10 Similar; I. D. B. -पम् A harsh or abusive  
speech, a abuse. -Comp. -अक्षर a. using harsh or abusive  
language; गोभिर्गुरुणां परुषाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता याति नरा महत्वम्  
-आक्षेपः (In Rhet.) an objection or contradiction  
containing harsh words; इत्येव परुषाक्षेपः परुषाक्षरपुष्कम्  
Kāv. 2. 144. -इतर a. other than rough, soft, mild;  
प्रस्पन्दमानपरुषेतरतरमन्तश्चतुः R. 5. 68. -उक्ति f., वचनम्  
abusive or harsh language.

**परुषित** a. Treated roughly or harshly; तथा परुषितं  
दृष्ट्वा स्तूपेण मानुलम् Mb. 7. 159. 1.

**परुषिमन्** m. Ved. A shaggy appearance.

**परुस्** n. 1 A joint, knot; धुरैः सुरैर्देव्यंस्तदाप उदारपारं  
त्रिपरु रसायम् Bhāg. 3. 13. 30. -2 A limb or member of  
the body.

**परे** (परा-इ) 2 P. 1 To go or run away, flee, retreat;  
यः परेति स जीवति Pt. 5. 88 'he who runs away saves  
his life'; cf. 'to run for one's life'. -2 To reach, at-  
tain to; परेति कार्यं यशसा समं वयः Ki. 1. 39. -3 To depart  
from this world, die.

**परेत** p. p. Deceased, departed, dead. -तः A spirit,  
a ghost. -Comp. -कल्पः a. almost dead. -कालः The  
time of death; परेतकाले पश्यो यत् कर्म प्रतिपश्यते Rām. 3. 51.  
31. -मर्त्य, -राज m. the god of death, Yama; परेतमर्त्य-  
मर्हिवः Si. 1. 57. -भूमिः f., -वासः a cemetery; विकीर्णकेशासु  
परेतभूमिषु Ku. 5. 68.

**परेति** f. Ved. Departure.

**परेद्यावि, परेद्युस्** ind. The other day.

**परेयिवस्** a. Dead, departed; कथा इमास्ते कथिता महोयसां  
विधायां लोकेषु यशः परेयुषाम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 14.

**परेष्टः** f., परेष्टुका A cow that has often calved.

**परोक्ष** a. 1 Out of or beyond the range of sight,  
invisible, escaping observation. -2 Absent; स्थाने वृता  
भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13. -3 Secret, unknown, stranger;  
परोक्षमन्मथो जनः S. 2. 19; 'a stranger to the influence of  
love'; परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् H. Pr. 10. -क्षः An ascetic.  
-क्षम् 1 Absence, invisibility. -2 (In gram.) Past  
time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); परोक्षे  
लिट् P. III. 2. 115. Note.—The acc. and loc. singulars  
of परोक्ष (i. e. परोक्ष, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the  
sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'behind one's  
back', with or without a gen. :— परोक्षे च लल्लोक्तुं शक्यते



न मनोप्रतः Mk. 2; परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् (त्यजेत्) Chāṇ. 18; नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् Ms. 2. 119.  
-Comp. -अर्थ a. having a secret meaning. -कृता a hymn in which a deity is spoken of in the third person. -जित् a. victorious in an imperceptible manner. -बुद्धि a. indifferent to. -भोगः enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner. -वृत्ति a. living out of sight. (-त्तिः f.) an unseen or obscure life.

परमात्र a. Ved. Immense, vast.

परोजरस् a. Untouched by passions, pure; U. 4.

परोवरम् ind. Ved. 1 from top to bottom. -2 From hand to hand -3 In succession.

परोवरीण a. Having both superior and inferior.

परोवरीयस् a. Ved. 1 Broader on the outside. -2 Most excellent of all. -m. 1 The Supreme Being. -3 The highest happiness.

परोष्टिः f., परोष्णी A cockroach.

परोष्णी N. of a river in the Punjab; also परोष्णी. It is now called Rāvi.

पर्कटः A heron. -टम् Regret, anxiety.

पर्कटिः, -टी f., पर्कटिन् m. 1 The wave-leaved fig-tree (प्लक्ष). -2 A fresh betel-nut.

पर्जन्य, पर्जन्या A kind of plant (दारु हरिद्रा-Mar. दारु हल्द), Curcuma Aromatica.

पर्जन्यः 1 A rain cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; प्रष्टु इव पर्जन्यः सारङ्गेरभिनन्दितः R. 17. 15; Mk. 10. 60. -2 Rain; अनाद्वयवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभवः Bg. 3. 14. -3 The god of rain; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. -4 The muttering or roaring of clouds. -5 N. of Indra, Surya, Viṣṇu and some other deities; Bhāg. 10. 20. 5 (here पर्जन्य means the sun).

पर्ण 10 U. (पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant; वसन्तः पर्णयति चम्पकम्.

पर्णम् 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण. -2 The feather of an arrow. -3 A leaf. -4 The betel-leaf; ततो वृषतिनिदेशात् ते पर्णान्यादाय सैनिकाः (जग्मुः) Pārṇal. 5. 25.

-र्णः The Palāśa tree. -Comp. -अशनम् feeding on leaves. (-नः) a cloud. -असिः a kind of basil. -आहार a. feeding upon leaves; cf. Rām. 3. 6. 2. -उटजम् a hut of leaves, a hermit's hut, a hermitage. -कारः a vendor of betel-leaves. -कुटिका, -कुटी a hut made of leaves. -कूर्चः A kind of religious vow in which one has to drink a decoction of leaves; एतान्नेव समस्तानि शिवरात्रौ पोषितः शुचिः। काययित्वा पिबेदक्षिः पर्णकुचोऽभिधीयते ॥ Yama Smṛiti. -कुच्छ a kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of

leaves and Kuśa grass only for five days; see पर्णोदुम्बर-राजीवविल्वपत्रकुशोदकैः। प्रत्येकं प्रत्यहं पीतेः पर्णकुच्छ उदाहृतः ॥ Y. 3. 317 and Mitā. thereon. -खण्डः a tree without apparent blossoms. (-डम्) a collection of leaves. -चरः a kind of deer. -चीरपटः an epithet of Śiva. -चोरकः a kind of perfume (gall-nut). -नरः the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. -नालः a leaf-stalk. -भेदिनी the Priyaṅgu creeper. -भोजनः a goat. -मुच्च m. the winter season (शिथिर). -मृगः any wild animal living in the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel, &c.). -रुह् m. the spring season (वसन्त). -लता the betel-plant. -वाटिका pieces of areca-nut mixed with other spices and rolled up in betel-leaves. -शय्या a bed or couch of leaves. -शाला a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामध्यास्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40; -संस्तरः one with a bed of leaves; वनेषु वासतेषु निवसन् पर्णसंस्तरः Bk. 4. 8.

पर्णल a. Full of or abounding in leaves, leafy; पर्णली-भूतसायुम् Bk. 6. 143.

पर्णासः [Up. 4. 107] 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summer-house. -2 A lotus. -3 A vegetable. -4 Decoration, toilet, adorning.

पर्णिन् m. 1 A tree; यदि तां बुद्धिमास्याय तिष्ठेयुः पर्णिनो वने Mb. 12. 156. 18. -2 The पलश tree; Rām. 1. 14. 22.

पर्णिल a. See पर्णल.

पर्णिलः 1 A boat. -2 A spade or hoe. -3 Single combat.

पर्त m. Ved. 1 A protector. -2 Means of defence.

पर्द 1 Ā. (पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्दः 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. -2 A fart, breaking wind (पर्दनम् also in this sense).

पर्प 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्पः 1 Young grass. -2 A seat for cripples (पङ्गु-पीठम्); wheel-carriage in which cripples are moved about; येन पीठेन पङ्गुधरन्ति स पर्पः Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. -3 A house.

पर्पटः 1 A kind of medicinal plant. -2 A thin crisp cake made of flour (Mar. पापड); Gaṇeśa P.; stuffed with sesamum; तिलतिलकितपर्पटार्णमिन्दुं वितर N. 16. 149.

-टी 1 A kind of fragrant earth. -2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -ओदनः rice mixed with पर्पट (Mar. वडाभात); पर्पटोदनपूजायां जलहोमेन सिद्धिदा D. Pūrāṇa. Chap. 50. -द्रुमः a kind of tree (कुम्भीवृक्ष).

पपरी A braid of hair.

पपरीकः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 A reservoir, tank.



**पर्यायम्** A joint; L. D. B. -**जः** 1 Juice of the stalks of betel leaves. -2 A tendon of a betel leaf. -3 Worship of Śiva with ghee in the Uttarāyaṇa; L. D. B.

**परिकः**, -**क्री** A cripple who moves about in a chair.

**पर्व** 1 P. (पर्वति) To go, move.

**पर्यङ्कः** ind. Round about, in every direction; उत्पेतुस्त पाततमाः सहस्रशो भयावहा दिवि भूमौ च पर्यङ्कः Bhāg. 4. 5. 12.

**पर्यग्निः** Ved. 1 Circumambient fire. -2 A torch carried round the sacrificial animal; or the ceremony of carrying round such fire.

**पर्यङ्कः** 1 A bed, couch, sofa; कचिद् भूमौ शायी कचिदपि च पर्यङ्कशयनः Bh. 2. 81. -2 A palanquin. -3 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his hams; cf. अवसक्थिका. -6 A particular kind of posture practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as वीरासन which is thus defined by Vasistha:—एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरो तु संस्थितं। इतरस्मिन्स्तथैवोहं वीरासनमुदाहृतम्॥ पर्यङ्क-ग्रन्थिबन्ध &c. Mk. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**बन्धः** sitting on the hams, the posture called पर्यङ्कः; पर्यङ्कग्रन्थिश्चरपूर-कायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59. -**वद्ध** a. squatting. -**भोगिन्** m. a kind of serpent

**पर्यट्** 1 P. To roam, wander about; कदाचिदपि पर्यटश्शश-विषाणमासादयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

**पर्यटकः** A tramp, vagabond.

**पर्यटनम्**, **पर्यटितम्** Wandering or roaming about, travelling over.

**पर्यनुयोगः** 1 An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement (दूषणार्थं जिज्ञासा Halāy.); पर्यनुयोगो नाम स भवति यः स्वपक्षं साधयति विपक्षस्य च प्रतीपमा-चरति ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12; एतेनास्यापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानवकाशः Dāy. B. -2 Asking, inquiring. -3 Censure, reproach.

**पर्यन्त** a. 1 Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्र-पर्यन्ता पृथ्वी 'the oceanbounded earth'. -2 Adjoining, neighbouring; स वै विषयपर्यन्ते तव राजन् महातपाः Rām. 7. 74. 26. -**तः** 1 Circum, circumference. -2 Skirt, edge. border, extremity, boundary; क्षुरपर्यन्तं (चक्रम्) Mb. 1. 33. 2; उदजपर्यन्तचारिणी Ś. 4; पर्यन्तवनम् R. 13. 38; R. 3. 3. -3 Side, flank; पर्यन्ताश्रयिभिर्निजस्य सद्गुरुं नाम्नः किरातेः कृतम् Ratn. 2. 3; R. 18. 43. -4 End, conclusion, termination; सहस्रयुगपर्यन्तमहर्ष्यद्वयप्रणो विदुः Bg. 8. 17; यदादिमध्यपर्यन्तम् Mb. 14. 44. 1; लभ्यन्ते भूमिपर्यन्तः Pt. 1. 125. -**Comp.** -**देशः**, -**भूमिः**, **भूमिः** f. an adjoining district or region. -**पर्वतः** an adjoining hill. -**स्थित** a. limitative, confining.

**पर्यन्तिका** Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

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**पर्ययः** 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration; कालपर्ययात् Mb. 3. 179. 19; Y. 3. 217; Ms. 1. 30; 11. 27; युगसाहस्र-पर्ययः (कल्पः) Bhāg. 8. 13. 36. -2 Waste or loss (of time); मा भूत् कालस्य पर्ययः Rām. 1. 22. 12. -3 Change, alteration. -4 Inversion; confusion, irregularity. -5 Deviation from customary observances, neglect of duty. -6 Opposition. -7 Loss, destruction; पश्मणोऽपि निपातेन येषां स्यात् स्कन्धपर्ययः Mb. 12. 15. 26.

**पर्ययणम्** 1 Walking round, circumambulation. -2 A horse's saddle.

**पर्यवदात** a. 1 Perfectly pure or clean. -2 Very accomplished, conversant with. -3 Very familiar, well known.

**पर्यवदानम्** Complete destruction or disappearance.

**पर्यवधारणम्** Precise determination.

**पर्यवपादः** Transformation.

**पर्यवरोधः** Obstruction, hindrance.

**पर्यवशेषः** End, termination.

**पर्यवष्टम्** 5, 9 P. To besiege, surround; पर्यवष्टभ्यता-मेत् करालयतनम् Māl. 5.

**पर्यवष्टभनम्** Surrounding, investing.

**पर्यवसो** 4 P. 1 To complete, finish. -2 To deter- mine, resolve. -3 To result in, be reduced to, end in; एष एव समुच्चयः सयोगेऽसयोगे सदसयोगे च पर्यवस्यतीति न पृथग् लक्ष्यते K. P. 10. -4 To perish, be lost, decline.

**पर्यवसानम्** 1 End, termination, conclusion. -2 Determination, ascertainment.

**पर्यवसित** p. p. 1 Finished, ended, completed. -2 Perished, lost. -3 Determined. -**Comp.** -**मति** a. tho- roughly acquainted.

**पर्यवस्कन्दः** The act of jumping down; Mb.

**पर्यवस्था** 1 P. 1 To set out. -2 To be or exist every- where. -3 To rely upon. -**Caus.** To compose or collect oneself; न पर्यवस्थापयत्यात्मानम् V. 1.

**पर्यवस्था, पर्यवस्थानम्** 1 Opposition, resistance, ob- struction. -2 Contradiction.

**पर्यवस्थात्** m. An adversary, antagonist; अन्तकः पर्यव- स्थाता जन्मिनः सन्तातापरः Ki. 11. 13.

**पर्यवस्थित** p. p. 1 Stationed. -2 contained in, occu- pied with. -3 merry, content.

**पर्यश्रु** a. Bathed in or suffused with tears, shedding tears, tearful; पर्यश्रुणी मङ्गलभङ्गभोरुं लोचने मोलयितुं विरहे Ki. 3. 36; पर्यश्रुरस्वजतं मूर्धनि चोपकम् R. 13. 70. -**Comp.**

-**नयन** a. having eyes tearful; विश्रुतं वीथा नागं पर्यश्रुनयनं तथा Mb. 12. 8. 2.



**पर्यस्** 4 P. 1 To throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse. -2 To spread over, surround; ताम्रौष्ठपर्यस्तरुचः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44. -3 To turn round; पर्यस्तविलोचनेन Ku. 3. 68. -4 To shed, throw down (as tears); मणिव्याजेन पर्यस्ताः प्रथिव्यामधुविन्दवः R. 10. 75; Ms. 11. 184. -5 To overturn, upset. -6 To throw about; भद्राक्षपर्यस्तरथं... सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -7 To entrap, ensnare. -8 To enclose.

**पर्यसनम्** 1 Casting, throwing about. -2 Sending forth, throwing. -3 Sending away. -4 Putting off or away.

**पर्यस्त** p. p. 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about; पर्यस्ते धनंजयस्योपरि शिलीमुखसारः Ve. 4; Si. 10. 91. -2 Surrounded, encompassed. -3 Upset, overturned. -4 Dismissed, laid aside. -5 Struck, hurt, killed. -6 Bound.

**पर्यस्तिः** f. पर्यस्तिका Sitting upon the hams; see पर्यष्क 3.

**पर्यासः** 1 End, conclusion, termination; पर्यास इति चान्ताख्या MS. 5. 3. 8. -2 Rotation, revolution. -3 Inverted order or position. -4 Killing. -5 Falling down.

**पर्यासनम्** 1 Revolution; see पर्यासः. -2 Destruction; यदि चैतत्कथञ्चित्स्याद्दोषपर्यासनं भवेत् Mb. 8. 87. 106.

**पर्यासित** a. Thrown down, annihilated; परैरपर्यासित-वीर्यसंपदा पराभवाऽप्युक्तव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; Mā. 5. 23.

**पर्याकुल** a. 1 Turbid, foul (as water). -2 Confused, confounded, frightened; S. 1. -3 Disordered, dishevelled; पर्याकुल मूर्धजाः S. 1. 29. -4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलोऽस्मि S. 6; लज्जान्वितं सधिनयं हृदयं क्षणेन पर्याकुलं कुलगृहेऽपि कृतं बधूनाम् R. 6. 22. -5 Full of, filled with स्नेहः, क्रोधः &c.

**पर्याकुलता**, -त्त्वम् Confusion; पर्याकुलत्वान्मस्तां वेगभ्रष्टो-ऽनुमार्थे Ku. 2. 25.

**पर्याक्षिप** P. To wind round, bind with; पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारबन्धम् Ku. 7. 14.

**पर्यागम्** 1 P. 1 To approach. -2 To be completed or finished. -3 To conquer, subdue. -4 To surround, encircle. -5 To elapse. -6 To last, live. -7 To return; प्राग्यसे परमं कामं नयि पर्यागते सति Rām. 2. 24. 30.

**पर्यागत** a. One who has finished his worldly career.

**पर्याचान्तम्** Food left by a person after sipping; Ms. 4. 212.

**पर्याणम्** A saddle; दत्तपर्याणम् K. 126 'saddled'; पर्याणतः सततमुनेर्विलम्बितः Si. 12. 22.

**पर्यादानम्** End, exhaustion.

**पर्याप** 5 P. (used generally in p. p.) 1 To be completed; पर्यापः निरुद्धोऽयं पञ्चमिहोऽयं

Ms. 11. 7. -2 To be able. -3 To be full; as in पर्याप्त-कलः, पर्याप्तदक्षिणः -4 To save, defend, preserve; इमां परीप्सुर्दुर्जितः M. 5. 11. -5 To finish.

**पर्याप्त** p. p. 1 Obtained, got, gained; पर्याप्तसप्तभुवनाभ्य-दक्षिणानि (तातचरितानि) U. 5. 33. -2 Finished, completed. -3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7. 26; R. 6. 44. -4 Able, competent, adequate; (न) कुद्वस्य समरे स्थातुं पर्याप्ताः Mb. 7. 150. 5. पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25. -5 Enough, sufficient; यावत्तेषां समाप्येरन् यज्ञाः पर्याप्तदक्षिणाः R. 17. 17; Ms. 11. 7. -6 Large, extensive, spacious; पर्याप्तिनेत्रम् Ve. 4. 10. -7 Abundant, copious, many; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तवकस्तनाभ्यः Ku. 3. 39; -9 Limited in number; अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् || Bg. 1. 10. -प्तम् ind. 1 Willingly, readily. -2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently; पर्याप्तिमाचामति U. 4. 1 'drinks his fill'. -3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently. -Comp. -काम a. one whose desires are accomplished; पर्याप्तकामस्य कृतात्मनस्तु Munḍa. 3. 2. 2.

**पर्याप्तिः** f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition. -2 End, conclusion, close. -3 Enough, fullness, sufficiency. -4 Satiety, satisfaction. -5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow. -6 Fitness, competency. -7 Willingness, readiness. -8 Distinction of objects according to their natural properties; पर्याप्तिधायमेको षट् इमौ द्वौवित्यादिप्रतीति-साक्षिकः स्वरूपसम्बन्धविशेषः । Didhiti.

**पर्यापतत्** a. Hurrying or rushing about; पर्यापतत् कथिकलोकम्.....विपणीर्विमेतुः Si. 5. 24.

**पर्याप्लावः** 1 Revolution -2 Encircling.

**पर्याप्तात** a. Celebrated, reputed; पर्याप्तातपुणं लोके नाम्ना अयम्ब्रह्मास्करम् Śiva B. 26. 54.

**पर्यायः** 1 Going or winding round, revolution. -2 Lapse, course, expiration (of time) कालपर्याययोगेन राजा मित्रसहोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 65. 17. -3 Regular recurrence or repetition. -4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवामुल्लङ्घ्य Ku. 2. 36; Mā. 9. 32; Ms. 4. 87; Mu. 3. 27. -5 Method, arrangement. -6 Manner, way, method of proceeding. -7 A synonym, convertible term; पर्यायो नियनस्यायं नियनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Pt. 2. 99; पर्वतस्य पर्याया इमे &c. -8 An opportunity, occasion. -9 Creation, formation, preparation, manufacture; लोकपर्याय-वृत्तान्तं प्राज्ञो जानाति नेतरः Mb. 12. 174. 30. -10 Comprehensiveness. -11 A strophe of a hymn. -12 Property, quality. -13 A means, stratagem (उपाय); न पर्यायोऽस्ति यत् साम्यं त्वयि कुदुर्विशांपते Mb. 5. 73. 7. -14 End (अन्तः); पर्यायकाले धर्मस्य प्राप्ते कलिरजायत Mb. 5. 74. 12. -15 Contrariety, reverse; कालपर्यायमाज्ञाय मा स्म शोके मनः कृथाः Mb. 6. 2. 5. -16. (In Rhet.) A figure of speech; see K. P. 10; Chandr. 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733. [Note. पर्यायः is often used, adverbially, in the sense of 'in turn' or 'succession', by regular gradation,



(opp. तन्त्रेण): पर्यायेण क्रियायामेवं दोषः। तन्त्रेण तु क्रियायां भवति कश्चित् संभवः। ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2. -2 Occasionally, now and then; पर्यायेण हि दृश्यन्ते स्वप्नाः कर्म शुभाशुभाः V. 2. 14]. -3 Alternately; मत्सदृशं किमपि पुरुषं मां च पर्यायेण निर्वर्णयन्ती Dk. 5. -Comp. -अन्नम् food intended for another. -उक्तम् a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis; e. g. see Chandr. 5. 66. or S. D. 733. -क्रमः order of succession. -उद्युत a. supplanted, superseded. -वचनम्, -शब्दः a synonym. -वाचकः a. expressing a corresponding notion. -शयनम् alternate sleeping and watching. -सेवा service by rotation; पर्यायसेवासुख्य Ku. 2. 36.

पर्यायशः ind. 1 Periodically. -2 In succession.

पर्यायत a. Extremely long or extended.

पर्यायिणी A cow afflicted with diseases.

पर्याली ind. A particle expressing 'harm' or 'injury' (हिंसन), used with कृ, भू, or अस्; पर्यालीकृत्य = हिंसित्वा.

पर्यालोच 10 U. To reflect, consider, think about.

पर्यालोचनम्, -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. -2 Knowing, recognition. -3 Plan, design.

पर्यावर्तः, पर्यावर्तनम् Coming back, return. -2 Exchange.

पर्यावर्तित p. p. Subverted, reversed.

पर्याविल a. Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; पर्याविलानीव नबोदकानि R. 7. 40.

पर्यावृत a. Veiled, covered.

पर्याहारः 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. -2 Conveying. -3 A load or burden. -4 A pitcher. -5 Storing grain.

पर्याक्षणम् Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulae or Mantras. -णी A vessel for sprinkling.

पर्युत्थानम् Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक a. Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; त्वम् sorrow; R. 5. 67; पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः S. 5. 2 (v. l.). -2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; V. 2. 16. -3 Agitated, excited; मुहूर्ते पर्युत्सुकमना आसीत् S. 6.

पर्युदञ्चनम् 1 Debt. -2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्युदस 4 P. 1 To reject, exclude. -2 To prohibit, object to.

पर्युदस्त p. p. 1 Excluded, excepted. -2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

पर्युदासः 1 An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept; प्राधान्यं हि विधेयं प्रतिषेधेऽप्रधानता। पर्युदासः स विज्ञेयो यत्रोत्तरपदेन नञ् ॥ -2 A negation purporting to state some matter of the exclusion of something that is actually mentioned. Technically नञ् (the negative particle) has the sense of पर्युदास when it is connected with any word that is not a verb. But it conveys प्रतिषेध when it is connected with a verb. Thus अत्राहणम् आनय means ब्राह्मणं वर्जयित्वा ये कमपि आनय; while कलत्रं न मञ्जयेत् conveys prohibition of कलत्रमञ्जण. For a discussion on पर्युदास read MS. 10. 8. 1-4 and ŚB. thereon.

पर्युपयुक्त a. Exhausted, used up (completely); तेनैतस्मिन् क्रियमाणेऽपसिमास एवायुः पर्युपयुक्तं स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39.

पर्युपस्थानम् Serving, waiting upon, attendance; ततः शुचिसमाचाराः पर्युपस्थानकविदाः Rām. 2. 65 7.

पर्युपास् 2 Ā. 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully; पर्युपास्यन्त लक्ष्म्या R. 10. 62; Ku. 2. 38; Ms. 7. 37. -2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अशक्षा एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Pt. 1. 241. -3 To enclose, surround. -4 To share in, partake of. -5 To sit on. -6 To live round.

पर्युपासक, -सिन, -सित m. A worshipper.

पर्युपासनम् 1 Worship, honour, service. -2 Friendliness, courtesy. -3 Sitting round. -4 Pardon, excuse.

पर्युपासीन a. 1 Sitting upon; Ms. 2. 75. -2 Surrounded by.

पर्युप्तिः f. Sowing.

पर्युपणम् Worship, adoration, service.

पर्युषित a. Stale, not fresh; शुक्लं पर्युषितोच्छिष्टं क्षुद्रं पतितेक्षितम् Y. 1. 167; Ms. 4. 211; Bg. 17. 10; cf. अपर्युषित. -2 Insidious. -3 Stupid. -4 Vain. -5 Having passed the night. -6 Having stood for a time or in some place. -Comp. -भोजिन m. the eater of stale food. -वाक्यम् a word that has not been strictly kept.

पर्युष्ट a. Stale; पर्युष्टया तव विभो वनमालयेयम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 12.

पर्येषणम्, -णा 1 Investigation by reasoning. -2 Search, inquiry in general; भ्रूयतां यः प्रयत्नो मे सोतापवेषणे कृतः Mb. 3. 282. 17. -3 Homage, worship. -4 Spending the rainy season (Buddh.).

पर्येष्टिः f. Search, inquiry.

पर्ब 1 P. (पर्बति) To fill.

पर्बकम् The knee-joint.



**पर्वणी** [ पर्व-करणे ल्युट् ब्रियां ङीप् ] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. -2 A festival. -3 A particular disease of the juncture or संधि of the eye (in medicine); also पर्वणिका. -4 Filling.

**पर्वतः** [ पर्व-अतच्; पर्वणि भागाः सन्त्यस्य वा; cf. P. V. 2.122 Vart. ] 1 A mountain, hill; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वताध्रे नल्लिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock. -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven'. -5 A tree. -6 A kind of vegetable. -7 A cloud (mountain-like) -8 N. of a Rishi (associated with Nārada). -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -आत्मजः an epithet of the mountain Maināka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Pārvatī. -आधारा the earth. -आशयः a cloud. -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Śarabha, q. v. -आश्रयिन् m., -आश्रयः a mountaineer. -उपत्यका a land at the foot of a mountain. -कन्दरः a mountain-cave. -काकः a raven. -कीला the earth. -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himalaya mountain. -मोचा a kind of plantain. -राज m., -राजः 1 a large mountain. -2 'the lord of mountains', the Himalaya mountain. -रोधस् n. mountain-slope. -वासिन् a. living in mountains. (-m.) a mountaineer. (-नी) 1 N. of Durgā. -2 of Gāyatrī. -3 N. of a plant, nard (Mar. आकाशमांसी). -स्थ a. situated on a hill or mountain.

**पर्वतिः** f. (Ved.) A rock, stone.

**पर्वतीय** a. Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

**पर्वतीकृ** 8 U. To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

**पर्वन्** n. [ पृ-वणिप् Up. 4. 112. ] 'पर्व' स्यादुत्सवे ग्रन्थौ प्रस्तावे छल्लग्नान्तरे' इति विश्वः. 1 A knot, joint; मासाश्चार्धमासाश्च पर्वणि; Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. (Sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp.; as in कर्कशाङ्गुलिपर्वेया R. 12. 41.) सोऽहं दुर्मायिनस्तेऽस्य वज्रेण शतपर्वणि, शिरो हरिष्ये Bhāg. 8. 11. 6; सतामिरापर्वणि मार्गणानाम् Ki. 17. 29. -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle. -3 A portion, part, division; ससर्जं च्छायाया विद्यां पञ्चपर्वणमप्रतः Bhāg. 3. 20. 18. -4 A book, section (as of the Mahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase; दिने दिने शैबलन्ययश्चस्तात् सोपानपर्वणि विमुच्यन्मः R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; i. e. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; पर्वणि न विचिन्वेत् (तुलसीम्) Tulasi. Up. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction; अपर्वणि प्रह्वल्येन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R. 7. 33; Ms. 4. 150; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon; आतः पर्वणि पश्य दानवपतिः शीर्षां नक्षोपी कृतः Bh. -11 CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Ganga and Koshala; पर्वण्यन्तरे नक्षत्राणां भ्रमः Bk. 4. 12.

स्वलंकृतौ बालगजौ पर्वणीव सिततरौ (कुण्डरामौ) Bhāg. 10. 41. 41. -12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -15 A moment, instant. -Comp. -आस्फोटः cracking the fingers (regarded as indecorous). -कारः One wearing different dresses (वेषान्तरधारी); Mb. 13. 30. 9. -कालः 1 a periodic change of the moon. -2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node; राशिः time for festivals. -कारिन् m. a Brāhmaṇa who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. -गामिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Śāstras. -दक्षिणा the teacher's fee for teaching a particular portion of the Veda. -धिः the moon. -नाडी time of opposition or conjunction. -पूणता 1 preparations for a festival. -2 completion of a festival. -3 joining. -भागः the wrist; आपर्वभागोऽयिः S. 4. 5. -भेदः violent pain in the joints; Suśr. -मूलम् the time at which the fourteenth day passes into the fifteenth day of a fortnight. -योनिः a cane or reed. -रुद्र m. a pomegranate tree. -वर्ज a. except the forbidden days of a month. -विपद् The moon. -संधिः 1 the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon; उपन्ते पर्वतश्चेष्टमयः पर्वसंधिषु Mb. 3. 159. 16. -2 a finger-joint.

**पर्वरीण** (= पर्वरीण q. v.).

**पर्वितः** A kind of fish.

**पशुः** 1 An axe, a hatchet; cf. परशु. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A rib; अवान्तरदिशः पशवः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -f. The supporting or side-wall of a well. Comp. -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -2 of Parāśurāma; also पशुराम.

**पशुका** A rib.

**पश्वधः** See परश्वध.

**पर्ष** 1 Ā. (पर्षते) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 Ved. To accept.

**पर्ष** a. Violent, rough (as wind); देवे वर्षति यज्ञविक्रव-रुषा वज्रास्मपपानिलैः Bhāg. 10. 26. 25.

**पर्षः** Ved. A bundle, sheaf; खले न पर्षां प्रति हुन्मि भूरि Rv. 10. 48. 7.

**पर्वद** f. [ पृ-वदि ] 1 An assembly, a meeting, conclave; परितो भूतपर्वदिः Bhāg. 3. 14. 23; 10. 83. 21. -2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; चत्वारो वेदग्रन्थाः पर्वद Y. 1. 1. 9. -3 A religious assembly; पर्वदलान् महाभारते नक्षत्राणां भ्रमः Bk. 4. 12.



पल I. 1 P. (पलति) To go, move. -II. 10 P. To protect (पालयति); L. D. B.

पलः [पलञ्च] Straw, husk. -लम् 1 Flesh, meat. -2 A particular weight equal to four *karṣas*. -3 A particular measure of fluids. -4 A particular measure of time. -5 A small measure; लवणपलमिव क्षिप्तमन्तर्हृदस्य Nāg. 5. 24. -Comp. -अशिः bile. -अङ्गः a tortoise. -अदः, -अशः, -अशनः a demon, Rākṣasa; निर्दयं निखिलाः पलाशसमिधो मेघादयोऽथारणेः Rām. champū. -अन्नम् rice with meat. -क्षारः blood. -गण्डः a plasterer, mason; तक्ष्माणः पलगण्डश्च.....Śiva B. 31. 18. -प्रियः 1 a demon. -2 a raven. -भा the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलंकट a. Timid, bashful.

पलंकरः Bile, gall.

पलंकपः 1 A demon, goblin. -2 Bdelium. -3 The किंशुक tree. -4 A lion. -पा A fly.

पलित a. Weighing or containing so many *palas*.

पललः A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. -लम् 1 Flesh. -2 Mire, mud. -3 A sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. -Comp. -आशयः swelled neck. -ज्वरः gall, bile. -प्रियः 1 a raven. -2 a demon.

पलक्ष a. Ved. White.

पलवः A kind of net or basket for catching fish.

पलस = पनस q. v.

पलाण्डु m., n. An onion; ल्लुनं गुञ्जनं चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च । अमस्याणि दिजातीनाममेध्यप्रमवाणि च ॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1. 176.

पलापः 1 The temples of an elephant. -2 A halter, rope.

पलाय् 1 Ā. 1 To flee, run away, retreat, fly away. -2 To escape. -3 To die away.

पलायक a. 1 Flying. -2 A fugitive.

पलायनम् 1 Running away, retreat, flight, escape; युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् (क्षत्रकर्म स्वभावजम्) Bg. 18. 43; R. 19. 31. -2 A saddle.

पलायित p. p. Fled, retreated, run away, escaped.

पलायिन् a. Fleeing, running away, a fugitive.

पला The plant जटामांसी, Indian spikenard; ग्रन्थिकं च पलां चव्यं.....Śiva B. 30. 16.

पलालिः A heap of flesh.

पलालः, -लम् Straw, husk; Mb. 13. 79. 17; Ms. 5. 122; पलालजालैः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीधुभिः N. 8. 2. -Comp. -दोहदः the mango tree (the fruit of which is ripened in straw). -भारकः a load of straw; Ms. 11. 133.

पलावः A fish-hook; Vās.

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पलाश a. 1 Green. -2 Unkind, cruel. -शः A demon. -2 N. of the Magadha country. -3 N. of a tree, Butea Frondosa (also called किंशुक); नवपलाशपलाशवनं पुरः Śi. 6. 2. -शम् 1 The flower or blossom of this tree; बालेन्दु-वकाण्यविकाशभावाद् वयुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. -2 A leaf or petal in general; भीष्मपर्वमहाशखो द्रोणपर्वपलाशवान् Mb. 1. 1. 89; विभिन्नमम्भोजपलाशशोमया Ki. 4. 27; चल्दपलाशान्तरंगोचरास्तरोः Śi. 1. 21; 6. 2. -3 The green colour. -4 A finger (?) Gīrvāṇa; यत्पादपङ्कजपलाशाविलासमकस्या Bhāg. 4. 22. 39. -शी Lac.

पलाशकः The tree Palāśa.

पलाशिन a. Leafy. -m. A tree; प्लवन्तश्च पलाशिषु Bhāg. 10. 12. 9.

पलिः f. A part of the elephant's face, perhaps the hollow in the middle of the forehead; Mātanga L. 6. 10.

पलिक a. Weighing a *pala*.

पलिक्री 1 An old, grey-haired woman. -2 A cow for the first time with calf (बालगर्भिणी).

पलिघः A glass-vessel, pitcher. -2 A wall or rampart. -3 An iron club; cf. परिघ. -4 A cow-pen (गोयुह). -5 The gateway of a building.

पलित a. Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged; तातस्य मे पलितमौलिनिरस्तकाशे (शिरसि) V. 3. 19. -तम् 1 Grey hair, or the greyiness of hair brought on by old age; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः । बालोऽपि यः प्रजानाति तं देवाः स्थविरं विदुः ॥ Mb. 3. 133. 11-12; Ms. 6. 2; बलिभिर्मुख-माकान्तं पलितैरङ्कितं शिरः Bh.; अङ्गं गलितं, पलितं मुञ्चम् Sāṅkara. (चर्पटपञ्जरिकास्तोत्रम् 6). -2 Much or ornamented hair. -3 A tuft of hair (केशपाश). -4 Mud, mire. -5 Heat. -6 Benzoin. -Comp. -छन्नः lurking under grey hair; केकेयीशङ्खयेवाह पलितच्छन्ना जरा R. 12. 2. -दर्शनम् the sight or appearance of grey hair.

पलितंकरण a. Rendering grey.

पलितंभविष्णु, -भावुक a. Becoming grey; P. III. 2. 57.

पलितिन a. Grey-haired.

पल्यम् Ved. A sack for corn.

पल्यशनः A scorpion.

पल्यङ्कः A bed; see पर्यङ्क.

पल्ययनम् 1 A saddle. -2 A rein, bridle.

पल्याणम् A saddle.

पल्याणित a. Saddled; असंनहितमातङ्गं अपल्याणितसैन्यवम् Śiva B. 12. 12.

पल्यु (ल्यु) 10 P. 1 To cut. -3 To purify, cleanse (पल्ययति); L. D. B.



• **पलः** A large granary.

• **पलवः**, -वम् 1 A sprout, sprig, twig, करपलवः; लतेव सेनद्रमनोजपलव R. 3. 7; Ku. 3. 54. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 Expansion, spreading, dilating. -4 The red dye called Alakta, q. v. पाणिपुममपि सह पलवेन अलकरागेण वर्तते; cf. Jinarāja com. on N. 10. 83. -5 Strength, power. -6 A blade of grass. -7 A bracelet, an armlet. -8 Love, amorous sport. -9 The end of a robe or garment; क्षोममाकुलकरा विचकर्षे कान्तपलवमभीष्टतमेन Śi. 10. 83. -10 Unsteadiness (चापलम्). -11 A story, narrative; सपलवे व्यासपराशराभ्यां... यद् वक्षते पुराणम् N. 10. 83. -वः A libertine; Viś. Guṇa. 425. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः a leaf-bud. -आधारः a branch. -अदः a deer. -अलः an epithet of the god of love. -आपीडित a. full of or laden with buds. -आहिता 1 dealing with trifles. -2 superficial knowledge. -ग्राहिन् a. 1 putting forth sprouts. -2 dealing with trifles. -3 diffusive or superficial. -द्रुः the Aśoka tree.

**पलवकः** 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite. -3 The paramour of a harlot. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A sprout (n. also).

**पलवति**, **पलवयति** Den. P. 1 To put forth sprouts, bud. -2 To expand, spread, make prolix or diffuse.

**पलवनम्** Prolixity; useless speech.

**पलविकः** 1 A libertine, a gallant. -2 A catamite. -का A kind of scarf.

**पलवित** a. 1 Sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts. -2 Spread, extended; अले पलवितेन 'enough of further amplification or expatiation'. -3 Dyed red with lac; अय पलवितं लक्षारके Medinī. -तः Lac-dye.

**पलविन्** a. (-नी f.) Having young shoots or leaves; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तकावनम्रा संचारिणी पलविनी लतेव Ku. 3. 54. -m. A tree.

**पल्लिः**, -ल्ली f. 1 A small village; पल्लिघोषान् समृद्धांश्च बहु-गोकुलसंकुलान् (अपरयत्) Mb. 12. 325. 20; also a settlement of wild tribes. -2 A hut. -3 A house, station. -4 A city or town (at the end of names of towns); as त्रिशिर-पल्ली (Trichinopoly). -5 A house-lizard. -6 A creeping-plant. -Comp. -पतनम् prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards.

**पल्लिका** 1 A small village or station. -2 A house-lizard.

**पल्वलम्** A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्पे सरः); स पल्वलजलेऽधुना..... कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1. 3; R. 2. 17; 3. 3. -Comp. -आवासः a tortoise. -कर्पक a. ploughing a pool. -पट्टः the mud of a pool.

**पल्वल्य** a. Marshy, boggy.

**पवः** [पू-अवि-अप] 1 Wind. Purification. -3 A marsh. -4 Winnowing. -5 A purification. -6 A damny. Digitized by CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Bham, Damny. Digitized by CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Bham, Damny.

**पवत्** a. 1 A Purifier. -2 One going rapidly; पवनः पवतामस्मि Bg. 10. 31.

**पवन** a. Clean, pure; महतां पदपद्मजं परागं पवनानां पवनं क्षुपादिशान्ति Rām. Ch. 2. 3. -नः [पू-ल्यु] 1 Air, wind; सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलस्ते Subhāṣ; Bg. 10. 31; पवनपदवी, पवनसुतः &c. The vital air, breath. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 A householder's sacred fire. -4 A purifier (wind); परितो दुरितानि यः पुनरिति शिव तस्मै पवनात्मने नमस्ते Ki. 18. 37. -5 N. of the number five (from the 5 vital airs). -नम् 1 Purification. -2 Winnowing. -3 A sieve, strainer. -4 Water. -5 A potter's kiln (m. also). -नी A broom. -Comp. -अशानः, -शुक्ल m. a serpent. -आत्मजः 1 an epithet of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma. -3 fire. -आशः a serpent, snake. -नाशः 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. -चक्रम् Whirl-wind. -जः, -तनयः, -भूः, -सुतः 1 epithets of Hanumat; संक्षोभे पवनभुजा जवेन नीताः Śi. 4. 59. -2 of Bhīma. -पदवी The sky, air; त्वामासुद्धं पवनपदवीम् (प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः) Mē. 8. -वाहनः fire. -विजयः a kind of book dealing with omens relating to breath exhaled and inhaled. -व्याधिः 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 rheumatism.

**पवमानः** [पू-ताच्छीत्ये शानच्] 1 Air, wind; पवमानः पृथिवी-रुहानिव R. 8. 9. -2 One of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गार्हपत्य q. v.; also called पवमानात्मजः. -3 N. of a particular Stotra sung in the Soma-yāga; अथातः पवमानानामेवाभ्यारोहः Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28. -Comp. -सखः fire.

**पवित** a. Purified, cleansed. -तम् Black pepper.

**पवाका** A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

**पविः** 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Ved. The tire of a wheel. -3 The point of a spear or arrow. -4 An arrow. -5 Speech. -6 Fire. -7 Thunder; पवित्रालोकनादय पवित्रासमविन्दत N. 17. 188.

**पव्यः** a. Relating to वज्र; क्षौरपव्यम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 8.

**पवित्र** a. [पू-करणे इज] 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, sanctified (persons or things); त्रीणि आद्रे पवित्राणि दोहितः कुतपस्तितः Ms. 3. 235; पवित्रो नरः, पवित्रं स्थानम् &c. -2 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts (such as sacrifices &c.). -4 Purifying, removing sin. -त्रम् 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c. -2 Two blades of Kuśa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee; N. 17. 188. -3 A ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions; धौतावृद्धिपाणिश्राव्य सपवित्र उद्धमुलः Bhāg. 6. 8. 4. -4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus. -5 Copper. -6 Rain. -7 Water. -8 Rubbing, cleansing. -9 A vessel in which the arghya is presented. -10 Clarified butter. -11 Honey. -12 A purifying prayer. -13 A



means of purifying the mind. -1४ A cloth for straining Soma juice; वायुः पृतः पवित्रेण प्रयश्च सोमोऽतिदुतः Ts. 1. 8. 21. -त्रा 1 The holy basil. -2 Turmeric (पवित्रीकृ 'to purify, sanctify'; पवित्रीम् 'to become pure or holy'). -Comp. -आरोपणम्, आरोहणम् investiture with the sacred thread. -घान्यम् barley. -पाणि a. holding *Darbha* grass in the hand.

**पवित्रकम्** 1 A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread. -2 N. of several trees like पिपली, तिल, दमनक, उडुम्बर etc.

**पवित्रता**, -त्वं Purity, cleanliness.

**पवित्रयति** Den. P. To purify, cleanse.

**पवित्रवत्** a. 1 Having a strainer or purifying instrument. -2 Purifying, cleansing.

**पवित्रिन्** a. 1 Purifying. -2 Clean, pure.

**पवित्रीकरणम्** 1 Purification. -2 Means of purifying.

**पवीरम्** Ved. A spear, lance; Nir. 12. 30.

**पश-प्-स्** 1 U. 1 To oppress. -2 To touch; L. D. B.

**पश-स्** 10 P. To bind (पाशयति); L. D. B.

**पशु-श्** 10 P. To go, to touch (पश्यति, but with उपसर्ग, पपति e. g. प्रपति); L. D. B.

**पशु** ind. Behold! How good!

**पशुः** [ सर्वमविशेषेण पश्यति, दृश्-कु पश्यादेशः ] 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively); प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय सृष्ट्वा परिदे पशून् Ms. 9. 327, 331. -2 An animal in general; a being; सर्वया यत् पशून् पाति तैश्च यद् रमते पुनः तेषामपि पतियञ्च तस्मात् पशुपतिः स्मृतः ॥ Mb. 7. 202. 123. -3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat; an oblation, a victim. -4 A brute, beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt; a fool; भूतानि चात्मन्यपृथग्निदृष्टतां प्रायेण रोषोऽभिभवेद् यथा पशुम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 46; पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च को विशेषः H. 1; cf. वृष्यु, नरपशु &c. -5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers. -6 An uninitiated person. -7 The soul, the Supreme Spirit. -8 A sacrifice in which an animal is killed. -9 Fire. -Comp. -अवदानम् a sacrifice of animals. -एकत्वन्यायः the rule that the number is intended to be expressed and enjoined when the sense conveyed by the verb forms the principle matter of a sentence. Thus पशुमालभते means एकत्वंपुंस्त्वविशिष्टं पशुमालभते. This न्याय is established by जैमिनि in MS. 4. 1. 11-16 and 17 and explained by शबर in his भाष्य thereon discussing the text पशुमालभते. (This न्याय is to be contrasted with प्रदेकत्वन्याय where the लिङ्ग and वचन are अविवक्षित q. v.). -कर्मन, -क्रिया 1 the act of animal-sacrifice. -2 copulation. -गायत्री a Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed; it is a parody of the celebrated Gāyatrī सू. v.; पशुपाशाश्च विप्रदे शिरःश्लेयाय (विश्वकर्मेण) धामहे। तस्यो जीवः

प्रचोदयात्. -घातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice. -२३ a. slaughtering cattle; वृथापशुञ्जः प्राप्नोति प्रेत्य जन्मनि जन्मनि Ms. 5. 38. -जयो copulation. -देवता the deity to whom an animal is offered. -धर्मः 1 the nature or characteristics of cattle. -2 treatment of cattle. -3 promiscuous cohabitation; अयं (नियोगः) द्विजैर्हि विद्वद्भिः पशुधर्मो विगर्हितः Ms. 9. 66. -४ the marrying of widows. -नायः an epithet of Śiva. -पः a herdsman. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; Ms. 38, 58; पशुपतिरपि तान्यहानि कृच्छ्रदग्मयद्विमुतासमागमोक्तः Ku. 6. 95. कस्त्वं? गृही, ..... पशुपतिर्वै दृश्ये विषाणे Subhāṣ. -2 a herdsman, owner of cattle. -3 N. of a philosopher who taught the philosophical doctrine called पशुपतः; see Sarva. S. ad loc. -पालकः, -पालकः a herdsman. -पालनम्, -रक्षणम् the tending or rearing of cattle. -पाशः 1 the cord with which the sacrificial animal is bound. -2 an animal sacrifice. -3 the bonds which enchain the individual soul, the world of sense. -पाशकम् kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment; श्रियमानतपूर्वार्द्धो स्वपादान्तःपदद्वयम्। ऊर्ध्वशेन रमेत् कामो बन्धोऽयं पशुपाशकः ॥ Ratimānjari. -प्रेरणम् the driving of cattle. -वन्धः an animal-sacrifice. -वन्धकः a rope for tethering cattle. -मतम् an erroneous or false doctrine. -मारम् ind. according to the manner of slaughtering animals; निष्पिष्येनं बलाद्भूमौ पशुमारमारयत् Mb. 1. 154. 30; Bhāg. 4. 13. 41; इष्टिपशुमारं मारितः Ś. 6. -यज्ञः, -यागः, -द्रव्यम् an animal-sacrifice. -रज्जुः f. a cord for tethering cattle. -राजः a lion. -लोहितपः a fly. -प a. Ved. giving cattle. -समाप्तायः a collection of names for animals. -सम्भवः a. produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, etc.); Ms. 8. 328. -हव्यम् an animal sacrifice; Ms. 4. 28.

**पशव्य** a. 1 Fit or suitable for cattle; रम्यं पशव्यमाजीवं जाङ्गलं देशमावसेत् Y. 1. 321. -2 Relating to cattle, or to a herd or drove. -3 Possessed of cattle. -4 Brutish. -व्यम् 1 A herd of cattle. -2 A stall for cattle.

**पशुका** Any small animal; पशुकाभिश्च सर्वाभिर्वा दशशतेन च Rām. 2. 32. 18.

**पशुता** 1 Brutality. -2 The sacrifice of an animal.

**पश्च** a. 1 Being behind. -2 Posterior, later. -3 Western. -श्च ind. Ved. 1 Behind, after. -2 Afterwards -3 Westward. -Comp. -अनुतापः repentance, regret. -अनुपूर्वी repeated or recurring series.

**पश्चात्** ind. (Used by itself or with gen. or abl.) 1 From behind; from the back; पश्चाद् बह्वक्षमादाय Ś. 6; पश्चादुन्मेषति हरिणः स्वाङ्गमायच्छमानः Ś. 4. ४ (v. 1.) -2 Behind, backwards, towards the back (opp. अग्रः); गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं जेतः Ś. 1. 33; 3. 7. -3 After (in time or space), then, afterwards, subsequently; लब्धौ पुरा बुद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh. 2. 60; तस्य पश्चात् 'after him'; R. 4. 30; 12. 7; 16. 29; Ms. 38, 46. -4 At last, lastly, finally. -5 From the west. -6 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. -अहस् ind. in the afternoon. -उक्तिः



repetition. -कृत *a.* left behind, surpassed, thrown into the back-ground; पश्चात् कृताः स्निग्धजनशिषोऽपि Ku. 7. 28; R. 17. 18. -घाटः the neck. -तापः 1 repentance, contrition; ०प कृ to repent. -2 (In dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment. -भागः *a.* whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon. -गः 1 hind-part. -2 west side. -वातः *a* west-wind.

पश्चार्ध [अपरश्वासौ अर्धः] 1 Hinder part or side (of the body); पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 The latter half. -3 The western side.

पश्चिमः *a.* [पश्चान्नवः ङिम्चु] 1 Being behind, hind-most; पराभूतेर्धर्मस्य तमस्तथापि पश्चिमः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9. -2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. 25; R. 19. 1, 54; पश्चिमायामिनीयामाद् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; स्मरन्तः पश्चिमांमाज्ञाम् 17. 8; पत पश्चिमयोः पितुः पादयोः Mu. 7; ०क्रिया the last *i. e.* funeral rites; ०वस्था last state (verging on death); Pt. 2. -3 The latter; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. -4 Western, westerly; आसमुद्रात् तु वै पूर्वोदासमुद्रात् तु पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं शिरोरायावर्तं विदुर्दुषाः ॥ Ms. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gen.; so पश्चिमे 'in the west'. पश्चिमतः from behind. -Comp. -अर्धः 1 the latter half. -2 the hinder part. -इतर *a.* eastern. -उत्तर *a.* north-western. -दक्षिण *a.* south-westerly. -दिक्पतिः *N.* of Varuṇa. -रात्रः the latter part of the night; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10 (v. 1.). -संध्या the evening twilight.

पश्चिमा The west. -Comp. -उत्तरा the north-west.

पश्य *a.* What sees or looks on; पश्याः पुरन्त्रीः प्रति..... चित्राणि चक्रे N. 6. 39; ददर्श पश्यामिव पुरम् N. 16. 122.

पश्यत् *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c. ०पादः Akṣapāda, the pro-pounder of the Nyāyasastra; Śāhendra. 1. 68.

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as, for instance, a goldsmith); cf. P. VI. 3. 21; Vārt. 1.

पश्यन्ती 1 A harlot, courtesan. -2 A particular sound; cf. वैखरी शब्दनिष्पत्तिर्मध्यमा श्रुतिगोचरा । श्रुतितार्था च पश्यन्ती सूक्ष्मा वागनपायिनी ॥ Malli. on Ku. 2. 17; अविभागा तु पश्यन्ती सर्वतः संहतक्रमा Manjūśā.

पशौही Any young cow; Mb. 13. 93. 32.

पसस् *n.* Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्त्यम् 1 A house, habitation, abode; पस्त्यं प्रयातुमयं तं प्रमुखापृच्छे Kir. K. 9. 74. -2 Household, family. -3 Ved. Divine progeny. -4 A man. -5 A priest. -स्त्या The goddess presiding over domestic affairs; प्र पस्त्यामिति लिङ्गम्. -रात्रात् पस्त्यामिति वा Rv. 4. 55. 3; 8. 2. 5.

पस्त्यावत् *m.* Ved. A householder; उत श्रुतं वृषणा पस्त्यावतः Rv. 1. 151. 2; 2. 11. 16.

पस्पशः 1 *N.* of the first Āhnika of the first chapter of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya; शब्दविषयेव नो भाति राजनीतिरस्पशः Śi. 2. 112 (where अपस्पश also means 'without spies'). -2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात). -शाः *N.* of the introduction of the Mahābhāṣya.

पह्ण (ह) वाः, पह्निकाः *m.* (pl.) *N.* of a people; (the Persians?); Ms. 10. 44.

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत; pass. पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff; पिब स्तन्यं पीत Bv. 1. 60; दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युस्तः Ve. 1. 15; R. 3. 54; Ku. 3. 36; Mā. 8. 5; Bk. 14. 92; 15. 6. -2 To kiss; पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धुः R. 13. 9; S. 1. 23. -3 To drink in, inhale; पिबन् यशो मूर्तिमिवावभासे R. 7. 63. -4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears); feast on, look at or listen to intently; समदुःखः पीयते नयनाभ्याम् V. 1; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुताननम् R. 3. 17; 2. 19. 73; 11. 36; 13. 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7. -5 To absorb, drink or swallow up; (बाणैः) आयुर्देहातिगोः पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभिः R. 12. 48. -6 To drink intoxicating liquors. -Caus. (पाययति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; अनन्यसामान्यकलत्रवृत्तिः पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धुः R. 13. 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62. -2 To water. -Desid. (पिपासति) To wish to drink &c.; हालाहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. -II. 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve; (oft. with abl.). पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25; पान्तु त्वां..... भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवाहिवलयसङ्घनदृष्टा जटाः Mā. 1. 2; जीवनं पुनः शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पतिव पासि R. 2. 48. -2 To rule, govern; पान्तु पृथ्वी...भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. -3 To beware of. -4 Ved. To observe, notice. -5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of. -Caus. (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; कथं दुष्टः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132; Ms. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. -2 To rule, govern; तां परी पालयामास Rām. -3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसङ्गराय R. 13. 65. -4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. -5 To wait for; अत्रोपविश्य मुहुर्तमायः पालयतु कृष्णागमनम् Ve. 1.

पा *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing; as in सोमपाः, अथेपाः &c. -2 Protecting, guarding, keeping; गोपा.

पातव्य *a.* 1 Drinkable. -2 To be guarded.

पांशवः *m.* Fossil salt.

पांसुः (-शुः) 1 Dust, dirt; crumbling soil; तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् (मार्गम्) R. 2. 2; विद्वद्भ्यामनः पथि तप्तपांसुभिः R. 1. 13; Y. 1. 150. -2 A particle of dust. -3 Dung, manure. -4 A kind of camphor. -5 Landed property. -6 Powder. -7 Iron sulphate. -8 Iron sulphate. -Comp. -कोशसम् sulphate of iron. -कुली a highroad,



highway. -**कूलम्** 1 a dust-heap. -2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निरूपपदशासनम्). -**कृतम्** a. covered with dust. -**क्रीडनम्**, -**क्रीडा**, -**विकर्षणम्** 1 Playing in the sand. -2 Wrestling; Mb. 5. 169. 12. (Com. पांडुविकर्षणे पांडुषु विकर्षणे भूमौ सुष्ठियुद्धे इत्यर्थः). -**क्षारम्**, -**जम्** a kind of salt. -**गुण्डितम्** a. covered with dust. -**चत्वरम्** hail. -**चन्दनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**चामरः** 1 a heap of dust. -2 a tent. -3 a bank covered with Dūryā grass. -4 praise. -5 bushes (?) carried by the current of the river; L. D. B. -**जालिकः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निपातः** a shower of dust; also -**वर्षः** Ms. 4. 115. -**पटलम्** a mass or coating of dust. -**पिशाचः** a class of demons. -**मर्दनः** an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin. -**लवणम्** a kind of salt.

**पांसक** a. Vitiatng, contemptible.

**पांस(श)न** a. (-ना, -नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling; सदस्वती-नतिक्रम्य गोपालः कुलपांसनः Bhāg. 10. 74. 34; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसनः Mv. 5. -2 Vitiatng, spoiling. -3 Wicked, contemptible. -4 Infamous. -**नम्** Contempt.

**पांस(श)च** a. Consisting of dust.

**पांसुका** A menstruous woman.

**पांसु(शु)रः** 1 A gad-fly. -2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

**पांसु(शु)ल** a. [पांडुरस्त्यस्य सिध्मा० लच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust; परिपाण्डु पांसुलकगोलमानम् Māl. 2. 4. -2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained; दारत्यागी भवान्माहो परकीर्यशपांसुलः Ś. 5. 29. -3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in कुर्यांसुल. -**लः** 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. -2 One of the weapons of Śiva. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**लः**, -**लम्** A dusty place. -**ला** 1 A menstruous woman. -2 An unchaste or licentious woman; अ० a chaste woman, अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2. -3 The earth.

**पांसुवः** A cripple.

**पाक** a. 1 Small. -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Of perfected or matured intellect. -4 Ved. Very young. -5 Simple, genuine. -6 Honest, sincere. -7 Ignorant. -**कः** [पच्-पञ्] 1 Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. -2 Burning, (as bricks), baking; ३नः पाकेन मृन्मयम् (शुद्धपति) Ms. 5. 122; Y. 1. 187; एक एवायमर्थः पाको नाम। तस्यायान्तरे वैरूप्यं भवति। अन्यथा लक्षणं ओदनस्य पाकः अन्यथा लक्षणो गुडस्य। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 20. -3 Digestion (as of food); रूपं चक्षुस्तथा पाकविधेर् तेज उच्यते Mb. 12. 194. 10. -4 Ripeness; ओषधयः फलपाकान्ताः Ms. 1. 46; फलमभिमूलपाकं राज-जम्बूद्वयम् V. 4. 27; Māl. 9. 31. -5 Maturity, full or perfect development; धी०, मति० -6 Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment; युयोज पाकमिमुलैर्भूयान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. -7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition

(fig. also); आशीर्भिरधयामासुः पुरः पाकभिरभिविक्राम् Ku. 6. 90; पाकमिमुलस्य देवस्य U. 7. 4; Mv. 4. 14. -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn, नीवारपाकादि R. 5. 9. (पच्यते इति पाकः धान्यम्). -10 Ripeness; suppuration (as of a boil). -11 Greyiness of hair caused by old age. -12 A domestic fire. -13 An owl. -14 A child, young one. -15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -16 An abscess, ulcer. -17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. -18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. -19 The subversion of a country. -20 Inflammation, suppuration. -**Comp.** -**अगारः**, -**रम्**, -**आगारः**, -**रम्**, -**शाला**, -**स्थानम्** a kitchen. -**अतीसारः** chronic dysentery. -**अत्ययः** obscuration of the cornea after inflammation. -**अभिमुख** a. 1 ready for ripeness or development; युयोज पाकमिमुलैर्भूयान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. -2 inclined to favour; -**कुटी** a potter's kiln, pottery. -**क्रिया** the act of cooking. -**ज** a. produced by heat. (-**जम्**) 1 black salt. -2 flatulence. -**पण्डितः** a master in the art of cooking. -**पात्रम्**, -**भाण्डम्** a cooking-utensil. -**पुटी** a potter's kiln. -**भेदकः** a particular class of criminals. -**यज्ञः** a simple or domestic sacrifice (for some varieties of it—हुतं, प्रहुतं, ब्रह्मयज्ञ—see Kull. on Ms. 2. 143); वर्तन्ते पाकयज्ञाय यज्ञकर्म च नित्यदा Mb. 3. 30. 15 (com. पाकयज्ञाः शुद्धाभिसाध्या इष्टयः); Bhāg. 6. 19. 24. -**शासनः**, -**द्विष्**, -**हन्तृ** m. epithets of Indra; तत्र निश्चित्य कन्दर्पमगमत् पाकशासनः Ku. 2. 63; Ki. 11. 1. -**शासनिः** 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. -2 of Vāli. -3 of Arjuna. -**शास्त्रम्** the science of cooking. -**शुक्ला** chalk; पाकशुक्ला शिलाधातुः कश्चिन्नी करवटी खडी Sabdachandrikā. -**स्थानम्** 1 a kitchen. -2 a potter's kiln.

**पाकलः** 1 Fire. -2 Wind. -3 A fever to which elephants are subject; cf. कूटपाकलः पाकलस्य उच्चरे मय्युच्चरे कैरेव लक्षणैः। लक्ष्येनातिमात्रस्तस्मात् तदेव च निमित्तितम् ॥ Mātanga L. 11. 50. -a. 1 Bringing to ripeness. -2 Quite black.

**पाकवती** A pause of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an instance between two short syllables; Maṇḍūkī Śikṣā.

**पाकिन्** a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Becoming ripe, ripening. -2 Being digested.

**पाकिम** a. 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). -3 Got by boiling (as salt).

**पाकुः**, **पाकुकः** A cook.

**पाक्य** a. To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. -**क्यः** Salt-petre.

**पाक्ष** a. (-**क्षी** f.) [पक्षे भवः अण्] 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Relating to a party.

**पाक्षपातिक** a. (-**क्षी** f.) Partial, factious.

**पाक्षिक** a. (-**क्षी** f.) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Belonging to a bird. -3 Favouring



a party or faction. -4 Belonging to an argument. -5 Optional, subject to an alternative, allowed but not specifically laid down; नियमः पाक्षिके सति. -कः 1 A fowler. -2 An alternative.

**पाखण्डः** 1 A heretic; पाखण्डचण्डालयोः पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्मृगता गोचरम् Mā. 5. 24; दुरात्मन् पाखण्डचण्डाल Mā. 5; पाखण्डाः पण्डितमन्या न ते किमपि जानते Amana. Up. 2. 102. -2 The Jains or Bauddhas; अस्वधर्मो ममैव पाखण्डावतारः Dk. 2.

**पागल** a. Mad, demented.

**पाङ्क्त** a. (-क्ती f.) Ved. 1 Consisting of five parts, fivefold; स एष पाङ्क्तो यज्ञः Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 17. -2 Having ten limbs (as a man or beast).

**पाङ्क्तेय**, -**पाङ्क्त्य** a. 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party; Mb. 13. 90. 5. -2 Fit to be associated with.

**पाङ्गुल्यम्** Limping, halting.

**पाचक** a. [पच्-बुल] 1 Cooking, baking. -2 Maturing, bringing to maturity. -3 Digestive, tonic. -कः 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -कम् Gall, bile. -Comp. -स्त्री a female cook.

**पाचन** a. (-नी f.) [पाचयति कर्तरि ल्युः पाच्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट्] 1 Cooking. -2 Ripening. -3 Digestive. -4 Softening, relaxing. -5 Suppurative. -नः 1 Fire. -2 Sourness, acidity. -नम् 1 The act of cooking. -2 The act of ripening. -3 A dissolvent, digestive medicine. -4 Causing a wound to close. -5 Penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त). -6 Infusion. -7 Decoction. -8 Extracting extraneous substances from a wound. -9 A cataplasm. -10 A substance used in closing wounds or restraining bleeding.

**पाचनकः** Borax. -कम् 1 A sort of diet-drink; digestive. -2 Causing a wound to close.

**पाचनिका** Cooking, maturing.

**पाचल** a. Cooking, ripening, causing digestion &c. -लः 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -3 Wind. -4 A thing dressed without the aid of fire.

**पाचा**, -चिः f. Cooking.

**पाजस्** n. Ved. Strength.

**पाजस्यम्** 1 The region of the belly (of an animal), पृथिवी पाजस्यम् Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 1. -2 The flanks, side.

**पाजिकः** A falcon.

**पाञ्चकपाल** a. (-ली f.) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल); P. IV. 1. 88. Patañ.

**पाञ्चजन्यः** 1 N. of the conch of Kṛiṣṇa; स तु पञ्चजनं हत्वा शत्रून् दैतेः जहन्

Hariv.; (दधानो) निध्वानमभूयत पाञ्चजन्यः Śi. 3. 21; Bg. 1. 15. -2 Kāśyapa, Vasiṣṭha, Prāṇa, Āṅgīrasa, and Chyavana. -3 अग्नि produced from the five fires; Śabda Chi. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

**पाञ्चदश** a. (-शी f.), **पाञ्चदश्य** (-दयी f.) 1 Relating to the fifteenth day of a month. -2 Being kindled by fifteen Sāmīdhenī mantras; वद्धि यथा दारुणि पाञ्चदश्यं मनीषया निष्कर्षन्ति गूढम् Bhāg. 6. 4. 27.

**पाञ्चदश्यम्** A collection of fifteen.

**पाञ्चनद** a. (-दी f.) Prevalent in the पञ्चनद or Punjab. -दः A prince of the Punjab. -2 (pl.) Its inhabitants.

**पाञ्चभौतिक** a. (-की f.) Composed of the five elements or containing them; पाञ्चभौतिकी सृष्टिः Mv. 6; Y. 3. 175.

**पाञ्चयज्ञिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Belonging to the five great sacrifices. -कम् Any one of the five great sacrifices; एकमायाशयेद् विप्रं पित्र्यं पाञ्चयज्ञिके Ms. 3. 83.

**पाञ्चरात्रम्** N. of a Vaiṣṇava sect and its doctrine; भक्तिमार्गः परस्परार्हान्येतानि पाञ्चरात्रं च कथ्यते। एष एकान्तिनां धर्मो नारायणपरात्मकः ॥ Mb. 12. 343. 82.

**पाञ्चवर्षिक** a. (-की f.) Five years old.

**पाञ्चशब्दिकम्** 1 Music of five kinds; अज्ञं कर्मजं चैव तन्त्रजं कांस्यजं तथा। कृत्तुं चेति मुनिभिः कथितं पाञ्चशब्दिकम् ॥ Skanda P. -2 Musical instruments in general.

**पाञ्चार्थिकः** A follower or votary of Śiva.

**पाञ्चाल** a. (-ली f.) Belonging to or ruling over the Pañchālas. -लः 1 The country of the Pañchālas. -2 A prince of the Pañchālas. -लः m. (pl.) 1 The people of the Pañchālas. -2 An association of five guilds (i. e. of a carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker).

**पाञ्चालक** a. Belonging to the people of the Pañchālas. -कः A king of that country.

**पाञ्चाली** 1 A woman or princess of the Pañchālas. -2 N. of Draupadī, the wife of the Pāṇḍavas. -3 A doll, puppet. -4 (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition. The S. D. thus defines it:—वर्णः शेषैः (i. e. मायुर्व्यञ्जकौजः प्रकाशकाभ्यां मित्रैः) पुनर्द्वयोः समस्तपञ्चपदो बन्धः पाञ्चालिको मतः ॥ 628.

**पाञ्चालिका** A doll, puppet; स्तन्यत्यागात् प्रवृत्ति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वधिता च Mā. 10. 5; चतुःषष्टिपाञ्चालिका the 64 arts collectively.

**पाञ्चालेयः** A son of Pañchālī; समार्षयत् कर्णपुत्रश्च शूरः पाञ्चालेयं शरवर्षेनैकैः Mb. 8. 75. 10.

**पाञ्चाल्यः** The prince of the Pañchālas (दुपद);



**पाद** *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

**पाटः** 1 Extension, breadth. -2 (In geometry) The intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular, or the figure formed by such intersection. -ट 1 A series, order. -2 A species of plant.

**पाटकः** [ पट्-ध्वल् ] 1 A splitter, divider. -2 Part of a village. -3 The half of a village. -4 A kind of musical instrument. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A flight of steps leading to the water. -7 Loss of capital or stock. -8 A long span. -9 Throwing dice.

**पाटचरः** A thief, robber, pilferer; कुसुमरसपाटचरः S. 6; पथिनीपरिमलालिपाटचरैः Bv. 2. 75.

**पाटनम्** [ पट् भावे ल्युट् ] Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying; स्वर्गद्वारकपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपाजितः -Comp. -क्रिया lancing an ulcer.

**पाटित** *p. p.* 1 Torn, cleft, split, broken. -2 Pierced, pricked; आशियामनुपदं समरपृशद् दधेपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31.

**पाटल** *a.* [ पट्-णिच् कल् ] Pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; अथे खीनखपाटले कुरवकम् V. 2. 7; R. 1. 83; 2. 29; 7. 27; पाटलपाणिजाङ्कितमुरः Gīt. 12. -लः The pale-red or pink colour; कपोलपाटलदेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. 4. 68. -2 The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia Suaveolens*; पाटलसंसर्गसुराभि-वनवाताः S. 1. 3. -लम् 1 The flower of this tree; R. 16. 52; यत् स भयसहकारमासर्वं रक्तपाटलसमागमं पयो 19. 46. -2 A kind of rice ripening in the rains. -3 Saffron. -Comp. -उपलः a ruby; समुद्रसच्छकलितपाटलोपलः Si. 17. 3. -कीटः a kind of insect. -द्रुमः the trumpet-flower.

**पाटलक** *a.* Of a pale-red colour.

**पाटला** 1 The red *Lodhra*. -2 The trumpet-flower (the tree or its blossom). -3 An epithet of Durgā.

**पाटलावती** An epithet of Durgā.

**पाटलिः** *f.* The trumpet-flower. -Comp. -पुत्रम् *N.* of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Sonā and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modern Pāṭnā. It is also known by the names of पुष्पपुर, कुसुमपुर; see Mu. 2, 3, and 4. 16, and R. 6. 24 also; तदिदं दिव्यं नगरं मायारचितं सपौरमत एव । नाम्ना पाटलियुत्रं क्षेत्रं लक्ष्मीसरस्वत्योः Ks. 3. 78. अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलियुत्रं नाम नगरम् H.

**पाटलित** *a.* Made red, reddened; त्विषां ततिः पाटलिनाम्बु-वाहा Ki. 16. 33.

**पाटलिमन** *m.* Pale-red colour.

**पाटल्या** A multitude of Pātala flowers.

**पाटलिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Knowing the secrets of others. -2 Knowing time and place. -कः A pupil.

**पाटवम्** [ पटोभावे अण् ] 1 Sharpness, acuteness. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency; पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिपु CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

H. 1; हीविमोहविहादुपलेभे पाटवं तु हृदयं तु वधूभिः Ki. 9. 54. -3 Energy. -4 Quickness, rashness. -5 Health.

**पाटविक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful; रणे रमसनिर्भिन्नद्विपपाटविकासिनि । न तत्र गतभीः कथिद् विपपाटविकासिनि ॥ Si. 19. 56. -2 Cunning, fraudulent, crafty.

**पाटी** Arithmetic; अस्ति त्रैराशिकं बीजं पाटी च विमला मतिः Lila. -Comp. -उपरिकः the chief officer of the Accounts departments; IHQ. VI, 53. ff. -गणितम् arithmetic; the science of Arithmetic; पाटी नाम संकलितव्यवकलितगुणन-भाजनादीनां क्रमः तथा युक्तं गणितं पाटीगणितम् Līlavatī-tika.

**पाटीरः** 1 Sandal; पाटीर तत्र पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिनासुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 A field. -3 Tin. -4 A cloud. -5 A sieve. -6 A pungent root. -7 The manna of the bamboo. -8 Catarrh.

**पाठः** [ पठ्-भावे घञ् ] 1 Reciting, recitation, repeating. -2 Reading, perusal, study. -3 Studying or reciting the Vedas (त्रयपञ्च), one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices to be performed by Brāhmaṇas. -4 A particular method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are five :—संहिता, पठ, क्रम, जटा and घन). -5 The text of a book, a reading, variant; अत्र गन्धर्वद्वयगन्धमादनम् इति आगन्तुकः पाठः । प्राचीनपाठस्तु सुगन्धिर्गन्धमादनः इति पुल्लिङ्गान्तः Malli. on Ku. 6. 46. -Comp. -अन्तरम् another reading, a variant (v. l.). -क्रमः the order determined or expressed by the recitation or the statement; यः पाठक्रमः स एव नियम्येत SB. on MS. 5. 1. 4. -छेदः a pause, caesura. -दोषः a false reading. -निश्चयः determining the text of a passage. -भूः *f.* a place where the Vedas are learnt. -सञ्जरी, -शालिनी the Śarika bird. -शाला a school, college, seminary. -शालिन *m.* a pupil.

**पाठकः** [ पठ्-ध्वल् ] 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. पठकाः पाठकाश्च ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तकाः । सर्वे व्यसनिनो मुखो यः क्रियावान् स पठितः Mb. 3. 313. 110. -2 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other sacred books. -3 A spiritual teacher. -4 A pupil, student, scholar. -5 The text of a book.

**पाठनम्** Teaching, lecturing.

**पाठित** *p. p.* Taught, instructed; पाठितोऽपि खलु विस्मृत एव N. 5. 121.

**पाठिक** *a.* Conformable to the text.

**पाठिन** *a.* [ पठ्-णिणि ] 1 One who has read or studied any subject. -2 Knowing or familiar with. -म. A Brāhmaṇa who has finished his studies.

**पाठीनः** 1 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other mythological books. -2 A kind of fish; विदुषपाठीनपरा-हर्तं पयः Ki. 4. 5; Ms. 5. 16. -3 N. of a tree (*Moringa*, with red blossoms).



**पाठ्य** *a.* To be recited. -2 To be taught. -म् See पठण; पाठ्ये गेये च मधुरम् (काव्यं रामायणम्) Rām. 1. 4. 8.

**पाडिनी** 1 An earthen pot. -2 A boiler.

**पाणः** [ पण् भावे घञ् ] 1 Trade; traffic; समीक्ष्य च बहून् शेषान् संवासाद् विद्धि पाणयोः Mb. 13. 44. 37. -2 A trader. -3 A game; a turn in game (Mar. डाव); एकपाणेन भद्रं ते प्राणयोश्च पणान्हे Mb. 3. 78. 6. -4 A stake at play; दीव्यामहे पाणिव मा विशङ्कां कुरुष्व पाणं च चिरं च मा कृथाः Mb. 2. 59. 8. -8 An agreement. -6 Praise. -7 The hand.

**पाणिः** [ पण्-इण् आयाभावः, cf. Up. 4. 132 ] 1 The hand; दानेन पाणिर्न तु कङ्क्षेण (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71; often at the end of comp. in the sense of 'carrying in the hand'; as चक्रं, खड्गं &c; पाणिं ग्रह् or पीड् 'to take the hand of, lead to the altar, marry'. पाणीं कृ to hold by the hand, marry; पाणीकरणम् 'marriage'. -2 Ved. A hoof. -णिः *f.* A market. -Comp. -कच्छपिका *f.* A kind of मुद्रा (= कर्ममुद्रा); Kalikā P. -कर्मन् *m.* 1. N. of Śiva. -2 one playing on a drum. -गत *a.* ready, present. -गृहीती 'espoused by the hand', a wife. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम्, -ग्राहः marrying, marriage; इति स्वसुभोजकलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. -ग्रहणिक, -ग्रहणीय *a.* matrimonial, nuptial. (-यम्) a nuptial gift. -ग्रहीतृ *m.*, -ग्राहः a bridegroom, husband; ध्याय-त्यनिष्टं यत्किञ्चित् पाणिग्राहस्य चेतसा Ms. 9. 21; बाल्ये पितुर्वशे तिष्ठन् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने 5. 148. -घः 1 a drummer; शिल्पिभिः पाणिभिः क्रुद्धः Bk. 6. 113. -2 a workman, handicraftsman; cf. P. III. 2. 55. -घातः 1 a blow with the hand. -2 boxing. -3 a boxer. -चापल्यम् snapping the fingers. -जः a fingernail; तस्याः पाटलपाणिजाङ्घ्रितसुरः Git. 12. -तलम् the palm of the hand. -तालः (in music) a particular measure. -दाक्ष्यम् tricky (Mar. हातचलखी); दीक्षा विपस्तु दिशं दर्शय पाणिदाक्ष्यम् Bm. 2. 323. -धर्मः due form of marriage. -पल्लवः 1 a sprout-like hand. -2 the fingers. -पात्र *a.* drinking by means of the hand; cf. पाणिः पात्रं पवित्रम् Bh. 3. 52. -पीडनम् marriage; पाणि-पीडनमर्हं दमयन्त्याः कामयेमहि महोमिहिकांशो N. 5. 99; पाणिपीडन-विधेरनन्तरम् Ku. 8. 1; Māl. 8. 6. -प्रणयिनी a wife. -बन्धः 'union of the hands', marriage. -भुज् *m.* the sacred figtree. -मुक्तम् a missile thrown with the hand. -मुखाः *m.* (pl.) the manes. -रुह् *m.*, -रुहः a finger-nail. -वादः 1 clapping the hands together. -2 playing on a drum, a clapper; ... पाणिवादाश्च वैणिकाः Śiva B. 31. 21. -सर्ग्या a rope. -स्वनिक *a.* playing musical instruments with the hands.

**पाणिधम** *a.* 1 Blowing through the hands; cf. Kaśi. on P. III. 2. 37. -2 Chilly, as a road or journey. -3 Obscure, dark.

**पाणिघ्न** *a.* Drinking out of the hands.

**पाणिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Got by playing at stake. -कः A merchant.

**पाणिका** 1 A kind of song; Y. -2 A kind of spoon.

**पाणिनिः** N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired *muni*; and is said to have derived the knowledge of his grammar from Śiva; येनाक्षरसामान्यामधिगम्य महेश्वरात् । कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं चक्रे तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Śekhara.

**पाणिनीय** *a.* Relating to or composed by Pāṇini; पाणिनीयमिवालोकि धारैस्तत्समराजिरम् Śi. 19. 75. -यः A follower of Pāṇini; अकृतव्यूहाः पाणिनीयाः. -यम् The grammar of Pāṇini.

**पाण्डर** *a.* Whitish, pale-white; यत् कङ्कालमकालपाण्डुरघन-प्रसार्धं रुध्रव्रतम् Mv. 5. 39. -रम् 1 Red-chalk. -2 The blossom of the jasmine. -3 Semen virile; पाण्डरं शुक्र-मित्याहुः Dhyāna. Up. 87.

**पाण्डवः** [ पाण्डोरपत्यं पुमान् ओरञ् ] 'A son or descendant of Pāṇdu', N. of any one of the five sons of Pāṇdu; i. e. युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत सञ्जय Bg. 1. 1; हंसाः संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनाद्गताश्चर्या गताः Mk. 5. 6. -Comp. -आमीलः N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -श्रेष्ठः N. of Yudhiṣṭhira.

**पाण्डवायनः** An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

**पाण्डवीयः** *a.* Belonging to the Pāṇdavas.

**पाण्डवेयः** = पाण्डव *q. v.*

**पाण्डित्यम्** 1 Scholarship, profound learning, erudition; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः Māl. 1. 7. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, sharpness; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv. 1. 2; परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं नृणाम्. -3 Prudence; न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमान्नरः । एतदेव हि पाण्डित्यं यत् स्वल्पाद् भूरिरस्मृणम् ॥ Pt. 1. 19.

**पाण्डिमन्** *m.* Whiteness (पाण्डुत्व); पाण्डिमा गण्डमूले Bv. 2. 72.

**पाण्डु** *a.* Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish; यथा पाण्डुवाक्किम् Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6; विकलकरणः पाण्डुच्छायः शुचा परिदुर्वलः U. 3. 22. -ण्डुः 1 The pale-white or yellowish-white colour. -2 Jaundice. -3 A white elephant. -4 N. of the father of the Pāṇdavas. [ He was begotten by Vyāsa on Ambālikā, one of the widows of Vichitravīrya. He was called Pāṇdu, because he was born pale (पाण्डु) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyāsa; (यस्मात् पाण्डुवमापन्ना विरुपं प्रेक्ष्य मामिह । तस्मादेव सुतस्ते वै पाण्डुरेव भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself; so he allowed his first wife Kuntī to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvāsas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhiṣṭhira, Bhīma and Arjuna; and Mādri, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pāṇdu forgot the



to embrace Mādri, but he fell immediately dead in her arms.] —Comp. —आमयः jaundice. —कम्बलः 1 a white blanket. —2 a warm upper garment. —3 the housing of a royal elephant. —4 A kind of stone. —कम्बलिन *m.* 1 a carriage covered with a woollen blanket. —2 the housings of a royal elephant. —पुत्रः a son of Pāṇḍu, any one of the five Pāṇḍavas. —पृष्ठ *a.* 'white-backed', having no auspicious marks on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected. —भावः Becoming yellowish white, pale; न कलङ्कानुगमो न पाण्डुभावः Bv. 2. 1. —भूमः a region full of chalky soil. —मृत्तिका 1 white or pale soil. —2 the opal. —सूद *f.* chalk. —रङ्गः *N.* of a god (at Pandharpur), Viṭṭhala. —रागः whiteness, pallor. —रोगः jaundice. —लेखः a sketch made with chalk; a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, board &c.; पाण्डुलेखेन फलके भूतौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात् पत्रे निवेशयेत् ॥ Vyāsa. —लोहम् silver; पाण्डुलोहयुखलात्मना मया पादपद्मयोर्युगले तव निगडयिष्यामि Dk. 1. —वर्ण *a.* White. —शर्करा light-coloured gravel (प्रेहभेद). —शर्मिला an epithet of Draupadī. —सोपाकः *N.* of a mixed tribe; चाण्डालात् पाण्डुसोपाकस्त्वक्सार-व्यवहारवान् Ms. 10. 37; Mb. 13. 48. 26.

पाण्डुकः 1 The yellowish-white colour. —2 Jaundice —3 *N.* of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुकिन् *a.* Suffering from jaundice.

पाण्डुर *a.* [पाण्डुवर्णोऽस्यास्ति र ] Whitish, pale, pale-white, yellowish-white; पाण्डुरेणातपत्रेण त्रियमणिं मूर्धनि । शुशुभे तारकायाः सितमश्रमिव स्थितः Mb. 3. 41. 14. छविः पाण्डुरा Ś. 3. 9; R. 14. 26; Ku. 3. 33. —रम् The white leprosy. —Comp. —इक्षुः a species of sugar-cane.

पाण्डुरिमन् *m.* Paleness, white or pale colour.

पाण्ड्यकवाटकम् *A* gem from the country of पाण्ड्य-कवाटक; Kau. A. 2. 10. 29.

पाण्ड्याः *m.* (pl.) *N.* of a country and its inhabitants; तस्यामेव रघोः पाण्ड्याः प्रतापं न विप्रेहिरे R. 4. 49. —ण्ड्यः *A* king of that country; पाण्ड्योऽयमसापितलम्बहारः R. 6. 60.

पाण्ड्वम् *An* uncoloured woollen garment.

पाण्य *a.* Praiseworthy, commendable.

पात् *a.* Protecting, guarding. —*m.* 1 Falling. —2 Sin. —3 *A* guardian.

पात *p. p.* Protected, guarded &c.; see पा.

पातः [ पत्-पञ् ] 1 Flying, flight. —2 Alighting, descending, descent. —3 Falling down, fall, downfall (fig. also); हुम्, रुहः, &c. चरणपातः 'falling down at the feet'; तस्याभवत् क्षणायुः पारितोषलभः कक्षामिलभितरोरिव दृष्टि-पातः R. 11. 97; पातोपातो 'rise and fall.' —4 Destruction, dissolution, ruin; अस्मिन् पातस्तस्मात्पातः संपन्नः इत्यु-  
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Ku. 3. 44. —5 *A* blow, stroke; as in खड्गपातः. —6 Shedding, discharging, emitting; अवकृपातैः Ms. 8. 44. —7 *A* cast, throw, shot; कुरुष्व तावत् करमोर पञ्चान्मार्गे मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातम् R. 13. 18. —8 *An* attack, inroad. —9 Happening, coming to pass, occurrence. —10 *A* failing, defect. —11 *An* epithet of Rāhu; दक्षिणोत्तरतोऽप्येव पातु राहुः स्वरेहसा । विक्षिपत्येव विक्षेपं चन्द्रादीनामपकमात् ॥ Sūrya S. —12 (In astr.) *An* inauspicious or malignant position or aspect. —13 The node in a planet's orbit. —14 Application (of ointment, of a knife &c.).

पातन *a.* [ पत्-णिच् ल्युट् वा ] Felling, cutting down. —नम् 1 Causing to fall down, bringing or throwing down, knocking down. —2 Throwing, casting. —3 Humbling, lowering. —4 Removing. —5 *N.* of a particular process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected. *N. B.* पातनम् may have different meanings according to the noun with which it is used; e. g. दण्डस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall', i. e. chastising; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the foetus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातनिका *Fitness, correspondence.*

पातित *p. p.* 1 Cast down, struck down. —2 Overthrown, humbled. —3 Lowered.

पातिन् *a.* (—नी *f.*) [ पत्-णिजि ] 1 Going to, descending, alighting on. —2 Falling, sinking. —3 Being contained in. —4 Felling or throwing down. —5 Pouring forth, discharging, emitting.

पातुक *a.* (—की *f.*) [ पत्-उक् ] 1 Falling habitually or frequently; संयच्छन् भवति प्राणानसंयच्छन्तु पातुकः Mb. 12. 91. 42; Śi. 3. 3. —2 Apt or disposed to fall. —3 Losing one's caste. —4 Going to hell. —कः 1 The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. —2 The water-elephant.

पात्य *a.* 1 To be caused to fall, to be felled or cut down. —2 To be imposed (as a fine); see पत्.

पातकः, —कम् [ पातयति नरं, पत्-कृञ् ] Sin, crime; (Hindu law-givers enumerate five great sins:— ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेक्षणमगमः । महान्ति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैः सह Ms. 11. 54).

पातकिन् *a.* Sinful, guilty.

पातङ्ग *a.* Brown; Mb. 6.

पातङ्गिः 1 *An* epithet of Saturn. —2 Of Yama. —3 Of Kārṇa. —4 Of Sugrīva.

पातञ्जल *a.* (—ली *f.*) Composed by Patañjali; पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृतमूरिपरिभ्रमः Paribhāṣaṇḍeśekhara. —लम् The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patañjali. (It is generally believed that Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya, is the same as the author of the Yoga



पातालम् [ पतत्यस्मिन्नधर्मेण पत-आलङ्; cf. U. 1. 114 ]

1 The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth said to be peopled by Nāgas; the seven regions are:—अतल, बितल, सुतल, रसानल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल. —2 The lower regions or world in general; मा मेति व्याहरत्येव तरिस्मन् पातालमभ्यगाद् R. 15. 84; 1. 80; पातालाच्च विमोक्षितो बत बली नीतो न मृत्युः क्षयम् Subhās. —3 An excavation, a hole. —4 Submarine fire. —5 (In astrol.) The fourth house or sign from that in which the sun is present. —लः 1 A kind of instrument for distillation or the calcination and sublimation of metals. —2 N. of Jupiter's year (of 361 days). —Comp. —गङ्गा the Ganges of the lower world. —औकस् m., —निलयः, —निवासः, —वासिन् m. 1 a demon. —2 a Nāga or a serpent-demon. —तलम्, —मूलम् the bottom of Pātāla. —मुखम् a great hollow (महागर्त); यस्त्वय पातालमुखे पतन्तं पाणो गृहीत्वा प्रतिसंहरेत Mb. 3. 268. 4. —मूलम् the centre of gravity; आस्ते पातालमूलस्थः शेषोऽप्युत्तचितः V. P. 2. 5. 20. —यन्त्रम् See पातालः (1).

पातिः 1 A master. —2 A bird. —3 A husband.

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित्यम् Loss of caste or position; एतत् पातित्यदानो जघनमतिघनोदेनो माननीयम् Viṣṇupād Stotra, 21.

पातिली 1 A snare, trap. —2 A small earthen vessel (Mar. पातिल). —3 A woman of a particular class.

पातिव्रती, पातिव्रत्यम् Fidelity to a husband, chastity; Sāhendra 1. 61.

पात्र a. Releasing from sins; सर्वपापमेव पात्राणां परं पात्रं महेश्वरः Nandī P.

पात्रम् [ पाति रक्षत्याथेयं, पिबत्येन वा पा-ट् Tv. ] 1 A drinking-vessel, cup, jar. —2 A vessel or pot in general; पात्रे निधायार्थम् R. 5. 2. 12; any sacrificial vessel or utensil. —3 A receptacle of any kind, recipient; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति Pt. 2. 101. —4 A reservoir. —5 A fit or worthy person; a person fit or worthy to receive gifts; बित्तस्य पात्रं व्ययः Bh. 2. 82; अदेशकाले यद् दानमपात्रेभ्यश्च दीयते Bg. 17. 22; Y. 1. 201; R. 11. 86. —6 An actor, a *dramatis persona*; तत् प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Ś. 1; उच्यतां पात्रवर्गः V. 1. *dramatis personae*. —7 A king's minister. —8 The channel or bed of a river. सुरक्षकत्वा इव पात्रमागतम् N. 16. 11; 15. 86. —9 Fitness, propriety. —10 An order, command. —11 A leaf. —त्रः 1 A kind of measure (आढक). —2 A preservative from sin. —त्री 1 A vessel, plate, dish; चुञ्जते स्वमपात्रीभिर्ग्रहं परिचारिका Mb. 3. 30. 13; 233. 49. —2 A small furnace. —3 N. of Durgā. —Comp. —आसादनम् the placing of sacrificial utensils. —उपकरणम् ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.). —पालः 1 a large paddle used as a rudder. —2 the rod of a balance (तुलापट्ट). —भूत m. a servant; —पञ्चपात्राणां चित्रं the bringing together of the characters of a play. —शेषः scraps of food.

—संस्कारः 1 the cleaning or purification of a vessel. —2 the current of a river. —संचारः the handing round of vessels at a meal; Mb.

पात्रकम् A vessel, pot &c.

पात्रक ॐ Lean, emaciated. —टः 1 A cup, pot —2 Rugged garments.

पात्रदीरः 1 A competent minister. —2 A vessel of iron, brass or silver. —3 Fire. —4 A crow. —5 A heron. —6 Rust of iron. —7 Mucus running from the nose.

पात्रता, पात्रत्वम् 1 Capacity, worthiness. —2 Dignity, honour.

पात्रयति Den. P. To use as a drinking-vessel; पाणि पात्रयताम् Bh. 3. 138.

पात्रसात् ind. In the possession of worthy persons.

पात्रिक a. (—की f.) 1 Measured out with any vessel or a measure called आढक. —2 Fit, adequate, appropriate. —कम्, —की A vessel, cup, dish; तस्मा इत्युपनीताय यक्षराद् पात्रिकामदात् Bhāg. 8. 18. 17. —का An alms-bowl.

पात्रिन् a. 1 Having or provided with a drinking-vessel; Ms. 6. 52. —2 Having fit or worthy persons.

पात्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To make worthy; पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Ś. 5. 20. —2 To honour, dignify.

पात्रीण a. Measured, sown, or cooked with a Pātra.

पात्रीय, पात्र्य a. Worthy to partake of a meal.

पात्रीयम् A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पात्रीरः, —रम् An oblation.

पात्रेवहुलः, —पात्रेसमितः 1 'Constant at meals or dinner-time', a parasite; वृत्तस्त्वे पात्रेसमिते Bk. 5. 10. —3 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow.

पात्रौकरणम् Marriage समैव पात्रौकरणेऽग्निसाक्षिकमङ्गलसङ्गतम् N. 6. 68.

पायः [ पीयतेऽदः पा-कर्मणि थ ] 1 Fire. —2 The sun. —यम् Water.

पायस् n. [ पा-असुन् थुक् च ] 1 Water; हरन्तां संतापं कमपि मरुदुष्णसहरील्लटाश्चक्रपायः कणसरणयो दिव्यसरितः G. L. 26; Mv. 6. 12. —2 Air, wind. —3 Food. —4 The sky. —Comp. —जम् 1 a lotus. —2 a conch. —दः, —घरः a cloud. —धिः, —निधिः, —पतिः the ocean; N. 13. 20; पाथोधिमध्ये पतितः पतङ्गः Rām. Ch. 6. 7; पाथोधिर्जलधिः पयोधिर्हविर्वातानिधिवारिधिः Śabda Ch.

पायिस् m. 1 The sea. —2 The eye. —n. Scab.

पाथेयम् [ पथि तद्व्यहारे वा साउ डङ् ] 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum; जगद् पाथेयमिन्द्रसूतः R. 9. 37; पाथेयवर्धनदेवकः Me. 11; V. 4. 15. —2 The sign virgo of the zodiac.



**पादः** [ पद्यते गम्यतेऽनेन करणे कर्मणि वा घञ् ] 1 The foot (whether of men or animals); तयोर्जगद्द्वयः पादान् R. 1. 57; पादयोर्निपत्य, पादपातित &c. (The word पाद at the end of comp. is changed to पाद् after सु and numerals; i. e. सुपाद्, द्विपाद्, त्रिपाद् &c.; and also when the first member is used as a standard of comparison, but is a word other than हस्ति &c.; see P. V. 4. 138-140; e. g. व्याघ्रपाद्. The nom. pl. of पाद is often added to names of persons or titles of address to show great respect or veneration; मृष्यन्तु लवस्थ बालिशतां तातपादाः U. 6; जीवन्तु तातपादेषु 1. 19; देवपादानां नास्माभिः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; so एवमारार्यपादा आज्ञापयन्ति Prab. 1; so कुमारिलपादा &c. -2 A ray of light; बालस्यापि रवेः पादाः पतन्त्युपरि भूयताम् Pt. 1. 328; Śi. 9. 34; R. 16. 53 (where the word has sense 1 also). -3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bedstead; चतुष्पदी हि निःश्रेणी ब्रह्मण्येव प्रतिष्ठिता Mb. 12. 20. 4. -4 The foot or root of a tree; as in पादप. -5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पादाः प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः); रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्युपलविषमे विन्ध्यपादे विशीर्णम् Me. 19; Ś. 6. 17. -6 A quarter, fourth part; as in सपत्नी रूपकः 'one and one fourth rupee'; Ms. 8. 241; Y. 2. 174; कार्यापणे दीयमाने पादोऽपि दत्तो भवति ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 20. -7 The fourth part of a stanza, a line. -8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyāyas of Pāṇini, or of the Brahma-sūtras. -9 A part in general. -10 A column, pillar; सहस्रपादं प्रासादं.... अधिरोहन्मया दृष्टः Mb. 5. 143. 30. -11 A foot as a measure equal to twelve Angūlis. -12 The quadrant of a circle. -13 The foot-hole or bottom of a water-skin; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यथेकं क्षरतान्दियम् । तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा दत्तेः पादादिवोदकम् ॥ Ms. 2. 99. -14 A wheel; गिरिकूबरपादाक्षं गुभेषु त्रिवेणुमन् Mb. 3. 175. 4; Ki. 12. 21. -15 A golden coin (weighing one tola); स ह गवां सहस्रमव-हरो दश दश पादा एकैकस्याः शुद्धयोरवद्धा बभूवुः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the point or extremity of the foot; पादाग्रस्थितया मुहुः स्तनभरणानीतया नम्रताम् Ratn. 1. 1. -**अङ्कः** a foot-mark. -**अङ्गदम्**, -**दी** an ornament for the foot, an anklet. -**अङ्गुलिः**, -**ली** f. a toe. -**अङ्गुष्ठः** the great toe. -**अङ्गुष्ठिका** a ring worn on the great toe. -**अन्तः** the point or extremity of the feet. -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a step, distance of a foot. (-रे) ind. 1 after the interval of a step. -2 close or near to. -**अन्तिकम्** ind. near to, towards any one. -**अम्बु** n. butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. -**अम्बुसू** n. water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -**अरविन्दम्**, -**कमलम्**, -**पद्मजम्**, -**पद्मम्** a lotus-like foot. -**अर्यम्** a gift to a Brāhmana or a venerable person. -**अर्धम्** 1 half a quarter, an eighth; पादं पशुष्व योषिच्च पादार्धं रिक्तकः गुमान् Ms. 8. 404. -2 half a line of a stanza. -**अलिन्द्वी** a boat. -**अवनामः** bowing to a person's feet; इति कृतवचनायाः कश्चिदभ्येत्य विभ्यद्गालितनयनवारयोति पादावनामम् Śi. 11. 35. -**अवनेजः** washing another's feet; विन्ध्यस्तवा-मृतकयोदवाहिलोक्त्याः पादावनेजसरितः शमलानि हन्तुम् Bhāg. 11. 6. **CC-Oriental Research Library, Patna, Bihar, India.** Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

4. 151. -**अष्टीलः** the ankle; मर्मस्वभ्यवधीत् कुक्षः पादांश्चैलेः सुदारुणैः Mb. 10. 8. 24. -**आघातः** a kick. -**आनत** a. prostrate, fallen at the feet of; कयासि कामिन् सुस्तापराधान् पादानतः कोपनयावधूतः Ku. 3. 8. -**आवर्तः** 1 a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -2 a square foot. -**आसनम्** a foot-stool. -**आस्फालनम्** tramp-ling or motion of the feet, floundering. -**आहतः** a. kicked. -**आहति** f. 1 treading or trampling. -2 a kick. -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** 1 water for washing the feet. -2 water in which the feet of sacred and revered persons are washed, and which is thus considered holy; विष्णु-पादोदकं तीर्थे जठरे भारयाम्यहम्. -**उदरः** a serpent; यथा पादो-दरस्त्वचा विनिर्मुच्यते Prasna. Up. 5. 5. -**उद्धूतम्** stamp-ling the feet. -**कटकः**, -**कम्**, -**कीलिका** an anklet. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a vow in which taking of meals and observing a fast are done on alternate days; Y. -**क्षेपः** 1 a foot-step. -2 a kick with the foot. -**गण्डीरः** a morbid swell-ling of the legs and feet. -**ग्रन्थिः** the ankle. -**ग्रहणम्** seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation); अकारयद् कारयितव्यदक्षा क्रमेण पादग्रहणं सतीनाम् Ku. 7. 27. -**चतुरः**, -**चत्वरः** 1 a slanderer. -2 a goat. -3 the fig-tree. -4 a sand-bank. -5 hail. -**चापल्यम्** shuffling of the feet. -**चारः** going on foot, walking; यदि च विहरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Me. 62 'if Gauri should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10. -2 the daily position of the planets. -**चारिन्** a. 1 walking or going on foot. -2 fighting on foot. (-m.) 1 a pedestrian. -2 a foot-soldier. -**च्छेदनम्** cutting off a foot; पादेन प्रहरन् कोपात् पादच्छेदन-मर्हति Ms. 8. 280. -**जः** a sūdra; पादजोच्छिद्यकार्ष्यं यद्..... विशुद्धं दशभिस्तु तत् Mb. 12. 35. 31. -**जलम्** 1 butter-milk mixed with one-fourth of water. -2 water for the feet. -**जाहम्** the tarsus. -**तलम्** the sole of the foot. -**त्रः**, -**त्रा**, -**त्राणम्** a boot or shoe. -**दारी**, -**दारिका** a chap in the feet, chilblain. -**दाहः** a burning sensation in the feet. -**धावनिका** sand used for rubbing the feet. -**नालिका** an anklet. -**निकेतः** a foot-stool. -**न्यासः** move-ment of the feet; पादन्यासे लयमनुगतः M. 2. 9. -**पा** 1 a tree; निरस्तपादे देशे परण्डोऽपि दुमायते H. 1. 67; अनुभवति हि मूर्त्ता पादपस्तीवमुष्णम् Ś. 5. 7. -2 a foot-stool. (-पा) a shoe. -**पादः**, -**पदम्** a grove of trees. -**पद्म** a climbing plant. -**पदतिः** f. a track. -**परिवारकः** a humble servant. -**पालिका** an anklet. -**पाशः** 1 a foot-rope for cattle. -2 an anklet of small bells &c. (-शिकः, -शी) 1 a fetter; हस्तिपक-पादपाशिक-तैशिक-वनचर-पारिकर्मिकस्यः Kau. A. -2 a mat. -3 a creeper. -**पीठः**, -**उम्** a foot-stool; चूडामणिभि-रुद्गुधपादपीठं महीक्षिताम् R. 17. 28; Ku. 3. 11. -**पीठिका** 1 a vulgar trade (as that of a barber). -2 white stone. -**पूरणम्** 1 filling out a line; P. VI. 1. 134. -2 an ex-pletive; तु पादपूणे भेदे समुच्चयेऽवधारणे Viśva. -**प्रक्षालनम्** washing the feet; पादप्रक्षालने वशी Subhāṣ. -**प्रणामः** prostration (at the feet). -**प्रतिष्ठानम्** a foot-stool. -**प्रधारणम्** a shoe. -**प्रसारणम्** stretching out the feet. -**प्रहारः** a kick. -**यजः** consisting of verses (as a metre). -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a chain, fetter. -2 a stock of



cattle. -भटः a foot soldier. -भागः a quarter. -युद्रा a footprint. पङ्क्तिः a track, trail. -मूलम् 1 the tarsus. -2 the sole of the foot. -3 the heel. -4 the foot of a mountain. -5 a polite way of speaking of a person; देवपादमूलमागताहम् K. 8. -यमकः paronomasia within the Pādas. -रक्षः 1 a shoe. -2 a foot-guard; (pl.) armed men protecting the feet of an elephant in battle; शिरांसि पादरक्षाणां बीजवत् प्रवपत् सुहुः Mb. 3. 271. 10. -रक्षणम् 1 a cover for the feet. -2 a leather boot or shoe. -रजस् *n.* the dust of the feet. -रज्जुः *f.* a tether for the foot of an elephant. -रथी a shoe, boot. -रोहः, -रोहणः the (Indian) fig-tree. -लङ्गः *a.* lying at a person's feet. -लेपः\* an unguent for the feet. -वन्दनम् saluting the feet. -वल्मीकः elephantiasis. -विरजस् *f.* a shoe, boot. (-*m.*) a god. -वेद्यनिकः, -कम् a stocking. -शाखा a toe. -शैलः a hill at the foot of a mountain. -शोयः swelling of the foot; अन्योन्योपद्रवकृतः शोयः पादसमुत्थितः । पुरयं हन्ति नारी तु मुखजो गुह्यजो ह्ययम् ॥ Mādhava. -शौचम् cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet; पादशौचेन गोविन्दः (तुतः) Pt. 1. 172. -संहिता the junction of words in a quarter of a stanza. -सेवनम्, -सेवा 1 showing respect by touching the feet. -2 service. -स्तम्भः a supporting beam, pillar, post. -स्फोटः 'cracking of the feet', chilblain. -हत *a.* kicked. -हर्षः numbness of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves; हृद्यतः चरणौ यस्य भवत्यथ प्रसुप्तवत् । पादहर्षः सः विज्ञेयः कफवातप्रकोपजः ॥ Sūsruta. -हीनजलम् Water with a portion boiled. -हीनान् *ind* 1 without division or transition. -2 all at once.

पादयति Den. P. To stretch out the feet.

पादचिकः A traveller.

पादात् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पादातः A foot-soldier; पादातानां श्रेजिरे खड्गलेखः Si. 18. 4.  
-तम् Infantry.

पादातिः, पादातिकः, पादाधिकः A foot-soldier.

पादिक a. (-की f.) 1 Amounting to a quarter or fourth; पादिकं शतम्, 25 per cent. -2 Lasting for a quarter of the time; Ms. 3. 1.

**पादिन्** *a.* 1 Footed, having feet. -2 Having four parts, as a stanza. -3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part; चतुर्थीयाथ पादिन्: Ms. 8. 210. -*m.* 1 An amphibious animal. -2 A heir to a fourth part of an estate; ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 29.

पादिनः A fourth part.

पादुक a. (-का, की f.) Going on foot. -का A wooden shoe, sandal; वज्र भरत गद्दीया पादुकें त्वं मदीये Bk. 3. 66; 1. 12. 1. -की the pumh, the person, the base. -Comp. -कारः a shoemaker.

पादू *f.* A shoe. -Comp. -कृत् *m.* a shoe-maker; पादू-  
कृतः पुलिन्दाश्च.....Śiva B. 31. 22.

पाशः N. of Brahmā; इति तस्य वचः पाशो भगवान् परि-  
पालयन् Bhāg. 3. 12. 9.

पाद a. [ पादार्थ पाद-यत् ] Belonging to the foot. -द्यम्  
Water for washing the feet ; पादयोः पाद्यं समर्पयामि.

पादक्रमिकः One knowing or reading the पदक्रम q. v.

पादाकुलकम् N. of a metre; यदतीतकृतविविधलक्ष्मयुतैर्मात्रा-  
समदिपादैः कलितम् । अनियतवृत्तपरिमाणसहितं प्रथितं जगत्सु पादा-  
कुलमम् ॥ Vṛittaratnākara.

पादारकः The rib of a boat.

पादालिन्दः, -न्दा. -न्दी A boat.

**पानर** [पा-ल्युट्] 1 Drinking, quaffing, kissing (a lip); पयःपानम्; देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt. 10. -2 Drinking spirituous liquors; नहि धर्म्यसिद्धर्थ्य पानमेव प्रशस्यते Rām. 4. 33. 46. Ms. 7. 50; 9. 13; वृत्तपानप्रसक्ताश्च जघन्या राजसी गतिः 12. 45. -3 A drink, beverage in general; Ms. 3. 227; पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् Pt. 1. 389. -4 A drinking vessel. -5 Sharpening; whetting. -6 Protection, defence. -7 A canal. -नः 1 A distiller. -2 Breath, expiration. -a. (in comp.) Drinking, one who drinks; विथं युगान्ते वटपत्र एकः शेते स्म मायाशिशुरङ्घ्रिपानः Bhāg. 3. 33. 4. -Comp. -अगारः, -आगारः, -रम् a tavern; Mb. 12. 88. 14. -अत्ययः hard drinking. -गोष्टिका, -गोष्ठी 1 a drinking party. -2 a dramshop, tavern. -पः a. drinking spirituous liquors; Mb. 3. 48. 6. -पात्रम्, -भाजनम्, -भाण्डम् a drinking vessel, a goblet. -भूः, -भूमिः, -भूमौ f. a drinking room; रणक्षितिः शोणितमथ कुल्या रराज स्यूयोरिव पानभूमिः R. 7. 49; 19. 11. -मण्डलम् a drinking party. -रत a. addicted to drinking. -वणिज् m. vendor of spirits. -विभ्रमः intoxication. -शोषणः a hard drinker.

पानकम् A drink, beverage, potion.

**पानिकः** A vendor of spirituous liquors, a distiller.

पानिलम् A drinking vessel, goblet.

**पानीय** *a.* [ पा-कर्मणि अनीयर् ] 1 Drinkable. -2 To be protected or preserved. -यम् 1 Water; पानीयं पातुमिच्छामि त्वत्: कमललोचने Udb.; *Ā. L. 9.* -2 A drink, potion, beverage. -Comp. -काकिका a cormorant. -नकुलः an otter. -पृष्ठजा *f.* moss. -वर्णिका sand. -वारिकः the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking water; Buddh. -शाला, -शालिका a place where water is distributed to travellers; cf. प्रपा.

पान्थः [ पन्थानं नित्यं गच्छति अण् पन्थादेशः ] 1 A traveller,  
a way-farer; रे पान्थ विह्वलमाना न मनागपि स्याः Bv. 1. 37.  
-2 The sun. Comp. -दुर्गा a deity on the road; आलिख्य  
जितेन B. Siddhanta e Gangothi Gyaan Kosha  
प्रतिपद्यते पृ. १५ मु. N. 14. 37. ( cf. notes thereon-Handiqui  
edition, p. 601. )



**पाप** *a.* [पाति रक्षत्यस्मादात्मानम्, पा-अपादोने प; U. 3. 23]  
 1 Evil, sinful, wicked, vicious; पापं कर्म च यत् परैरपि कृतं तत् तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36; साधुष्वपि च पापेषु समवृद्धि-  
 विशिष्यते Bg. 6. 9. -2 Mischievous, destructive, accursed; पापेन मृत्युना गृहीतोऽस्मि M. 4. -3 Low, vile, abandoned; Ms. 3. 52; अधार्मिकाणां पापानामासु पश्यन् विपर्ययम् 4. 171.  
 -4 Inauspicious, malignant, foreboding evil; as in पापग्रहः. -**पम्** 1 Evil, bad fortune or state; पापं पापाः कथयथ कथं शौचराशेः पितुर्मे Ve. 3. 6; शान्तं पापम् 'may the evil be averted', 'god forbid' (often used in dramas). -2 Sin, crime, vice, guilt; अपापानां कुले जाते मयि पापं न विद्यते Mk. 9. 37; Ms. 11. 231; 4 181; R. 12. 19. -**पम्** *ind.* badly, sinfully, wrongly. -**पः** A wretch, sinful person, wicked or profligate person; पापस्तु दिग्देवतया हतौजास्तं नाभ्यभूदवितं विष्णुपत्न्या Bhāg. 6. 13. 17. -**पा** 1 A beast of prey. -2 A witch. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुशा** *N.* of the Ekādaśī in the light half of Āśvina. -**अधम** *a.* exceedingly wicked, vilest. -**अनुबन्धः** bad result or consequences. -**अनुवसित** *a.* sinful. -**अपनुत्तिः** *f.* expiation. -**अहः** an unlucky day. -**आख्या** one of the seven divisions of the planetary courses. -**आचार** *a.* following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful life, vicious, wicked. -**आमन्** *a.* evil-minded, sinful, wicked; पापात्मा पापसंभवः Purāṇa. (-*m.*) a sinner. -**आरम्भ** *a.* wicked, villainous, committing murderous deeds; पापारम्भवतोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भौर्लता गेचरम् Mā. 5. 24. -**आशयः**, -**चेतस्** *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked-minded. -**उक्त** addressed in ill-omened words. -**कर**, -**कारिन्**, -**कृत्**, -**कर्म(मि)न्** &c. *a.* sinful, a sinner, villain. -**क्षयः** removal or destruction of sin. -**गतिः** ill-fated. -**ग्रहः** a planet of evil or malignant aspect, such as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu or Ketu. -**घ्न** *a.* destroying sin, expiating; मत्स्यः पातकी नास्ति पापघ्नी त्वत्समा न हि Śaṅka-rāchārya. (-**घ्नः**) the sesamum plant. (-**घ्नी**) the Tulasi plant. -**चर्यः** 1 a sinner. -2 demon. -**चेलिका**, -**चेली** Clypea Hernandifolia (Mar. पहाडमूल). -**चैलम्** an inauspicious garment. -**जीव** *a.* wicked, sinful. -**दर्शन**, -**दर्शिन** looking at faults, malevolent. -**दृष्टि** *a.* evil-eyed. -**धी** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -**नक्षत्रम्** an inauspicious constellation. -**नापितः** a cunning or vile barber. -**नाशन** *a.* destroying or expiating sin. (-**नः**) 1 *N.* of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. (-**नम्**) expiation, atonement. (-**नी**, -**नाशिनी**) 1 the wild Tulasi plant or Śamī. -2 *N.* of a river. -**निरति** *a.* wicked, sinful. -*f.* wickedness. -**निष्कृतिः** atonement for sin. -**पतिः** a paramour. -**पुरुषः** a villainous person. -**फल** *a.* evil, inauspicious; पापफल-  
 नरकादिमास्तु शुभकर्मफलवर्गमस्तिवति काङ्क्षते Maṇḍala Brā. Up. 2. 4. -**बुद्धि**, -**भाव**, -**मति** *a.* evil-minded, wicked, depraved. -**भक्षणः** *N.* of Kālabhairava. -**भाज्** *a.* sinful, a sinner; न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शुणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83. -**मित्रम्** a bad counsellor or friend. -**मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin, purified. -**मोचनम्**, -**विनाशनम्** destruction of sin.

birth, birth in an inferior condition. -**रोगः** 1 any bad disease. -2 small-pox. -**लोक्य** *a.* 1 infernal. -2 belonging to the wicked. -**वशीयस्** *a.* 1 inverted -2 confused. (-*m.*) inversion, confusion. -**वंश** *a.* born in a degraded family; शशाप तान् न राज्याहाः पापवंशा भविष्यथ Bm. 1. 349. -**विनिग्रहः** restraining wickedness. -**शमन** *a.* removing crime. -**शील** *a.* prone to evil, wicked by nature, evil minded. -**संकल्प** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. (-**ल्पः**) a wicked thought. -**हन्** *a.* destroying sin; यत्र दयामो लोहिताक्षो दण्डधरति पापहा । प्रजास्तत्र न मुञ्चति देता चेत् साधु पश्यति ॥ Ms. 7. 25.

**पापक** *a.* Bad, sinful, wicked. -**कः** 1 A wicked person; हन्तुं च यो नेच्छति पापकं वै Mb. 5. 36. 11. -2 An inauspicious planet. -**कम्** Sin, crime.

**पापद्धिः** *f.* Hunting, chase.

**पापल** *a.* Imparting or incurring sin. -**लम्** A kind of measure.

**पापिन्** *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Sinful, wicked, bad. -*m.* A sinner.

**पापिष्ठ** *a.* Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl. of पाप *q. v.*).

**पापीयस्** *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) Worse, more vile or wicked (compar. of पाप *q. v.*).

**पाप्मन्** *a.* Hurtful, injurious. -2 Sinful. -*m.* 1 Sin, crime, wickedness, guilt; यदेवेष्टमप्रतिरूपं वदति स एव स पाप्मा Bri. Up. 1. 3. 2. मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पाप्माना U. 1. 48; 7. 20. Mā. 5. 26; Ms. 6. 85. -2 Evil, bad fortune or state.

**पामन्** *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab; अंधस्ताश्च शकटस्य पामानं कथमागमुपोपविशे Ch. Up. 4. 1. 8. -**Comp.** -**ज्जः** sulphur.

**पामन** *a.* Diseased with scab.

**पामर** *a.* (-**रा**, -**री** *f.*) [पामन्-र] 1 Diseased with scab, scabby. -2 Vile, wicked. -3 Low, vulgar, base. -4 Foolish, stupid. -5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5. -**रः** 1 A fool, an idiot; बलान्ति चेत् पामराः Bv. 1. 72. -2 A wicked or low man. -3 One engaged in the most degrading occupation.

**पामा** See पामन् above; रामा पामा नितम्बविस्तारा Udb. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** sulphur.

**पायम्** Water.

**पायक** *a.* Drinking.

**पायनम्** Giving or causing to drink. -**ना** 1 Causing to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening, whetting.

**पायिन्** *a.* Drinking.



पाण्य a. Low, vile, contemptible. -प्यम् 1 Water.  
-2 Drinking. -3 Protection. -4 A measure (परिमाण);  
पाण्यसान्नान्यनिकाण्यधाण्याः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनेषु P. III. 1. 29  
quoted by ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -8 Practice, profession.

**पायस्** a. (स्त्री f.) [ पयसो विकारः अण् ] Made of water or milk. -सः, -सम् 1 Rice boiled in milk with sugar; Ms. 3. 271; 5. 7; Y. 1. 173; अतस्तपद्बुलो धौतः परिमृष्टो घृतेन च। खड्युत्तेन दुधेन पाचितः पायसो भवेत्॥ Pākaraṇīya-śvara. -2 Turpentine. -3 An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. -सम् 1 Milk. -2 Ambrosia, nectar. -Comp. -पिण्डारकः a pāyasa-eater; उत्वरमाणेन पायसपिण्डारकेणाय मयासैव निर्नाशितः Mk. 9.

पायसिक a. (-की f.) Fond of boiled milk; P. IV.  
2. 47; Vart. 17.

पायिकः A foot-soldier.

पायितम् The gift of water (उदकदान); Bri. Up. 4. 1. 2.

पायुः The anus; पायूपस्थम् Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

पार 10 P. 1 To complete, finish. -2 To cross over.  
-3 To be able, competent. -4 To win; समरं पारयिष्यति  
Śiva B. 24. 40.

**पारः, -रम्** [ परं तीरं परमेव अण्, पू-घञ् वा ] 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean: पारं दुःखोदयेर्गन्तुं तर यावन्न भिद्यते Santi. 3. 1; विरहचूडने: पारमासादयिष्ये Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 177. -2 The further or opposite side of anything; स हि देवः परं ज्योतिस्समाः पारं व्यवस्थितम् Ku. 2. 58. -3 The end or extremity of anything; furthestest or concluding limit; तेजसवी रिपुहृतबन्धुदुःखपारम् (व्रजति) Ve. 3. 25. -4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मान्तरदृष्टपारः स्मरन्निव R. 18. 50. (पारं गम्, -इ, -या 1 to cross over, surmount, get over; व्यसनेनैव सर्वेषु यस्य बुद्धिर्न हीयते, स तेषां पारमभ्येति Pt. 2. 6. -2 to accomplish, fulfil, as in प्रतिज्ञायाः पारं गतः -3 To master fully, become proficient in; सकलशास्त्रपारं गतः Pt. 1; पारं नी 'to bring to a close.'). -रः 1 Quick-silver. -2 Guardian; तस्माद् भयाद् येन स नोऽस्तुतुतः P. Bhāg. 6. 9. 24. -3 The end; महिम्ना पारं ते Mahimna. 1. (पारं meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes enters into comp.; e. g. पारंगह्यम्, पारंस्वद्रुपम् beyond the Ganges or the ocean; मम लक्ष्मिणी नाम्ना रम्या पारं महोदधेः Mb. 3. 274. 35.) -Comp. -**अपारम्, -अधारम्** both banks, the nearer and further bank. (-रः) the sea, ocean; शोकपारावारमुत्तुर्नमशकुवती Dk. 4; Bv. 4. 11. -**अयणम्** 1 going across. -2 reading through, perusal, thorough study. -3 The whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in ब्रह्मपारायणम्, मन्त्रपारायणम् &c. याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्यस्य ब्रह्मपारायणं जगो Mv. 1. 14. -**अयणी** 1 N. of the goddess Sarasvatī. -2 considering, meditation. -3 an act, action. -4 light. -**काम** a. desirous of going to the other end. -**ग** a. 1 crossing over, ferrying across -2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, complete

pletely familiar or conversant with (with gen. or in comp.); वेदपारगः Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111. -३ profoundly learned. (-गम्) keeping, fulfilling (of a promise). -गत, -गामिन् *a.* one who has gone to the other side or shore. (-तः) an Arhat or deified saint with Jains. -चर *a.* emancipated forever. -दर्शक *a.* 1 showing the opposite bank. -२ transparent. -दृश्चन् *a.* 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent. -२ one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything; (cf. P. III. 2. 94); श्रुतिपारद्वार R. 5. 24. -नेष्टु *a.* making a person conversant with. -समृद्धः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारक a. (-की) [पृ-भुल्] 1 Enabling to cross. -2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. -3 Pleasing, satisfying.

पार्य a. Ved. 1 Being on the other bank or side.  
 -2 Last, final. -3 Upper. -4 Decisive. -5 Effectual.  
 -र्यम् 1 End. -2 Decision. -3 The means of crossing over  
 (पारप्रदम्); सहि पार्यं महानासीत् पुत्राणां मम संजय Mb. 8. 9. 14.

पारे *ind.* On the other side of; पारेश्मशानं सरित् *Mal.* 5. 19; पारेसमुद्रं लङ्कायां वसन्तं रावणं पतिम् *Bk.* 5. 4; see पार above.

पारक्य a. 1 Alien, belonging to another; वरं स्वधर्मो विगुणो न पारक्यः स्वनृष्टितः Ms. 10. 97; पारक्यस्यैव देहस्य बहुषो भेदोद्दिष्टिर्नृताः Bhāg. 1. 8. 48. -2 Intended for others. -3 Hostile, inimical. -4 Useful in the next world. -क्यः An enemy, adversary. -क्यम् Doing anything for future happiness (परलोकायन); pious conduct.

पारग्रामिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Alien, hostile, inimical; यावद्वि: पारग्रामिकं विधिमाचिकीर्षति Dk. 2. 2. °योः Measures which are employed to capture the villages of a foreign king; Kau. A. 1. 18.

पारज् *m.* Gold.

पारजायिकः An adulterer. See पारदारिकः.

पारटीटः, -नः A stone or rock.

पारण a. [पृ भवे ल्युट्] 1 Carrying across, bringing over. -2 Saving, delivering. -णः 1 A cloud. -2 Satisfaction -णम् 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling; व्यवतिपारणमाशयंसिरेऽस्मै Bu. Ch. 5. 85; व्याघ्रय चोपवासेन पारणं पशुमारणम् Udb. -2 Reading through, perusal. -3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. -4 The complete text of a book. -5 Swallowing; स्वर्भुजप्रतिवार-पारणमिदन्तीत्य ..... युतिः N. 22. 150. -णा 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; 2 Eating चक्षुषी पारणम् Vb. १; R. 2. 39, 55, 70. -2 Kaaring (in general); भृगु तस्याः किल पारणाविधिः Ku. 5. 22 (अभ्यवहारार्थम् Malli.).

**पारणीय** a. Capable of being completed or finished ;  
पाणेय्युः संपादनीयः पूरणीयः पूर्णः भृशः  
8. 17. 16.



**पारय** *a.* Adequate, fit for, appropriate. -2 Satisfying.

**पारयति-ते** Den. U. 1 To be able. -2 To bring or lead over; see पृ. caus. also; cf. वक्तुं न पार्यत इति व्यथते मनो मे Bil. Ch. 5. 55.

**पारतः** Quick-silver.

**पारतन्त्रिक** *a.* Enjoined by the religious treatises of another.

**पारतन्त्र्यम्** Dependence, subjection, subservience.

**पारत्रिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life; तद् वै पारत्रिकं तात ब्राह्मणानाम-कुप्यताम् Mb. 12. 151. 14.

**पारत्र्य** *a.* Useful in the future life (परलोकहित); निधि निदध्यात् पारत्र्यं यात्रार्थं दानशब्दितम् Mb. 13. 162. 63. -**त्र्यम्** Reward in a future life (परलोकफल); तेषामनुपरोधेन पारत्र्यं यद् यदाचरेत् Ms. 2. 236.

**पारतल्पिकम्** Adultery.

**पारदः** Quick-silver; पारदः पारतः सूतो हरबीजं रसश्चलः Abh. Chin. 1050; निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82; पारदं हरितालं च Śiva B. 30. 19; संसारस्य परं पारं दत्तौऽसौ पारदः स्मृतः Rasesvaradarsanam. -**दाः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a barbarous tribe; see Ms. 10. 44; Mb. 2.

**पारदारिकः** An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another); Y. 2. 295; पारदारिकविलससाहसम् N.

**पारदार्यम्** Adultery, intriguing with another's wife; Ms. 11. 59; Y 3. 235; Dk. 1. 4.

**पारदेशिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Foreign, out-landish. -**कः** 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

**पारदेश्य** *a.* (-दयी *f.*) Belonging to a foreign country, foreign. -**दयः** 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

**पारधेनुः, -नुकः** N. of a low mixed caste; an Āyogava.

**पारभृतम्** A present (perhaps a misreading for प्राभृत).

**पारमहंस्य** *a.* Relating to a 'Paramahansa' or a religious man who has subdued all his senses. -**स्यम्** Most sublime asceticism or meditation; साध्यायनः पारमहंस्यमुख्यः Bhāg. 3. 8. 8; न वै तथा चेतनया बहिष्कृते हुताशने पारमहंस्यं पर्युः Bhāg. 4. 21. 41. -**Comp.** -**परि** *ind.* relating to such asceticism.

**पारमार्थिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [ परमार्थाय हितं ठक् ] 1 Relating to परमार्थ or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. -2 Real, essential, truly or really existent; सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी, व्यावहारिकी, प्रालीनिकी च Vedānta. -3 Caring for truth, going with right; न लोकः पारमार्थिकः Pt. 1. 342. -4 Excellent, supremely good, best.

**पारमिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Supreme, best, chief, principal.

**पारमित** *a.* 1 Gone to the opposite bank or side. -2 Crossed, traversed. -3 Transcendent. -**ता** 1 Complete attainment, perfection. Ks.—Taraṅga 72. 362 illustrates six Pāramitas दान, शील, क्षमा, धैर्य, ध्यान and प्रज्ञा by suitable stories; Bri. Kath. 9. 1. 496; cf. दानपारमिता 'perfection in charity' दानपारमितयैव वदान्यान् N. 5. 11; नूनमेवं बुद्धेनापि दानपारमिता पूरिता (मत्तविलास प्रहसन). -2 Transcendental virtue.

**पारमेश्वर** *a.* Relating, belonging or coming from the supreme god.

**पारमेष्ठ्यम्** 1 Supremacy, highest position; Deve Mantra. -2 Royal insignia; पारमेष्ठ्यानुपादाय पथ्यानुच्चावचानि च । पादयोन्यपतत् प्रेम्णा प्रकिञ्चद्वक्ष्यते ॥ Bhāg. 9. 10. 39.

**पारंपर** *a.* Further, future. -**री** Regular succession, order.

**पारंपरि (री) ण** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ परंपरायाः आगतः सञ् ] Handed down from father to son, hereditary, ancestral.

**पारंपरीय** *a.* Handed down, traditional, hereditary.

**पारंपर्यम्** [ परंपरैव स्वार्थे ध्वञ् ] 1 Hereditary succession, continuous order; तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः । वर्णानां सान्तरालानां स सदाचार उच्यते Ms. 2. 18. -2 Traditional instruction, tradition. -3 Intermediation. -**पारंपर्येण** *ind.* Successively, by degrees; निवृत्तेषु च सैन्येषु पारंपर्येण सर्वशः । निमुक्तकवचाः सर्वे भीष्ममीयुर्नराधिपाः ॥ Mb. 6. 120. 29. -**Comp.** -**उपदेशः** traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Paurāṇikas as a प्रमाण or proof.

**पारयिष्णु** *a.* 1 Pleasing, gratifying. -2 Able to go to the end of or accomplish anything. -3 Successful, victorious.

**पारलोक्य** *a.* Relating to the next world.

**पारलौकिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [ परलोक्यय हितं ठक् हिपद्वक्षिः ] Relating to or useful in the next world; धर्मे एको मनुष्याणां सहायः पारलौकिकः Mb; Mk. 1: साधुरेति सुकृतेष्वेति कृतुं पारलौकिकस्तुसीदमसौदत् N. 5. 92. -**कम्** Obsequies, funeral rites; इच्छामि.....पर्वतेश्वरस्य पारलौकिकं कर्तुम् Mu. 1.

**पारवतः** A pigeon.

**पारवार्थ** *a.* Belonging to another party, inimical; Mb. 2.

**पारवश्यम्** Dependence, subjection, subservience.

**पारश (स) व** *a.* (-वी *f.*) 1 Made of iron. -2 Relating to or derived from an axe. -**वः** 1 Iron. -2 The son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Śūdra woman; ये ब्राह्मणस्तु शूद्रायां कामादुपादेयं सुतम् । स पारशवेव शवस्तस्मात् पारशवः स्मृतः Ms. 9. 178; or परं शवात् ब्राह्मणस्यैव पुत्रः शूद्रपुत्रं पारशवं तमाहुः Mb. -3 An adulterine, a bastard. -**वी** A daughter of a Brāhmaṇa by a Śūdra woman; भीष्मः पारशवीं कन्यां दत्तवान् Mb. 6. 120. 29. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaani Kosha. 619.



**पारश्वधः, पारश्वधिकः** A man armed with an axe, halbert-man; cf. P. IV. 4. 58. **-Comp.** (पारश्वधिक) **-रामः** (= परशुरामः); पारश्वधिकरामस्य शक्रेरन्तकरो रणे Bk. 5. 78.

**पारश्वदम्** membership (सभापतित्व); सारथ्यपारश्वदसेवन-सख्यदीत्यवीरासनानुगमनस्तवनप्रणामम् Bhāg. 1. 16. 17.

**पारस** (-स्ती f.) Persian.

**पारसिकः** 1 Persia. -2 = पारसीक 2 q. v.

**पारसी** The Persian language.

**पारसीकः** 1 Persia; -2 Persian horse. **-काः** m. (pl.) The Persians; पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60.

**पारसव** See पारश्वधः; पारसवत्त्वाद्विदुरः (राज्यं न प्रत्यपयत) Mb. 1. 109. 25.

**पारसकरः** 1 N. of a certain district. -2 N. of a sage, the author of the Grihya Sūtras.

**पारस्त्रैण्यः** An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife, पत्नी).

**पारस्यकुलीन** a. Born in the family of another (as an adopted son).

**पारहंस्य** a. Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses.

**पारा** N. of a river; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरमीव प्रविशति Mal. 4; 9. 1.

**पारापतः** A pigeon.

**पारापारीण** See पारावारीण.

**पारायणिकः** 1 A lecturer, reader of the Purāṇas or mythological works. -2 A pupil, scholar.

**पारावतः** 1 pigeon, turtle-dove, dove; पारावतः खरशिला-कणमात्रभोजी भामो भवत्यनुदिनं वद कोऽत्र हेतुः Bh. 3. 154; Me. 40. -2 A monkey. -3 A mountain. **-Comp.** **-अङ्घ्रिपिच्छः** a kind of pigeon. **-म्री** N. of the river Sarasvatī.

**पारावारः** The sea, ocean; रत्नोद्भवोऽपि वाणिज्यानिपुणतया पारावारतरणमकरोत् Dk. 1. 1; Bv. 4. 11. **-रम्** The two banks.

**पारावारीण** a. 1 One who goes to both sides. -2 Completely conversant with.

**पाराशरः, पाराशर्य** An epithet of Vyāsa, son of Parā-sara; तत् एकान्तमुश्रिय पाराशर्यो युधिष्ठिरम् Mb. 3. 36. 28. **-राः** N. of a school on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kaṭilya in connection with राजपुत्रक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. **-Comp.** **-कल्पिक** one who studies the पाराशरकल्प.

**पाराशरिः** 1 An epithet of Śuka. -2 N. of Vyāsa.

**पाराशरिन्** m. 1 A religious mendicant. -2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Śāstra Sūtras of Vyāsa (pl.).

**पारिकावसिनः** m. A contemplative, a hermit, an ascetic who devotes himself to abstract meditation.

**पारिकर्मिकः** One who nurses the elephants; हस्तिपक .....पारिकर्मिकसखा Kau. A. 2. 2. 20.

**पारिकुटः** Ved. A servant.

**पारिक्षितः** A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and son of Parikṣit; क पारिक्षिता अनवन् Bri. Up. 3. 3. 1.

**पारिख्येय** a (-यी f.) Surrounded by a ditch; P. V. 1. 17.

**पारिगर्भिकः** A kind of child-disease.

**पारिग्रामिक** a. (-की f.) Situated round a village; P. VI. 3. 61.

**पारिजातः, पारिजातकः** [पारमस्यास्तीति पारी समुद्रस्तत्र जातः, तस्य समुद्रोत्पन्नत्वात्] 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradise, Nictanthus arbor-tristis (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of Indra, from whom it was wrested by Kṛiṣṇa and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhāmā), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजातः R. 6. 6; 10. 11; 17. 7; पञ्चैतं देवतरो मन्दारः पारिजातकः Ak. -2 The coral tree. -3 Fragrance. **-Comp.** **-पुष्पकः** A variety of gems. Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**पारिणामिक** a. 1 Digestible. -2 Subject to development.

**पारिणाम्य** a. (-य्यी f.) 1 Relating to marriage. -2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. **-य्यम्** 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage; मातुः पारिणाम्यं स्त्रियो विभजेरन् Vasiṣṭha. -2 Marriage settlement.

**पारिणाह्यम्** Household furniture and utensils; पारिणाह्यस्य नेत्रेण (एनं निरोजयेत्) Ms. 9. 11.

**पारितथ्या** A string of pearls for binding the hair; बालपाश्या पारितथ्या Abh. Chin. 655.

**पारितोषिक** a. (-की f.) [पारितोषः प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Pleasing, gratifying, consolatory. **-कम्** A present, reward; गृह्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमनुगुल्यैकम् Mk. 5.

**पारिध्वजिकः** A standard bearer.

**परिन्द्रः** A lion.

**पारिपन्थिकः** A robber, highwayman; P. IV. 4. 36.

**पारिपाठ्यम्** 1 Mode, method, manner (परिपाठि). -2 Regularity.

**पारिपात्रम्** = पारियात्र q. v.

**पारिपार्श्वम्** Retinue, attendants, followers.

**पारिपार्श्वकः, पारिपार्श्विकः** [परिपार्श्वं पार्श्वं व्याप्य वर्तते ठक्] 1 A servant or an attendant; N. 12. 60; 17. 50. -2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the पारिपार्श्वकः; तद्व किमिति पारिपार्श्विकं नारम्भयति कुशीलवेः सह संगीतम् V. 1.



**पारिपार्श्विका** A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

**पारिपाल्यम्** Governorship.

**पारिप्लव** a. [ परि-प्लु अच् स्वायं अण् ] 1 Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unsteady, tremulous; ननन्द पारिप्लवनेत्रया नृपः R. 3. 11. -2 Swimming, floating; R. 13. 30; पारिप्लवाः स्रोतसि निम्नगायाः 16. 61. -3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed; हा हा देव किमुत्पथैर्मम मनः पारिप्लवे धावति U. 4. 22. -चः A boat; पारिप्लवगताथापि देवतास्तत्र विष्टिताः Rām. 1. 43. 19. -वम् Restlessness, uneasiness; प्रतिष्ठाभ्याजं व्रजतु मयि पारिप्लवधुरा Mā. 4. 3. -Comp. -दष्टि, -नेत्र a. having tremulous eyes. -प्रभ a. spreading lustre. -मति a. fickle-minded.

**पारिप्लाव्यः** A goose. -व्यम् 1 Perplexity, uneasiness, agitation. -2 Tremour, tremulousness.

**पारिवर्हः** 1 A wedding present; शतरूपा महाराज्ञी पारिवर्हान् महाधनान् । दम्पत्योः पर्यदान् प्रीत्या भूयावासः परिच्छदान् ॥ Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -2 Rotinue; Mb. 3. 140. 28.

**पारिभद्रः** 1 The coral tree. -2 The Devadaru tree; Mb. 1. 125. 3. -3 The Sarala tree. -4 The Nimba tree. -5 The Mandara tree; also पारिभद्रक; Rām. 4. 1. 80.

**पारिभाव्यम्** 1 Bail, security, surety. -2 A kind of drug.

**पारिभाषिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Current, common, universally received; उभयावृत्तिधर्मेण संज्ञा स्यान् पारिभाषिकी Nyāya-sāstra. -2 Technical (as a word &c.).

**पारिमाण्डल्यम्** 1 An atom, a mote in a sun-beam; the measure of an atom; Bhāṣā P. 14. -2 Spherical shape, globularness.

**पारिमाण्यम्** Circumference, compass; प्रजाविसर्गस्य च पारिमाण्यं बाणसहस्राणि बहूनि दैत्य Mb. 12. 280. 30.

**पारिमित्यम्** Limit, limited extent or number.

**परिमुखिक** a. (-की f.) Being before the face, being near or present; P. IV. 4. 29.

**परिमुख्यम्** Presence; P. IV. 3. 58; Vārt. 1.

**परिया (पा)त्रः** N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; उच्चैः शिरस्त्वाजितपरियात्रं लक्ष्मीः सिधेये किल परियात्रम् R. 18. 16; see कुल्याचल.

**परिया (पा)त्रिकः** 1 An inhabitant of the Pāriyātra mountain. -2 The Pāriyātra mountain itself.

**परियानिकः** A travelling carriage.

**परिरक्षकः** A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

**परिविद्यम्, -पारिवेद्यम्** Being unmarried while a younger brother is married.

**परिव्राजकम्, -पारिव्राज्यम्** The wandering life of a religious mendicant.

**पारिशीलः** A cake (अप्प q. v.).

**पारिशेष्यम्** That which is left over, remainder. -प्यात् ind. Consequently, ergo.

**पारिषद** a. (-दी f.) Belonging to an assembly or council. -दः 1 A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly, such as an assessor. -2 A king's companion. -दाः m. (pl.) The retinue of a god; तिथिष्विव महादेवो वृतः पारिषदां गणैः Rām. 3. 25. 12. -दम् Taking part in an assembly.

**पारिषद्यः** One present at an assembly, a spectator; cf. P. IV. 4. 44, 101.

**पारिस्त्रीय** a. That which is prepared without the help of a plough.

**पारिहारिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Taking, seizing. -2 Surrounding. -3 Privileged. -कः A maker of garlands. -की A kind of enigma or riddle.

**पारिहार्यः** A bracelet (आवापकः पारिहार्यः कटको बलयोऽखियाम् Ak.); Mb. 5. 162. 16; युज्यशेस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः Bu. Ch. 5. 54. -यम् Taking, seizing.

**पारिहास्यम्** Jest, joke, fun.

**पारी** 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet. -2 A quantity of water. -3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup. -4 A milk-pail; निगृह्य पारीमुभयेन जातुनोः Śi. 12. 40. -5 Pollen (of flowers).

**पारीक्षितः** = परीक्षित् q. v.

**पारीण** a. [ पारं गच्छति, पार-लृच् ] 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side. -2 (At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in, well acquainted with; त्रिवर्गपारीणमसौ भवन्त्यमव्याससन्नासनमेकमिन्द्रः Bk. 2. 46. -3 Fulfilling, completing, accomplishing.

**पारीय** a. (At the end of comp.) Completely versed in or conversant with.

**पारीणह्यम्** Household furniture or utensils.

**पारीन्द्रः** 1 A lion. -2 A large serpent, boa.

**पारीरणः** 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick, staff. -3 A garment (पट्टाटक).

**पारुः** 1 The sun. -2 A Fire.

**पारुषिक** a. Harsh, violent.

**पारुष्यम्** [ पुरुषस्य भावः पृथक् ] 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness. -2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition). -3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg. 16. 4; Y. 2. 12. 72; हिंसा तदभिमानेन कृष्यपारुष्ययोर्वथा । वैषम्यमिह भूतानां ममाहमिति पार्थिव ॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 23. -4 Violence (in word or deed); Ms. 7. 48. 51; 8. 6. 72. -5 The garden of Indra. -6



परिचयः A sword (?).

. पारेवतः A kind of date.

पारोक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) Unintelligible, mysterious, secret, obscure; also पारोक्ष्य; त्वं नूनमसुराणां नः पारोक्ष्यः परमो गुरुः Bhāg. 8. 22. 5.

पारोक्ष्यम् Mystery, secrecy; भरतोपाख्याने पारोक्ष्यवर्णनम्  
Bhāg. 5. 14.

पारोवर्यम् Tradition; Nir. 13. 12.

पार्श्वटम् Dust or ashes.

पार्जन्य *a.* Belonging to rain.

**पार्ण** *a.* (—*र्णी f.*) 1 Relating to or made of leaves, leafy. —2 Raised from leaves (as a tax). —**र्णः** A hut made of leaves.

**पार्थः** [पृथायाः अपत्यम् अण्] 1 A metonymic of all Pāṇḍavas; सर्वेषामेव पार्थानां फाल्गुनौ बलवत्तरः Mb. 7. 158. 8; but especially of Arjuna; उवाच पार्थ पश्येतान् समवेतान् कुहनिनि Bg. 1. 25 and several other places. -2 A king. -Comp. -सारथिः 1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 N. of a famous writer on Mīmāṃsā.

**पार्थक्यम्** Severalty, separateness, separation, singleness, variety.

पार्थिव *a.* Belonging to पृथु; अस्मिन् कृतमतिर्मत्यः पार्थिवी  
गतिमाप्नुयात् Bhāg. 4. 23. 39.

पार्थवम् Greatness, immensity, width.

**पार्थिव** *a.* ( -*वी f.* ) [ पृथिव्याः इश्वरः इदं वा अण् ] 1 Earthen, earthy, terrestrial, relating to the earth; यतो रजः पार्थिवमुज्जिहति R. 13. 64. -2 Ruling the earth. -3 Princely, royal. -**वः** 1 An inhabitant of the earth. -2 A king, sovereign; अथ तस्य विवाहकौतुक् व्यलितं विभ्रत एव पार्थिवः R. 8. 1. -3 An earthen vessel. -4 The body. -5 The विकार of the earth; अयं जलो नाम चलन् पृथिव्यां यः पार्थिवः पार्थिव कस्य हेतोः Bhāg. 5. 12. 5. -6 A गृह्णाप्ति of the naming ceremony ( नामकरण ). -**वम्** An earthy substance. -**वा** 1 A royal concubine. -2 Arsenic ( see निषण्डरत्नाकर ). -**Comp.** a prince, the son of a king. -**नन्दिनी**, -**सुता**, -**कन्या** the daughter of a king, princess. -**आत्मजः**, -**तन्धनः**, -**सुतः**, -**पुत्रः** the sun-पौत्रः 'Yama's son', Yudhiṣṭhira, य वृत्तवस्तेषु कृताभिषेकः सहानुजः पार्थिवपुत्रपौत्रः Mb. 3. 118. 2.

पार्थिवी 1 An epithet of Sītā, daughter of the earth ;  
पार्थिवीमुदबहद् रघूदहः R. 11. 54. 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī.

पार्परः 1 A handful of rice. -2 Consumption (क्षयरोग).  
-3 Ashes. -4 A filament of Kadamba. -5 N. of Yama.

पार्यान्तिक a. (-की f.) Final, last, conclusive.

पार्यवसानिक a. Coming to a close; द्वापरस्य कलेष्वैव  
सम्भूतः पार्यवसानिके. Ms. B. 12. 230. 8. library: B. I. R. Varanasi.

**पार्वण** *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ पर्वणि भवः अण् ] 1 Belonging or relating to a *Parvan*, falling on a *Parva* day, such as the full-moon, new-moon &c.; पदश्रुति स्म जन्ता दिनात्यये पार्वणे अशिदिवाकराविव R. 11. 82; Mu. 3. 10. -2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon). -णम् The ceremony of offering oblations to all the manes at a *Parvan*; अमावास्यां यत् क्रियते तत् पार्वणमुदाहृतम् । क्रियते वा पर्वणि यत् तत् पार्वणमिति स्मृतिः ॥ Bhavisa P.; also पार्वणश्चाद्रम्.

पार्वते *a.* (—ती *f.*) [ पर्वते भवः अण् ] 1 Being or living on a mountain. —2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. —3 Mountainous; प्रतिश्रयार्थं सेवेत पार्वती वा उन्मुह्यम् Mb. 14. 46. 26.

पार्यतिकम् A multitude of mountains, a mountain-range.

**पार्वती** [पर्वतस्यापत्यं स्त्री अण्] 1 N. of Durgā, born as the daughter of the Himālaya mountain (she was Sati in her former birth; cf Ku. 1. 21); तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना वन्दुप्रियां वन्द्युजो जुहाव Ku. 1. 26. -2 A female cowherd. -3 An epithet of Draupadī. -4 A mountain stream. -5 A kind of fragrant earth. -**Comp.** -**नन्दनः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -**नेत्रः** (In music) a kind of measure.

पार्वतीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Dwelling in a mountain. -यः *A* mountaineer. -2 *N.* of a particular mountain tribe (*pl.*); तत्र जन्मं रघोघोरं पार्वतीयैर्गणेरभूत् *R.* 4. 77.

पार्वतेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [ पर्वते भवं ढक् ] Mountain-born;  
Rām. 4. 39. 12. -यम् Antimony.

पार्वयनान्तिया *f.* N. of an Isti.

पार्श्वः A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्विका A rib.

**पार्श्व** *a.* Near, proximate. -**श्वः**, -**श्वम्** [ पार्श्वानां समूहः ]  
 1 The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; वामं पार्श्वं विनिर्भेद्य सुतः सूर्य इव स्थितः Mb. 3. 126. 27; शयने सन्निपण्णकपाश्वार्थम् Me. 91. -2 The side, flank (in general) ( of animate or inanimate objects ), पिठरं क्वथदत्तमात्रं निजपाश्वनिव दहतितराम् Pt. 1. 324. -3 Vicinity. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -**श्वः**: An epithet of the twentythird Tirthaṅkar of the Jainas. -**श्वम्** 1 A multitude of ribs. -2 A fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a wheel. ( पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to', 'by the side of', 'towards'; केनापुक्षिपतेव पश्य सुवचं मत्पाश्वानीयते S. 7. 8; so पार्श्वान् 'from the side of, away, from'; पार्श्वं 'near', 'at hand'; 'at the side'; नमे दूरे किञ्चित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वं रथजवात् S. 1. 9; Bh. 3. 37. )  
**-Comp.** -**अनुचरः** an attendant, a servant; विषष्टपार्श्वानुचरस्य तस्य R. 2. 9. -**अपवृत्त** *a.* bent on one side (one of the defects of diamonds); Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**अस्थिः** *n.* a rib. -**आयात** *a.* one who has come very near.  
 ॐ श्रीसिद्धांता गंगोत्री ग्यान् केशवाय नमः  
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥



or standing by the side. -उदरप्रियः a crab. -उपपीडम् *ind.* (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides. -ग, -गम, -चर, -स्थित *a.* being close to, standing by the side of. -गः an attendant, a servant; व्यादिदेश गणशोऽय पार्श्वगान् कारुणिकभिहरणाय मैथिलः R. 11. 43. -गतः *a.* 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon. -2 sheltered. -चरः a servant, an attendant; विभिने पार्श्वचरैर-लक्ष्यमाणः R. 9. 72; 14. 29. -दः an attendant, a servant. -देशः the side (of the human body), the ribs. -नायः the Jaina pontiff, the 23rd Tirthankara (Mar. पारसनाय). -परिवर्तनम् 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed. -2 N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the first half of Bhādrapada (when Viṣṇu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep). -भागः the side or flank. -मण्डलिन *m.* N. of a particular posture in dancing. -मानी the longer side of an oblong. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Mahādeva. -वतिन् *a.* 1 being by the side, attending, waiting upon. -2 adjacent. (-*m.*) 1 an attendant; भूयः स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती किञ्चिद् विहृत्स्थितिपति वभापे R. 2. 46. -2 a companion, associate; अमुना ननु पार्श्ववर्तिना Ku. 4. 29. -शय *a.* 1 sleeping on the side. -2 sleeping by the side. -शूलः, -लम् 1 a shooting pain in the side. -2 pleurisy. -सूत्रकः a kind of ornament. -स्थ *a.* being at the side, near, close, proximate; दुरपतिमपि ध्या पार्श्वस्थं विलोक्य न शङ्कते Bh. (-स्थः) 1 a companion. -2 an assistant of a stage-manager; cf. पारिपार्श्वक.

पार्श्वकः (-की *f.*) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्श्वतस् *ind.* 1 Near, at hand, by the side, close to; पार्श्वतः प्रस्थितं तमनवस्थितं प्रियाः R. 19. 31; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा लताश्च यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयति Pt. 1. 35. -2 (= पश्चात् *q. v.*); पार्श्वतः करणं प्राज्ञः Mb. 12. 142. 9.

पार्श्वतीय *a.* Being on or situated at the side.

पार्श्विकः *a.* (-की *f.*) [पार्श्वं भवः ठक्] Belonging to the side. -कः 1 A sides-man, partisan. -2 A companion, an associate. -3 A juggler. -4 One who seeks money by fraudulent means, a thief. -5 One who earns money through the instrumentality of one's own kinsmen after knowing their needs by means of staying by the side (पार्श्व) of the king; Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. 1, p. 41.

पार्श्वत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Belonging to the spotted antelope; Ms. 3. 269; Y. 1. 257. -तः A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhṛiṣṭadyumna; Mb. 1. 138. 20; 7. 7. 3. -ती A patronymic of Draupadī.

पार्श्वती 1 An epithet of Draupadī; सूत्रस्थेति वचः श्रुत्वा पार्श्वती दुःखिताऽवदत् Bm. 2. 369. -2 Of Durgā.

पार्षद *f.* An assembly.

पार्षदः [पार्षदमर्हति अण्] 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. -2 A grain, retinue (of a god); शर्वस्य सद्

पार्षदैः Mb. 3. 130. 14. -3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor. -4 A text-book received by any particular grammatical school.

पार्षद्यः A member of an assembly, an assessor; सभ्याः सदस्याः पार्षद्याः सभास्ताराः सभासदः Abh. Chin. 480.

पार्ष्णिणः *m. f.* [पृष्-णि-नि० वृद्धिः; Un. 4. 52] 1 The heel; Bhāg. 7. 8. 31; उद्देजयत्यङ्गुलिपार्ष्णिभागात् Ku. 1. 11; पार्ष्णिप्रहार K. 119; प्रतनत्रिकुचुलमूलपार्ष्णिम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. -2 The rear of an army. -3 The back or rear in general; शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयन्वितः R. 4. 26 'with his rear cleared of foes.' -4 A kick. -5 Desire of conquering. -6 Inquiry. (-*f.*) 1 A licentious woman. -2 An epithet of Kuntī. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a four-horse chariot. -Comp. -ग्रहः a follower. -ग्रहणम् attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. -ग्राहः 1 an enemy in the rear; चिन्ता N. of a chapter in Kau. A. (7. 13). बलिनोऽफजलस्यैते पार्ष्णिग्राहाः प्रमाथिनः Śiva B. 21. 60; 24. 44; also 12. 15. -2 a general commanding the rear of an army. -3 an ally who supports a prince; Bhāg. 7. 2. 6; पार्ष्णिग्रहं च संश्लेष्य तथाकन्दं च मण्डले Ms. 7. 207. -ग्रातः a kick; क्षिति विधुन्वन्निव पार्ष्णिग्रातः Ki. 17. 50. -त्रम् a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. -वाहः an outside horse. -विग्रहः an attack by an enemy in the rear; मा विधानमुधा कृतानुतापस्त्वयि पार्ष्णिविग्रहम् N. 9. 134. -सारथिः a charioteer who drives one of the outside horses.

पाल 10 P. 1 To watch, guard, protect; पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् Ms. 9. 108. -2 To observe (a promise); अज्ञा श्रियं पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65. -3 To wait; Ve. 1.

पालः 1 [पाल्-अच्] A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गोपालः, वृष्णिपालः, &c. -2 A herdsman; विवादः स्वाभि-पालयोः Ms. 8. 5. 229, 240. -3 A king; अहो अधर्मः पालनाम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -4 A spitting-pot. -ली 1 A herdsman's wife; Mb. 5. -2 An oblong pond. -Comp. -म्रः a mushroom.

पालकः [पाल्-कृत्] 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign. -3 A groom, horse-keeper. -4 A horse. -5 The Chitraka tree. -6 A foster-father. -7 Protection. -8 One who maintains or observes (as a promise &c.). -कम् A spittoon.

पालन *a.* [पाल्-भावे ल्यु लुट् वा] Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki. 1. 1. -नम् 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering; लक्ष्यं R. 19. 3; so प्रजो, क्षिति, &c. -2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &c.). -3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved. -4 the sharpening (of arms); शस्त्राणां पालनं ज्ञानं Mb. 12. 59. 46 (com. शस्त्राणां पालनं तीक्ष्णकरणम्).

पालनीय *a.* 1 To be protected or guarded. -2 Fit to be protected, preserved or maintained. -3 To be kept or observed (as a promise, vow &c.).



**पाल्य** *a.* See पालनीय. -**ल्यम्** See पालनम्; उर्ध्वं वर्षसहस्रान्ते प्रजापाल्यमनन्तरम्.

**पालयितु** *m.* A protector, guardian; शचीसखो मरुता पालयितेव नन्दने (विजहार) R. 8. 32.

**पालित** *p. p.* 1 Protected, guarded, preserved. -2 Observed, fulfilled.

**पिपालयिषुः** (Desiderative from पाल्) Desirous to protect; प्राज्यं प्रभाक्लीराज्यं पिपालयिषुरात्मनः Śiva B. 31. 32.

**पालकाप्यः** N. of a sage, son of Kareṇu (who first taught the science of elephants). -**प्यम्** The science of elephants.

**पालङ्कः** 1 The olibanum tree. -2 A hawk -ङ्की Incense.

**पालक्यः**, -क्या Incense.

**पालल** *a.* (-ली *f.*) Made of the powdered sesamum-seed.

**पालवी** A kind of vessel.

**पालाश** *a.* (-शी *f.*) [ पलाश-अण् ] 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palāśa tree. -2 Made of the wood of the Palāśa tree; Ms. 2. 45. -3 Green; पालाश-ताम्रासित-कटुराणाम् Bri. S. -शः The green colour. -**Comp.** -**खण्डः**; -**पण्डः** an epithet of the Magadha country. -**विधिः** Burning a human corpse with Palāśa wood in case it is not burnt in the normal course. Śabda Chi.

**पालिः**, **ली** *f.* 1 The tip of the ear; श्रवणपालिः Git. 3. -2 The edge, skirt, margin; तिष्ठतो युगपालेषु Mb. 7. 191. 30; महति सितपटच्छत्रपालि कपालीम् Bh. 3. 55. -3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (अग्निः); कपोलपालि तव तन्नि मन्ये लक्ष्यमन्धे दिशमुत्तराख्याम् Bv. 2. 9. -4 Boundary, limit. -5 A line, row; विषुल्लकपाली Git. 6; Śi. 3. 51; रजनीचरपालिरागसिन्धुविलम्बं प्रतिपाल्यतां कुमारो Rām. Ch. 2. 52. -6 A spot, mark. -7 A causeway, bridge. -8 The lap or bosom. -9 An oblong pond. -10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. -11 A louse. -12 Praise, eulogium. -13 A woman with a beard. -14 The hip. -15 A measure of capacity (प्रस्थ). -16 A circumference. -**ली** A pot, boiler. -**Comp.** -**धामयः** a disease of the outer ear. -**ज्वरः** a kind of fever. -**भङ्गः** the bursting of a dike.

**पालिका** 1 The tip of the ear. -2 The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument. -3 A butter-knife; Rām. 1. 73. 21. -4 A pot or boiler.

**पालित्यम्** Greyness of hair caused by old age, hoariness.

**पालिन्दः** Incense.

**पालुया** A game with twigs.

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**पाल्वल** *a.* (-ली *f.*) Coming from a pool.

**पावः** A particular wind-instrument; (Mar. पावा).

**पावक** *a.* [ पू-ष्ण् ] Purifying; पन्थानं पावकं हिवा जनको मौल्यमास्थितः Mb. 12. 18. 4. -**कः** 1 Fire; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि यः R. 11. 75; 3. 9; 16. 87. -2 Aṅni or the god of fire. -3 The fire of lightning. -4 The Chitraka tree. -5 The number 'three'. -6 A person purified by religious abstraction, saint, sage. -7 Good conduct or behaviour. -8 N. of Varuṇa. -**की** 1 The wife of Agni. -2 Ved. N. of Sarasvatī. -**Comp.** -**अरणिः** an epithet of a plant called अमिमन्थ (Mar. थोर ऐरण). -**अचिस्** *f.* a flash of fire. -**अस्त्रम्** a fiery weapon; प्रशान्तमेव पावकालम् U. 6. 5/6. -**आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 N. of a sage called सुदर्शन who married the daughter of Duryodhana of the Ikṣvāku family. -**मणिः** *m.* The Sūryakānta Maṇi. -**शिखः** (= अमिश्रितः) Saffron; Śiva B. 30. 19.

**पावकिः** 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of the sage सुदर्शन.

**पावकीय** *a.* Fiery (as a weapon); सर्वत्रावर्तमुद्रां विदधति जलधौ सायकैः पावकीयैः B. R. 7. 33.

**पावन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ पू-णिच् ल्यु ] 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामभितो निषण्ण-हरिणा गौरीसुरोः पावनाः Ś. 6. 17; R. 15. 101; 19. 53; यज्ञो दानं तपश्चैव पावनानि मनीषिणाम् Bg. 18. 5; Ms. 2. 26; Y. 3. 307. -2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; तपोवनं तच्च बभूव पावनम् Ku. 5. 17. -3 One living on wind (a Sādhu); कुतोः क्षीरं वनस्थानं सुनीनां गिरिवासिनाम्। पावनानां वनाशानां वनाश्रम-निवासिनाम्॥ Mb. 13. 14. 124. -**नः** 1 Fire. -2 Incense. -3 A kind of demi-god or Siddha. -4 N. of the poet Vyāsa. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -**नम्** 1 Purifying, purification; विष्णोर्भूतानि लोकानां पावनाय चरन्ति हि Bhāg. 11. 2. 28; पदनखनीरजनिजतज्जनपावन Git. 1; Mv. 1. 26; Ms. 11. 85. -2 Penance. -3 Water. -4 Cow-dung. -5 A sectarian mark. -6 Any means of purification; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः विमस्याः पावनान्तरेः U. 1. 13. -7 Atonement, expiation. -8 Incense (सिद्धि). -**Comp.** -**ध्वनिः** a conch-shell.

**पावनी** 1 The holy basil. -2 A cow. -3 The river Ganges.

**पावमानी** An epithet of particular Vedic hymns (especially those of Rv. 9. and Av. 19. 71 &c.).

**पावित** *a.* cleansed, purified, sanctified, made holy; धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुलं त्वया। Śaṅkara.

**पावित्र्यम्** Purity.

**पावित्र्य** *a.* Purificatory; पावित्र्याः शरणगतातिहारिणे तन्मा-हात्म्यं भव भवते नमस्करियायाः Ki. 18. 36.

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**पावरः** The side of a die which is marked with two points; or a particular throw of this die; पावरपतनाच्च शोधितशरीरः Mk. 2. 8.

**पाशः** [पश्यते वध्यतेऽनेन, पशु-करणे घञ्] 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose; पादाकृष्टव्रतविलयासंगसंजातपाशः Ś. 1. 32; बाहुपाशेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9; R. 6. 84. -2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts. -3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuṇa); किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6. 18. -5 The edge or border of anything woven. -6 (With Jains) The outer world, nature. -7 (At the end of comp.) पाश expresses (a) contempt or depreciation; as in छात्रपाशः a bad pupil; वैयकरणं, शिष्यं &c.; (b) beauty or admiration; as in सेवोद्युता स च कर्णपाशः U. 6. 27; (c) abundance, mass, or quantity (after a word signifying 'hair'); as in केशपाश q. v. -शी A rope, fetter; पाशीकल्पामायतामाचकषे Śi. 18. 57. -Comp. -अन्तः the back of a garment. -क्रीडा gambling, playing with dice. -जालम् the outer world (conceived as a net). -धरः, -पाणिः an epithet of Varuṇa. -वद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a snare or net, noosed. -बन्धः a noose, snare, halter. -बन्धकः a bird-catcher. -बन्धनम् a snare. -भृत् m. 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; R. 2. 9. -2 one armed with a noose. -रज्जुः f. a fetter, rope. -हस्तः 'holding a noose in hand', an epithet of Varuṇa and of Yama.

**पाशकः** 1 A die, dice. -2 (At the end of comp.) A snare, trap; as in कण्ठ &c. -Comp. -पीठम् a gambling house or table; अर्धवाचितं पाशकपीठे तिष्ठति पुस्तकम् Mk. 4. 27/28.

**पाशनम्** 1 A noose, snare, net, sling. -2 A cord, lash. -3 Ensnaring, entrapping.

**पाशयति** Den. P. To bind, fetter.

**पाशिकः** A bird-catcher.

**पाशिक्यम्** A pearl from the river Pāsā; Kau. A. 2. 11. 22.

**पाशित** a. Bound, ensnared, fettered.

**पाशीकृत** a. 1 Chained, fettered. -2 Snared.

**पाशिन** m. [पाशोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; 'प्रचेता वरुणः पाशी' Ak. -2 Yama. -3 A deer-catcher, fowler, trapper.

**पाश्या** 1 A net. -2 A collection of snares or ropes (पाशानां समूहः); P. IV. 2. 49.

**पाशव** a. (-वी f.) [पशोरिदम् अण्] Relating to or derived from animals. -वम् A flock, herd. -Comp. -पालनम् pasturage or meadow grass.

**पाशुक** a. Ved. Belonging to cattle or a sacrificial animal.

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सं. ई. को. १२४

**पाशुपत** a. (-ती f.) [पशुपतेरिदम् अण्] Coming from or relating or sacred to Paśupati. -तः 1 A follower and worshipper of Śiva. -2 A follower of the doctrines of Paśupati. -तम् The Paśupata doctrines; (for the Paśupata doctrines, see Sarva. S.); नया पाशुपतं दक्ष शुभमुत्पादितं उरा Mb. 12. 284. 195; (com. 'अग्निरिति भस्म' इत्यादिना भस्म गृहीत्वा निमृज्याज्ञानि संस्पृशेत्। तस्माद् व्रतमेतत् पाशुपतम्।) -Comp. -अस्त्रम् N. of a missile presided over by पशुपति or Śiva (which Arjuna acquired from Śiva). -योगः, -व्रतम् The system of पाशुपत. See पाशुपतम्.

**पाशुपाल्यम्** The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation; वैदयस्य सततं धर्मः पाशुपाल्यं कृषिस्तथा Mb. 13. 141. 54.

**पाशुबन्धकः** A sacrifice. -का The sacrificial altar.

**पाश्चात्य** a. [पश्चाद्भवः ल्यङ्] 1 Hinder. -2 Western; सप्रामस्तुमुलस्तस्य पाश्चात्यैरश्वसाधने R. 4. 62; जित्वाश्वाच्चाश्च पाश्चात्यन् प्राच्यांश्च भुजतेजसा Śiva B. 6. 65. -3 Posterior, later. -4 Subsequent. -त्यम् The hinder part.

**पापण्ड** a. Impious, heretical. -ण्डः A heretic, an unbeliever, a hypocrite; पापण्डमाश्रितानां..... वेदिताम् (निर्वर्तेतोदकक्रिया) Ms. 5. 90; 9. 225; पापण्डसङ्घद्रव्यमश्रोत्रिय-भोग्यम्;..... चिकित्सकवाग्जीवनपापण्डप्रतिभा..... Kau. A. 1. 15. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् Heresy; also पापण्ड्यम्.

**पापण्डकः, पापण्डिन** m., **पाखण्डिकः** A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70.

**पाषाणः** [पिनिष्ठि पिष् संचूर्णने आनञ्च ट्यो० Tv.] A stone. -णी 1 A small stone used as a weight. -2 A spear. -Comp. -गर्दभः a hard swelling on the maxillary joint. -चतुर्दशी N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month of Mārgaśīrṣa, when the sun is in the चित्राक्षराक्षि, in honour of Gauri. In this festival sweet balls shaped like a पाषाण are prepared. -दारकः, -दारणः a stone-cutter's chisel. -शीला a flat stone. -सन्धिः a cave or chasm in a rock. -हृदय a. stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

**पास्त्य** a. Ved. Dwelling in a house; cf. Rv. 4. 21. 6.

**पाहातः** The Indian mulberry.

**पि** 6 P. (पियति) To go, move.

**पिस्** 1 P., 10 U. (पिसति, पिसवति) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

**पिकः** The (Indian) cuckoo; कुसुमशरासनशसनवदिति पिकनिकरे भज भावम् Git. 11; or उन्मोलन्ति कुहः कुहुरिति क्लोत्तालः पिकानां गिरः Git. 1; काकः कुष्णः पिकः कुष्णः को मेघः पिकाकाक्योः Udb. -Comp. -आनन्दः, -बान्धवः the spring. -पञ्चमः The song of the cuckoo supposed to represent the fifth note of the gamut; चकार वाचं पिकपञ्चमेन N. 10. 129. -बन्धुः, -रागः, -वृक्षः the mango tree.

**पिकः** 1 An elephant twenty years old. -2 A young elephant in general.



**पिका f.** 1 A small weight to weigh pearls. -2 A string of 13 pearls.

**पिङ्ग a.** [पिञ्ज-वर्ण अथ न्यङ्क्व ऽकुर्वम्] Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red; अन्तर्निविष्टमलपिङ्गतारम् (विलोचनम्) Ku. 7. 33; Bhāg. 4. 5. 13; Mv. 5. 44. -**ङ्गा:** 1 The tawny colour. -2 A buffalo. -3 A rat. -**ङ्गा 1** Turmeric. -2 Saffron. -3 A kind of yellow pigment. -4 An epithet of Durgā. -5 A bow-string. -6 A tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side. -**ङ्गम्** A young animal. -**Comp.** -**अक्ष a.** having reddish-brown eyes, red-eyed; विद्युद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षः Mb. 1. 23. 7. (६-क्षः) 1 an ape. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**ईक्षणः** an epithet of Śiva. -**ईशः** an epithet of fire. -**कपिशः** a species of cockroach. -**चक्षुस् m.** a crab. -**जटः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मूलः** a carrot. -**सारः** yellow orpiment (Mar. हरताल). -**स्फटिकः** 'yellow crystal', a kind of gem (गोमेद).

**पिङ्गल a.** [पिङ्ग-सिन्ध्वा० लज्, पिङ्गं लति, ला-क वा Tv.] Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; तेनोत्तीर्य पया लक्ष्मां रोधयामास पिङ्गले: (वानरैः) R. 12. 71; Ms. 3. 8; पिङ्गो दीपशिखामः स्यात् पिङ्गलः पद्मधूलिवत्. -**लः** 1 The tawny colour. -2 Fire. -3 A monkey. -4 An ichneumon. -5 A small owl. -6 A kind of snake. -7 N. of an attendant on the sun. -8 N. of one of Kubera's treasures. -9 N. of a संवत्सर (the 51st or 25th in the 60 years cycle). -10 N. of a reputed sage, the father of Sanskrit prosody, his work being known as पिङ्गलच्छन्दःशास्त्रम्; छन्दोज्ञाननिधिं जघान मकरो वेल्लतटे पिङ्गलम् Pt. 2. 33. -**लम्** 1 Brass. -2 Yellow orpiment. -**ला** 1 A kind of owl. -2 The Śisū tree (शिष्या). -3 A kind of metal. -4 A particular vessel of the body; Ch. Up. 8. 6. 1. -5 The female elephant of the south. -6 N. of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety and virtuous life. (The Bhāgavata mentions how she and Ajāmila were delivered from the trammels of the world.) -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. -**लौहम्** Brass.

**पिङ्गलिका 1** A kind of crane. -2 A kind of owl.

**पिङ्गलित a.** Made reddish-brown, become tawny.

**पिङ्गलिमन्** Tawny; yellow colour; पद्मालीपिङ्गलिमन्ः कण इव तडिता यस्य कृत्स्नः समूहः Mal. 1. 2 (v. 1.).

**पिङ्गलम्** Carrot (Mar. गाजर); Gīrvāṇa; also पिङ्गिमन्.

**पिङ्गला:** 1 The headman or proprietor of a village. -2 A kind of fish. -**शम्** Virgin gold. -**शी** The Indigo plant.

**पिचण्डः, -ण्डम्, पिचिण्डः, -ण्डम् 1** The belly; पिचण्ड-भाण्डे परिपूरयन्ति Udb.; प्रेक्ष्य पश्चिमपयोधिपिचण्डे चण्डभानुमचिरेण निमग्न्युम्। Śāhendra 3. 10; जगत्कटाहा बहुलो महान्तः पिचण्डमग्रे परिमर्गितं चित्रम् Rām. Ch. 1. 10. -2 A limb of an animal.

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**पिचण्डकः** A gluten (आदिरक).

**पिच (चि) ण्डिन् (-क, -ल) a.** Big-bellied, corpulent

**पिचिण्डिका 1** The calf of the leg. -2 The instep (also पिचण्डिका in these senses).

**पिचुः** [पच-उ प्रयो० Tv.] 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of weight, a Karsā (equal to two tolas). -3 A kind of leprosy. -4 A kind of grain. -**Comp.** -**तूलम्** cotton. -**मन्दः, -मर्दः** the Nimbā tree; माधवीव पिचुमन्दाशेषिण Dk. 2. 3; सार्धं कथंचिदुचितैः पिचुमर्दपत्रैः Śi. 5. 66.

**पिचव्यः** The cotton plant.

**पिचुकः** N. of a plant; Vangueria Spinosā (Mar. तगर?).

**पिचुलः** 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

**पिच्छ 10 U.** (पिच्छयति-ते) To cut, divide.

**पिच्छट a.** Pressed flat. -**टः** Inflammation of the eyes; ophthalmia. -**टम् 1** Tin. -2 Lead.

**पिच्छा** A string of 16 pearls weighing a dharāṇa. (a particular measure of pearls); Bri. S. 81. 17.

**पिच्छिट a.** Pressed flat.

**पिच्छ I. 6 P.** (पिच्छति) 1 To torment, trouble, afflict. -2 To hinder, obstruct. -II. 10 U. To cut, divide.

**पिच्छम्** [पिच्छ-अच्] 1 A feather of a tail (as of a peacock); Bhāg. 10. 12. 4. -2 The tail of a peacock; शिखिपिच्छच्छितकपोलभित्ती Ki. 12. 41; क्षणमलघुविलम्बिपिच्छ-दाम्नः शिखरशिखाः शिखिखरानमुष्य Śi. 4. 50. -3 The feathers of an arrow. -4 A wing. -5 A crest. -**च्छः** A tail in general. -**च्छा 1** A sheath, covering, coat. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 A row, line. -4 A heap, multitude. -5 The gum or exudation of the silk-cotton tree. -6 A plantain. -7 An armour. -8 The calf of the leg. -9 The venomous saliva of a snake. -10 A betel-nut. -11 A diseased affection of a horse's feet. -**Comp.** -**आस्त्रावः** slimy saliva. -**बाणः** a hawk. -**लतिका** a tail-feather.

**पिच्छकः** (At the end of comp.) A feather of a tail.

**पिच्छल a.** Slimy, slippery; जलनीलीमिलत्पङ्क्तिपिच्छलोपत्यका-तलात् Śiva B. 26. 52; पिच्छलमाईमिव च सूक्ष्ममृदु च श्रेष्ठम् Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**पिच्छ(च्छ)का** The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a feather-brush (used by conjurors &c.).

**पिच्छिल a.** [पिच्छ बा० इल] 1 Slimy, lubricious, slippery, smeary; Mb. 12. 184. 34; तदृणं सर्पपशाकं नवीदने पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि Chand. M. 1. -2 Having a tail. -**लः, -ला, -लम् 1** The scum of boiled rice (भक्षमण्ड). -2 Sauce mixed with rice-gruel. -3 Curds with cream on the surface. -4 Peel. -**Comp.** -**रव्यम् m.** the orange tree or its peel.



पिच्छूपा Lobe of an elephant's ear; Mātāṅga  
L. 5. 4; 6. 10.

पिञ्छम् = पिच्छ q. v.

पिञ्ज् I. 2 Ā (पिङ्क्ते) 1 To tinge, dye. -2 To touch. -3 To adore. -4 To sound. -5 To join. -II. 10 U. (पिञ्जयतिन्ते) 1 To give. -2 To take. -3 To shine. -4 To be strong or powerful. -5 To live, dwell. -6 To hurt, injure, kill. -7 To speak -8 To send forth a sound.

**पिञ्ज** a. Confused, disturbed in mind. -**ञः** 1 The moon. -2 A species of camphor. -3 Killing, slaughter. -**ञः** 4 A heap, collection. -**ञम्** Strength, power. -**ञा** 1 Injury, hurting. -2 Turmeric. -3 Cotton. -**ञः** 4 A switch.

पिञ्जटः The mucus or excretion of the eyes.

**पिञ्जनम्** A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

**पिञ्जर** *a.* [पिञ्ज्-अरच्] Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured; शिखा प्रदीपय्य सुवर्णपिञ्जरा Mk. 3. 17; R. 18. 40. -**रः** 1 The reddish-yellow or tawny-brown colour. -2 The yellow colour; नमो नैस्तत्प्रचलिततद्विपिञ्जराभिव Mv. 1. 43. -**रम्** 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 A skeleton. -4 Cage (for पञ्जर). -5 The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

पिञ्जरकम् Orpiment.

पिञ्जरिकम् A kind of musical instrument; Ks.

पिञ्जरित a. Coloured yellow, tinged brown; किरण-  
मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित ..... शिखण्डबन्धनम् Dk. 2. 2.

पिञ्जल a. [पिञ्ज कलञ्ज] 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed. -2 Panic-struck (as an army). -लम् 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 The leaf of the Kuśa grass. -ली Two blades of Kuśa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice; एतदेव पिञ्जल्या लवणं समुदाहृतम् Karmapradīpa.

पिञ्जालम् ( -नम् ) Gold.

**पिंडिका** A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिञ्जुलम् Ved. 1 A bundle of grass. -2 The wick of a lamp. Also पिञ्जुलम्, पिञ्जुली.

पिञ्जपः The wax of the ear ( कर्णमल ).

**पिब्जेटः** The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

पिञ्जोता The rustling of leaves.

पिञ्जोला The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिद् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To collect or heap together. -2  
To sound CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jan

पिटः A box, basket. -टम् १ A house, hovel. -२ A roof.

पिटकः, -कम् 1 A box, basket; सङ्घपिटकाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 7. -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense); ततो गण्डह्योपरि पिटका संवृता S. 2; सितरूपतितृकृष्णा विप्रदीनां क्रमेण पिटका ये । ते क्रमशः श्रेष्ठफला वर्णानामप्रजादीनाम् ॥ Bri. S. 52. 1. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings; as विनयपिटकम्. -का 1 A small boil or pimple; -2 A box, basket; खनित्रपिटके चोमे समानयत गच्छत Ram. 2. 37. 5.

पिटक्या A multitude of boxes.

पिटाकः A basket, box.

पिटङ्ग (ङ्गा) शः A kind of small fish.

पिट्टकम् The tartar of the teeth ( दन्तकिट्ट ).

पिडित a. Pressed flat.

पिद् १ P. (पेठति) १ To hurt, injure. -२ To feel pain.  
suffer.

पिठः Affliction, distress.

**पिठरः**, -रम् 1 A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense); पिठरं ह्यदतिमात्रं निजपाथानिव दहतिशराम् Pt. 1. 324; जठरपिठरी दुष्युर्ये करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116. -2 A book, a manuscript; L. D. B. -3 Smearing, plastering; L. D. B. -रम् A churning-stick. -रः An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel. -Comp. -पाकः the union of cause and effect.

पिठरकः, -कम् A pot, pan; पिठरककपालार्पितगलः Bh. 3.  
18. -Comp. -कपालः, -लम् a pot-sherd.

पिठरी Pan, boiler; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरेयं करोति विडम्बनाम्  
Bh. 3. 116.

पिण्डकः, -का A small boil, pimple, pustule.

पिण्ड 1 A., 10 U. (पिण्डते, पिण्डयति-ते; पिण्डित) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put together. -2 To join, unite. -3 To heap or accumulate.

**पिण्ड** *a.* (-**एडी** *f.*) [**पिण्-**+अ-] 1 Solid (घन). -2 Compact, dense, close. -**उडः**, -**उडम्** 1 A round mass, ball, globe; as in अपिण्डः, नेत्रपिण्डः &c. -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.). -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful : सत्यस्तश्चो हरेये स्वदेइमुनामया पिण्डमेतामिस्य R. 2. 59. -4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Śrāddhas; नूनं मत्तः परं वंद्याः पिण्डविच्छेदार्थिनः । न प्रकामनुजः आद्ये स्थायसंवद्रुधराः । R. 1. 66 ; S. 26 ; Ms. 3. 216 ; 9. 132, 136, 140 ; Y. I. 159. -5 Food in general ; सन्निहितभृगुपिण्डः M. 5 ‘who was true to his master’s salt’ -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence ; पिण्डाभावावस्थाः Mu. 3. 14. -7 Alms ; पिण्डपात्रिका Malī 2. 8. Flg. ३७. ४. The following are early



stage of gestation. -10 The body, corporeal frame; एकान्तविष्वंसिषु मद्दिधानां पिण्डेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -11 A heap, collection, multitude. -12 The calf of the leg; Mā. 5. 16. -13 A round button. -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general. -16 A particular part of a house. -17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. -20 A portico or shed in front of the door. -21 Incense, frankincense. -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount. -23 (In geom.) Thickness. -24 The flower of a China rose. -ण्डम् 1 Power, strength, might. -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. -5 Water; L. D. B. -Comp -अक्षर a. containing a conjunct consonant. -अन्वाहार्य a. to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the manes; पिण्डान्वाहार्यकं आदं कुर्यान्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्वाहार्यकम् a meal in honour of the manes. -अश्रम् hail. -अयसम् steel. -अलक्तकः a red dye. -अशानः, -आशः, -आशकः, -आशिन m. a beggar. -उदकक्रिया an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. -उद्धरणम् participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrrh. -तैलम्, -तैलकः incense. -द a. 1 one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; द्वा पिण्डस्य कुक्षे गजपुत्रवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादुशतेथ भुङ्क्ते Bh. 2. 31. -3 one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2. 132. (-दः) 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2 a master, patron. -दा a mother. -दानम् 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. -2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. -निर्वपणम् presenting obsequial rice-balls to the manes; अन्येवावृता कार्यं पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुतेः Ms. 3. 248, 261. -निवृत्तिः cessation of relationship (by आद oblation). -पदम् a particular अङ्गभेद in Astronomy; Śabda Chi. -पातः giving alms; Mā. 1. -पातिकः one who lives on alms. -पादः, -पायः an elephant. -पितृयज्ञः the oblation to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the China rose. -3 the pomegranate. (-पुष्पम्) 1 the blossom of the Aśoka tree. -2 the flower of Chinारose. -3 a lotus. -भाज a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. -म. (pl.) the deceased ancestors or manes; अदो दुष्यन्तस्य संशयमारुहः पिण्डभाजः Ś. 6. -भृतिः f. livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलम्, -मूलकम् a carrot. -यज्ञः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; पिण्डयज्ञावृता देयं प्रतावानं दिनत्रयम् Y. 3. 16. -लेपः fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand father). -लोपः 1 interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2 neglect in offering the rice-balls to the deceased ancestors.

-विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely inconsistency in dealing with fixed items; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -शर्करा sugar prepared from Yavanāla. -संवन्धः relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter. -स्वेदः a hot poultice.

पिण्डकः, -कम् 1 A lump, ball, globe. -2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food. -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot. -7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -कः A goblin, demon.

पिण्डता Condition of a body.

पिण्डनम् Forming globes; Bhā. 3. 26. 43. -नः A mound or bank.

पिण्डलः 1 A bridge, causeway. 2 A mound, ridge.

पिण्डसः A beggar, a mendicant living on alms.

पिण्डातः Incense.

पिण्डारः 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cowherd. -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The *Vikāṅkata* tree. -5 An expression of censure.

पिण्डिः, -ण्डी f. 1 A round mass, ball. -2 The nave of a wheel. -3 The calf of the leg. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 The long gourd (अलावु). -6 A house. -7 A species of palm. -8 A stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the image of a deity. -Comp. -पुष्पः the Aśoka tree. -लेपः a kind of unguent. -शूरः 'brave in the house', or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cotquean; राजसन् वडयज्ञेषु पिण्डशूरान् निरस्तवान् Bk. 5. 85; cf. गेहिनदिन्, गेहिशूर &c.

पिण्डिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. -2 The calf of the leg &c.; विकटोद्भूतपिण्डिकम् Mb. 1. 155. 33. -3 The region of the cheeks (गण्डस्थल); शिखमस्तकपिण्डिकाः Mb. 7. 116. 25; see पिण्डि above.

पिण्डित a. [पिण्ड-क] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. -2 Thick, lumpish. -3 Heaped together, collected; एष पिण्डितार्थः M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. -4 Mixed with; न समा मम वीर्यस्य शतांशानपि पिण्डिताः Mb. 10. 12. 17. -8 Added, multiplied. -8 Counted, numbered. -तः Incense.

पिण्डिन a. 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). -2 Having a body. -म. 1 A beggar. -2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the manes.

पिण्डिल a. 1 Having large calves. -2 Skilled in calculations. -लः 1 A bridge, causeway, mound. -2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

पिण्डिकः 8. 11. -अङ्गोत्तरी व्याप, केशा unite. -2 To concentrate. -3 To identify with.



**पिण्डीभू** 1 P. To be made into a ball or lump, become solid.

**पिण्डीर** *a.* Sapless, insipid, arid, dry. -**रः** 1 The pomegranate tree. -2 Cuttle-fish-bone. -3 Foam of the sea; cf. डिण्डीर.

**पिण्डोलिः** *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

**पिण्याकः**, -**कम्** 1 Oil-cake; कणान् वा मक्षयेदन्दं पिण्याकं वा सकृन्निशि Ms. 11. 92; Bhāg. 5. 9. 11. -2 Incense. -3 Saffron. -4 Asafoetida. -5 Residue of seeds ground for oil; श्रेयस्तेलं च पिण्याकान् Pt. 3. 99.

**पितामहः** (-**हो** *f.*) 1 A paternal grand-father. -2 An epithet of Brahman. -**हाः** (pl.) The Manes; सन्तापयति चैतस्य पूर्वप्रेतान् पितामहान् Mb. 14. 2. 2.

**पितु** (Ved.) Food, sacrificial fee; अन्नं वै पितु दक्षिणा वै पितु Ait. Br. 1. 13.

**पितुपणिः** Bestower of food (an epithet of Soma).

**पितृ** *m.* [ पाति रक्षति, पा-तृन् नि० ] A father; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनेत्रा R. 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. -**रौ** (dual) Parents, father and mother; जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. -**रः** (pl.) -1 Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers; नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धीताध्रुशेषसुदं पितरः पिबन्ति S. 6. 24. -2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively; अध्यापयामास पितृन् शिशुरात्रिरसः कविः Ms. 2. 151. -3 The Manes; R. 2. 16; 3. 20; पितृणामर्यामा चास्मि Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81, 192. -**Comp.** -**अर्जित** *a.* acquired by a father, paternal (as property). -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्**, -**कृत्यम्**, -**क्रिया** oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites; स्वयाकारः परा ह्यश्विः सर्वेषु पितृकर्मसु Ms. 3. 252. -**कल्पः** 1 performance of the Śrāddha ceremony in honour of the Manes. -2 Brahman's day of new moon. -**काननम्** a cemetery; अभ्यभावि भरताम्रजस्तस्या वात्येव पितृकाननोत्थया R. 11. 16. -**कुल्या** *N.* of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. -**क्षयः** the death anniversary; आनन्त्याय भवेद् दत्तं खड्गमांसं पितृक्षये Mb. 13. 88. 10. -**गणः** 1 the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. -2 a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajāpati; मनोर्हृण्यगर्भस्य ये मरीच्यादयः सुताः। तेषामृषीणां सर्वेषां पुत्राः पितृगणाः स्मृताः॥ विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः स्मृताः। अभिष्वात्ताश्च देवानां मारीचा लोकविधूताः॥ Ms. 3. 194-195. -**गणा** *N.* of Durgā. -**गामिन** *a.* devolving on, or belonging to a father. -**ग्रहम्** 1 a paternal mansion. -2 a cemetery, burial-ground. -**घातकः**, -**घातिन्**, -**घ्नः** *m.* a parricide. -**तर्पणम्** 1 an oblation to the Manes. -2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of oblations) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; नित्यं स्नात्वा शुचिः कुवांद् देवर्षिपितृतर्पणम् Ms. 2. 176. -3 sesamum. -4 gifts given to Manes; दक्षिणा चैतस्य पूर्वप्रेतान् पितामहान् Mb. 14. 2. 2. -5 death, the abode of death; सर्वे पितवन् प्राप्य स्वर्गपतिं पितृवन् Mb. 11. 3. 5. (पितृवन्) 1 a demon, goblin.

to the Manes). -**तिथिः** *f.* the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). -**तीर्थम्** 1 *N.* of the place called Gaya where the performance of funeral rites, such as Śrāddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. -2 the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes). -**त्रयम्** father, grand-father and great grand-father. -**दत्त** *a.* given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property). -**दानम्** an offering to the Manes. -**दायः** patrimony. -**दिनम्** the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). -**देव** *a.* 1 worshipping a father. -2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (-**वाः**) the divine Manes. -**दे** (दै) **वत** *a.* 1 presided over by the Manes. -2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (-**न्तम्**) *N.* of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). -**दे** (दै) **वत्य** *a.* belonging to the worship of the Manes. (-**न्यम्**) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका; अष्टकापितृदेवत्यमित्ययं प्रच्युतो जनः Rām. 2. 108. 14. -**द्रव्यम्** patrimony; पितृद्रव्याविरोधेन यदन्वत् स्वयमर्जितम् Y. 2. 118. -**पक्षः** 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship. -2 a relative by the father's side. -3 'the fortnight of the Manes'; *N.* of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -**पतिः** an epithet of Yama. -**पदम्** the world of the Manes. -**पितृ** *m.* a paternal grand-father. -**पुत्रौ** (पिता-पुत्रौ dual) father and son. (पितुः पुत्रः means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father'). -**पूजनम्** worship of the Manes; पतिव्रता धर्मपत्नी पितृपूजनतत्परा Ms. 3. 262. -**पेतामह** *a.* (-**हो** *f.*) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary. (-**हाः** pl.) ancestors. -**प्रसूः** *f.* 1 a paternal grand-mother. -2 evening twilight; तारास्त्रीराजतबिन्दुराजरा पितृप्रसूभासुरपत्रपत्रस्य, वियद्दिपरितृष्टि Rām. Ch. 6. 38. -**प्राप्त** *a.* 1 inherited from a father. -2 inherited patrimonially. -**बन्धुः** a kinsman by the father's side; they are :- पितुः पितुःस्वसुः पुत्राः पितृमातुःस्वसुः सुताः। पितृमातुःपुत्राश्च विशेषाः पितृबन्धवः॥ (न्धुम् *n.*) relationship by the father's side. -**भम्** The Maghā star; Śabda Ch. -**भक्त** *a.* dutifully attached to a father. -**भक्तिः** *f.* filial duty. -**भोजनम्** food offered to the Manes. -**भ्रातृ** *m.* a father's brother, paternal uncle. -**मन्दिरम्** 1 a paternal mansion. -2 a cemetery. -**मेघः** a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings; गुरोः प्रेतस्य शिष्यस्तु पितृमेघं समारवन् Ms. 5. 65; Mb. 16. 7. 23. -**यज्ञः** 1 obsequial offerings. -2 offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors, it is one of the five daily Yajñas enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् Ms. 3. 10; also 122, 283. -**यानम्** the way of the Manes (to their world). -**राज्** *m.*, -**राजः**, -**राजन्** *m.* an epithet of Yama. -**रूपः** an epithet of Siva. -**लोकः** the world of the Manes. -**वंशः** the paternal family. -**वनम्** 1 a cemetery; वनम् पितृवने रोदे शोचते बतितुमिच्छसि Mb. 12. 111. 9. -2 death, the abode of death; सर्वे पितवन् प्राप्य स्वर्गपतिं पितृवन् Mb. 11. 3. 5. (पितृवन्) 1 a demon, goblin.



-२ an epithet of Śiva). -वसति: *f.*, -सम्भन् *n.* a cemetery; त्रिलोकनाथः पितृसन्मोचनः Ku. 5. 77. -वासरपर्वेन the period of performing the obsequious rites for the Manes; Gaṇeśa P. 2. -व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (-तम्) obsequial rites. -श्राद्धम् obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. -स्वसृ *f.* (also पितृस्वसृ as well as पितुः स्वसृ or पितुः स्वसृ) a father's sister; Ms. 2. 131. -पुत्रसौम्यः a paternal aunt's son. -सन्निभः *a.* fatherly, paternal. -सूः 1 a paternal grandmother. -२ evening twilight. -स्थानः, -स्थानीयः a guardian (who is in the place of a father). -नम् The abode of death; see पितृवनः; आनित्ययुः पितृस्थानाद् गुरुवे गुरुदक्षिणाम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 32. -हत्या parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide. -हृ *m.* the right ear; पितृहृत्पुं उर्या द्वारक्षिणेन पुरजः Bhāg. 4. 25. 50.

**पितृक** *a.* 1 Paternal, ancestral, hereditary. -२ Obsequial.

**पितृमत्** *a.* 1 Having a father. -२ Having an illustrious father. -३ Accompanied by or connected with the Manes. -४ Mentioning the Manes.

**पितृवत्** *a.* Having a father living. -*ind.* Like a father or the Manes.

**पितृव्यः** 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. -२ Any elderly male relation; Ms. 2. 130. -Comp. -पुत्रः a father's brother's son, cousin.

**पित्तम्** Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being वात and कफ) and its chief quality (heat); पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽयं पेटेल्लेन Pt. 1. 378; पित्तमुष्णं द्रवं पीतं नीलं सत्वगुणोत्तरम् । सरं कटुं शुबु स्निग्धं तीक्ष्णमम्लं तु पाकतः ॥ मध्याह्ने च यथार्धरात्रिसमये पित्तप्रकोपो भवेत् Bhāva. P. -Comp. -अतीसारः a bilious form of diarrhoea. -अभिष्यन्दः a bilious form of ophthalmia. -अरिः N. of several plants लक्षा, वरुण &c. -उपहत *a.* affected by bile; पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. P. 10. 478. -कोशः, -पः the gall-bladder. -क्षोभः excess or derangement of the bilious humour. -गदिन *a.* bilious, affected by bile. -उवरः, -दाहः a bilious fever. -द्राविन the sweet citron. -धर *a.* bilious. -धरा *f.* A kind of kala (one of the substrata of the humours) in the body; पृथी पित्तधरा नाम या कला परिकीर्तिता । पकामाशयमभ्यस्या प्रवृणो सा प्रकीर्तिता; Susruta. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious or choleric temperament. -प्रकोपः excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -भेदः see पित्तक्षोभः; अवीनां पित्तभेदश्च सर्वेषामिति नः श्रुतम् Mb. 12. 283. 55. -भेषजम् a sort of pulse (Mar. मसूर). -रक्तम् plethora. -चल्लमा see अतिविषा. -वायुः flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -विदग्ध *a.* impaired by bile. -विनाशन, -शमन, -हर *a.* antibilious.

**पित्तकः** An inferior variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**पित्तल** *a.* Bilious. -लम् 1 Brass. -२ A species of birch tree.

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**पितृ** *a.* [ पितुरिदं प्रियं वा पितृत् आगतं वा यत् ] 1 Paternal, patrimonial, ancestral. -२ (a) Relating or sacred to the deceased ancestors; Ms. 2. 58. (b) Obsequial. -३यः 1 The eldest brother. -२ The month of Māgha. -३या 1 The constellation called Maghā. -२ The day of full as well as new moon. -३यम् 1 The lunar mansion called Maghā. -२ The part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (sacred to the Manes). -३ The Śrāddha ritual (श्राद्धकल्प); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -४ The nature of a father.

**पित्सत्** *m.* A bird.

**पित्सलः** A road, path.

**पित्सु** *a.* Being about to fly or fall.

**पिधा** 3 U. See under धा.

**पिधातव्य** *a.* To be shut, covered or closed; गुरोर्यत्र परीवादो निन्दा वापि प्रवर्तते । कर्णेन तत्र पिधातव्यो गन्तव्यं वा ततोऽन्यतः ॥ Ms. 2. 200.

**पिधानम्** 1 Covering, concealing. -२ A sheath. -३ A wrapper, cloak. -४ A lid or top. -५ A particular process to which quicksilver is subjected. -नी A cover, lid.

**पिधानकम्** 1 A sheath, scabbard. -२ A lid.

**पिधायक** *a.* Covering, hiding, concealing.

**पिहित** *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed, barred. -२ Covered, concealed, hidden. -३ Filled or covered with; see अपिहित also. -तम् A figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets.

**पिनद्ध** 4 U. 1 To fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन S. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा S. 7. 2. -२ To put on, wear; कवचं पिनद्ध Bk. 3. 47. -३ To cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्रोदरेण S. 1. 19.

**पिनद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Fastened, tied or put on; आलिङ्गन्तु गृहीतधूपसुरभीं स्तम्भान् पिनद्धस्रजः Mu. 3. 2. -२ Dressed. -३ Hid, concealed. -४ Pierced, penetrated. -५ Wrapped, covered, enveloped.

**पिनह्य** *ind.* Having dressed.

**पिनाकः**, -कम् [ पा रक्षणे आकन् नुद् धातोरात् इत्वम् Up. 4. 15. ] 1 The bow of Śiva; निपपात जवादिषुः पिनाकान् महतोऽश्रादिषु वैद्युतः कुशाशुः Ki. 13. 20. -२ A trident; 'पिनाकोऽस्त्री रुद्रनापे पांशुवर्षात्रिशूलयोः' Medinī. -३ A bow in general. -४ A staff or stick. -५ A shower of dust. -Comp. -गोमु, -धृक्, -धृत्, -पाणि *m.* epithets of Śiva; द्वौ वराक्षिभूरो राजनेकः शक्तिपिनाकधृक् Mb. 5. 155. 17; 3. 167. 5; कुर्या हरस्यापि पिनाकपाणेर्धैर्ययुतिम् Ku. 3. 10.

**पिनाकिन** *m.* An epithet of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77; युगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् S. 1. 1. 1. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

पिनाकी, -कम् A variety of fiddle.







stupid. -नः 1 A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, calumniator; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुन-वाक्येनभिलेखिः H. 1. 116; Pt. 1. 304; Ms. 3. 161; पिशुनता यद्यस्ति किं पातकैः Bh. 1. 55. -2 Cotton. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A crow. -5 N. of a goblin (said to be dangerous to pregnant women). -6 N. of a writer on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kauṭilya in connection with राज-पुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. -नम् 1 Betraying. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः slander, detraction, calumny.

पिशुनयति Den. P. To indicate, show; पिशुनयति रथस्ते शीकराङ्घ्रिचनेभिः Ś. 7. 7.

पिशुनित p. p. Betrayed, shown.

पिशीलम्, -लकम् Ved. An earthen vessel.

पिष्ट I. 7 P. (पिनिष्ट, पिष्ट) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush; अथवा भक्तः प्रवर्तना न कथं पिष्टमियं पिनिष्टि नः N. 2. 61; 13. 19; माषपेवं पिपेय Mv. 6. 45; Bk. 6. 37; 12. 18; Bv. 1. 12. -2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen.); क्रमेण पेटुं युवन्निषामसि Śi. 1. 40. -Caus. 1 To grind, pound. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give. -4 To be strong. -5 To dwell. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (पेषति, पेषयति-ने) To go, move.

पिष्ट p. p. [पिच-क्त] 1 Ground, powdered, crushed; यद् पिचतामपि नूनां पिष्टोऽपि तनोपि परिमलेः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands). -3 Kneaded. -ष्टम् 1 Anything ground, a ground substance. -2 Flour, meal; पिष्टं पिनिष्टं he 'grinds flour'; i. e. does a useless work or a profitless repetition. -3 Lead. -Comp. -अद् a. eating flour. -उदकम् water mixed with flour; पिष्टोदकं सुतो यस्य पीत्वा क्षीरस्य तृणया Mb. 1. 131. 57. -पचनम् a pan for parching flour, a boiler &c. -पशुः an effigy of a beast made with flour. -पाकधृत् m. a boiler. -पाकः a quantity of baked flour. -पाचकम् a boiler. -पिण्डः a cake or a ball of flour. -पूर see घृतपूर. -पेषः, -पेषणम् 'grinding flour' i. e. doing any useless work or vain or profitless repetition. -प्यायः see under -प्याय. -मेहः a variety of diabetes. -वर्तिः a kind of small ball made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. -सौरभम् (pounded) sandal wood.

पिष्टकः, -कम् 1 A cake made of the flour of any grain. -2 A baked cake, bread. -3 A disease of the eye, opacity of the cornea. -कम् Pounded sesamum-seeds.

पिष्टपः, -पम् A division of the universe; cf. विष्टप.

पिष्टातः, पिष्टातकः Fragrant powder (पिष्टातः पटवासकः Ak.).; दृष्ट्या पिष्टातकस्य शुक्तिमिह मलये मेरुतुल्यां दधानः Nāg. 2. 13. (This powder is sprinkled over each other at Holi festival).

पिष्टापः Scented or perfumed powder.

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पिष्टिकम् A cake made of rice-flour.

पिष्टिका Thin paste of raw rice or pulse; दालिः संस्था-पिता तोये ततोऽपहृतकञ्जुका । शिलायां साधु सपिष्टा पिष्टिका कथिता दुयेः ॥

पिस् I. 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पेस-यति-ने) 1 To go. -2 To be strong. -3 To dwell. -4 To hurt, injure. -5 To give or take.

पिस्वृष्टु a. 1 Wishing to touch. -2 (with जलम् or सलिलम्) Being about to rinse the mouth or to perform ablution; कदाचित् प्रातरुत्थाय पिस्वृष्टुः सलिलं शुचि Mb. 12. 228. 6.

पिहित See under पिधा.

पी 4 A. (पीयते) To drink; तव वदनभवामृतं निपीय Mk. 10. 13; N. 1. 1.

पीचम् The chin.

पीठम् 1 A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c.); जेवेन पीठादुदतिष्ठदभ्युतः Śi. 1. 12; R. 4. 84; 6. 15. -2 The seat of a religious student made of Kuśa grass. -3 The seat of a deity, an altar. -4 A pedestal in general, basis. -5 A particular posture in sitting. -6 (In geometry) The complement of a segment. -7 N. of various temples; पीठं जालधरं नाम तिष्ठत्यत्र चतुर्मुख Yoga-śikhopaniṣad, 5. 11. -8 A royal seat, throne. -9 A district, province. -Comp. -अधिकारः appointment to an office. -कैलिः a male confidant, a parasite. -ग a. 1 lame, crippled. -2 seated in one's seat (not a warrior); योऽपि स्यात् पीठगः कश्चित् किं पुनः समरे स्थितः Mb. 3. 22. 24 (com. पीठगः स्वासनस्थः अयुद्धमानोऽपीत्यर्थः 1). -गर्भः the cavity in the pedestal of an idol. -चक्रम् a carriage. -नायिका a girl of fourteen (before menstruation) who represents Durgā at the festival of that goddess. -भूः f. basis, basement. -मदै a. very impudent. -दैः 1 a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e. g. in securing his mistress; Dk. 2. 2; so पीठमर्दिका 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover'; उपस्थिता पीठमर्दिकां पण्डितकौशिकी पुरस्कृत्य देवी M. 1. 13/14. -2 a dancing master who instructs court-izans in the art of dancing. -सर्पे a. lame, crippled; Ms. 8. 394; कर्तव्यं पुरुषव्याघ्र किमास्ते पीठसर्पवत् Mb. 3. 33. 22.

पीठकः, -कम् A seat; हस्तिनां पीठकानां च गर्दभानां तथैव च Mb. 1. 84. 21 (com. पीठकानां राजयोग्यानां नरयानविशेषाणां 'तरवतरावा' इति म्लेच्छेषु प्रसिद्धानाम् 1).

पीठिका 1 A seat (bench, stool). -2 A pedestal, base. -3 A section or division of a book, as the पूर्व-पीठिका and उत्तरपीठिका of दशकुमारचरित.

पीठी A wooden seat; L. D. B.

पीड 10 U. [पीडयति-ने, पीडित] 1 To pain, torment, harm, hurt, injure, harass; पीडयति शत्रुं कृष्णः K. 1. 15/82; Pt. 1. 343; Ms. 4. 67, 238; 7. 29.



-2 To oppose, resist. -3 To besiege (as a city). -4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch; कण्ठे पीडयन् Mk. 9; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यतनतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; दशन-पीडिताधरा R. 19. 35. -5 To suppress, destroy; आसन्न्यन्तर्दधे भूयः काले कालेन पीडयन् Ms. 1. 51. -6 To neglect. -7 To cover with anything inauspicious. -8 To eclipse. -9 To overpower. -10 To break, violate. -11 To take away, remove. -12 To stir, agitate. -13 To cover, wrap. -14 To leave away, give up; श्रुतिसमाधिकमुच्चैः पञ्चमं पीडयन्तः Si. 11. 1.

**पीडकः** An oppressor.

**पीडनम्** [ पीड् भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Paining, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain; Ms. 9. 299; प्रजापीडनसंतापात् समुद्रभूतो हुताशनः । राज्ञः श्रियं कुलं प्राणानादभवा विनिवर्तते ॥ Pt. 1. 345; पीडनवर्गः N. of a chapter in Kau. A. (8. 4). -2 (a) Squeezing; pressing; Rām. 7. 16. 29; दोर्वल्लिखन्-निबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git. 10; दन्तोष्ठपीडननखक्षतरक्तसिकाम् Ch. P. 44. (b) Pressure; ममातिदृढपीडनेरपि न तृप्तिरालिङ्गनेः Māl. 9. 38. -3 An instrument for pressing. -4 Taking, holding, seizing, as in करपीडन or पाणिपीडन q. v. -5 Laying waste, devastation. -6 Threshing corn. -7 An eclipse; as in ग्रहपीडन q. v. शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91. -8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

**पीडा** [ पीड् भावे भिदा० अल् ] Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony; आश्रमपीडा R. 1. 37 'disturbance', 71; मदनं, दारिद्र्यं &c. -2 Injury, damage, harm; मूढग्राहेणामनो यत् पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19; Ms. 7. 169. -3 Devastation, laying waste. -4 Violation, infringement. -5 Restriction. -6 Pity, compassion. -7 Eclipse. -8 A chaplet, garland for the head. -9 The *Sarala* tree. -10 A basket. -Comp. -कर a. troublesome, painful. -करणम् torturing. -ग्रहम् house of correction. -भाज् a. showing wavy marks of pressure. -स्थानम् (In astrol.) inauspicious distance (of a planet).

**पीडित** p. p. [ पीड्-क् ] 1 Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. -2 Squeezed, pressed; गाढालिङ्गनसङ्गपीडितमुखम् (स्तनम्) Mu. 2. 12. -3 Espoused, held, seized; न प्रमाणकृतः पाणिर्बाल्ये बालेन पीडितः U. 7. 5. -4 Violated, broken. -5 Laid waste, devastated. -6 Eclipsed. -7 Bound, tied. -तम् 1 Paining, injuring, harassing. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -तम् ind. Fast, closely, firmly.

**पीत** a. [ पा-कर्मणि क ] 1 Drunk, quaffed; वनाय पीतप्रतिद्वक्तां (गां सुमोच) R. 2. 1. -2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with. -3 Absorbed, drunk up, evaporated; रविपीतजला तपायये पुनरोद्देन हि युजयते नदी Ku. 4. 44. -4 Watered, sprinkled with water; पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्थयति जलं युष्मास्वपीते या S. 4. 9. -5 Yellow; विकृतप्रचारितपीतपदसङ्गः Mk. 5. 2. -तः 1 Yellow colour. -2 Topaz. -3 Safflower. -4 A yellow pigment prepared

from cow's urine. -तम् 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -Comp. -अग्निः an epithet of *Agastya*. -अम्बरः 1 an epithet of *Viṣṇu*; इति निगदितः प्रीतः पीताम्बरोपि तथाऽकरोत् Git. 12. -2 an actor. -3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments. -अरुण a. yellowish-red. (-णः) the middle of day-break. -अमन् m. topaz. -कदली a species of banana (स्वर्णकदली). -कन्दम् the carrot. -कावेरम् 1 saffron. -2 brass. -काष्ठम् yellow sanders. -कालिका The N. of a tree (*senna*). -कुष्ठः yellow leprosy; भगिनीगमने चैव पीतकुष्ठः प्रजायते । -कोशः a. one who has ratified a treaty by drinking from a cup; Raja. T. -गन्धम् yellow sandal. -चन्दनम् 1 a species of sandal-wood. -2 saffron. -3 turmeric. -चम्पकः a lamp. -तुण्डः a *Kāraṇḍava* bird. -दारु n. a kind of pine or *Sarala* tree. -दुग्धा 1 a milch cow. -2 a cow whose milk has been pledged. -3 a cow tied up to be milked. -द्वः the *Sarala* tree. -निद्रा a. immersed in slumber. -नील a. green. (-लः) the green colour. -पादा a kind of bird (Mar. पैना). -पुष्पः N. of several plants, चम्पक, कर्णिकार &c. -मणिः a topaz. -मासिकम् a kind of mineral substance. -मासतः a kind of snake. -मूलकम् the carrot. -यूषी yellow jasmine. -रक्त a. yellowish-red, orange-coloured. (-रक्तम्) a kind of yellow gem, the topaz. -रागः 1 the yellow colour. -2 wax. -3 the fibres of a lotus. -लोहम् brass. -वाल्का turmeric. -वासस् m. an epithet of *Kṛiṣṇa* or an *Avatāra* of *Viṣṇu*; ... पञ्चाक्षं पीतवाससं स्तुवन्ति नामाभेर्द्वयैः न ते संसारिणो नराः Rāmaraṁsā 25. -शोणित a. bloody (a sword). -सारः 1 the topaz. -2 the sandal tree. (-रम्) yellow sandal-wood. -सारि n. antimony. -स्कन्धः a hog. -स्फटिकः the topaz. -स्फोटः the itch or scab. -हरित a. yellowish-green.

**पीतक** a. Yellow. -कः The *Āśoka* tree. -कम् 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 Brass. -3 Saffron. -4 Honey. -5 Aloe-wood. -6 Sandal-wood. -7 Yellow sandal.

**पीतनः** 1 A species of fig-tree (waved-leaf). -2 The hog-plum tree. -नम् 1 Yellow orpiment -2 Saffron. -3 The *Sarala* tree.

**पीतल** a. Yellow. -लः The yellow colour. -लम् Brass. **पीतलकम्** Brass.

**पीतिः** A horse. -f. 1 Draught, drinking. -2 A tavern. -3 The proboscis of an elephant. -4 Going. -5 Protection (Ved).

**पीतिन्** m. A horse.

**पीतिका** 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric. -3 Yellow jasmine.

**पीतुः** 1 The sun. -2 Fire -3 The chief elephant of a herd.

**पीयः** 1 The sun. -2 Time. -3 Fire. -4 Protection. -5 Drink. -यः पातयेत् अमृतं यः पातयेत् मृतं यः पातयेत् मयौषधे Bṛh. 5. 15. 12. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Ghee.



पीथि: A horse.

पीन a. [प्याद्-क-संप्रसारणे दीर्घः] 1 Fat, fleshy, corpulent, U. 6. 13; 'strong'. -2 Plump, large, thick; as in पीनस्तनी. -3 Full, round. -4 Swollen, large, big. -5 Brawny. -6 Profuse, excessive. -Comp. -ऊघस् f. (पीनोष्णी) a cow with full udders. -वक्षस् a. full-chested, having a full bosom.

पीनसः 1 Cold affecting the nose. -2 Cough, catarrh.

पीयुः 1 A crow -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 An owl. -5 Time. -6 Gold.

पीयूषः, -घम् [पीयू-उपन्, U. 4. 76] 1 Nectar, ambrosia; मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णः Bh. 2. 78; इमां पीयूष-लहरीम् G. L. 53. -2 Milk in general. -3 The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. -4 The first milk given by a cow after calving. -Comp. -धामन् m. the moon. -भानुः the moon; तत् सर्वं जयति प्रसादमहिमा पीयूषभानोरयम् Cholachampūkāvyaṃ 5. 63. -महस् m., -रुचिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -वर्षः 1 a shower of nectar. -2 the moon. -3 camphor.

पील 1 P. (पीलति) 1 To check, obstruct, hinder. -2 To stop. -3 To become stupid.

पीलकः The large black ant.

पीलुः [पील्-उ] 1 An arrow. -2 An atom; प्रत्यक्षं न पुनति नापहरेते पापानि पीलुच्छटा Viś. Guṇa. 552. -3 An insect. -4 An elephant. -5 The stem of the palm. -6 A flower. -7 A group of palm trees; Mb. 7. 178. 24. -8 A kind of tree. -9 A heap of bones. -10 The central part of the hand. -लु n. The fruit of the Pilu tree. -Comp. -पत्रः the Mūrva plant. -पर्णी 1 a kind of drug. -2 N. of two plants. -पाकवादिन् m. a Vaiśeṣika. (One who maintains the doctrine that heat acts only on the atoms of matter, as of a jar, and not on the whole body.)

पीलुकः An ant.

पीलुनी Sanseviara Roxburghiana (Mar. मोरवेल).

पीब् 1 P. (पीवति) To be fat or corpulent.

पीव, पीवर, पीवस a. Fat, corpulent.

पीवन्, a. (पीवरी f.) [प्यै-कनिप् संप्र. दीर्घः] 1 Full, fat, large; विशर्षि कार्य पीवानं सोमयो योगवान् यथा Bhā. 7. 13. 16. -2 Stout, strong. -m. Wind.

पीवर a. (-रा, -री f.) [प्यै-वरच् संप्र. दीर्घः] 1 Fat, large, stout, fleshy, corpulent; नितान्तपीवरं तदीयमानील-मुखं स्तनद्वयम् R. 3. 8; 5. 65; 19. 32. -2 Plump, thick. -राः A tortoise. -री 1 A young woman. -2 A cow. -Comp. -स्तनी 1 a woman with fat or large breasts. -2 a cow with a large udder.

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पीवा Water.

पुंस् 10 U. [पुंसयति-ते] 1 To crush, grind. -2 To pain, trouble, punish.

पुंस् m. [पाति पा-पालने डुमसुन् U. 4. 177] (Nom. पुमान्, पुमांसौ, पुमांस; Instr. du. पुभ्या; Voc. sing. पुम्) 1 A male, male being; पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110. -2 A man, human being; यस्यायाः स पुमांश्चोके H. 1. -3 Man, mankind, people; कथैः पुंसां रघुपतिपदैः Me. 12. -4 A servant, an attendant. -5 A word in the masculine gender. -6 The masculine gender; पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak. -7 The soul. -8 A living being; जन्म त्वात्मया पुंसः सर्वभावेन भूरिदः Bhāg. 11. 22. 40. -9 A kind of Naraka; अपत्यमस्मि ते पुंसन्नाणात् पुत्र इति स्मृतः Mb. 14. 90. 63. -Comp. -अनुज a. (पुंसाज) having an elder brother. -अनुजा (पुमनुजा) a girl born after the male child; i. e. a girl having an elder brother. -अपत्यम् (पुमपत्यम्) a male child. -अर्थः (पुमर्थः) 1 the aim of man. -2 any one of the four ends of human existence; i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; see पुरुषार्थ. -आख्या (पुमाख्या) a designation of a male being. -आचारः (पुमाचारः) a usage of men. -कटिः f. a man's hip. -कामा a woman wishing for a husband; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -कोकिलः a male cuckoo; वृताष्टुरास्वादकपायकण्ठः पुंस्कोकिलो यन्मुदुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. -खेटः (पुंखेटः) a male plant. -गवः (पुंगवः) 1 a bull, an ox. -2 (at the end of comp.) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminent of any class; वाल्मीकिर्मुनिपुंगवः Rām.; so गजपुंगवः Bh. 2. 31, नरपुंगवः &c. °केतुः an epithet of Śiva; स्वित्वाष्टुगलिः पुंगवकेतुरासीत् Ku. 7. 77. -चलः (पुंश्चलः) an adulterer. -चली (पुंश्चली) a harlot, an unchaste woman; Y. 1. 162. Ms. 4. 220; अहो को वेद मुनेन दुर्ज्ञेयं पुंश्चलीमनः। पुंश्चल्यां यो हि विद्यस्ते विधिना स विद्विष्यतः॥ Brav. P. -चलीयः (पुंश्चलीयः) the son of a harlot. -चल् f. (पुंश्चल्) Ved. a harlot. -चिह्नम् (पुंश्चिह्नम्) the characteristic of a male, the membrum virile. -जन्मन् (पुंजन्मन्) n. the birth of a male child. °करः, °दः, °योगः a constellation under which male children are born. -दासः (पुंदासः) a male slave. -ध्वजः (पुंध्वजः) 1 the male of any species of animal. -2 a mouse -नक्षत्रम् (पुंनक्षत्रम्) a male asterism. -2 an asterism under which male children are born. -नागः (पुंनागः) 1 'an elephant among men', a distinguished man. -2 a white elephant. -3 a white lion. -4 nutmeg. -5 N. of a tree called नागकेशरः R. 4. 57. -6 N. of a tree (Mar. उडुण्ण); Mb. 1. 63. 43; Bhāg. 8. 2. 18. -नाटः, -डः (पुंनाटः, -डः) N. of a tree. -नामधेयः (पुंनामधेयः) a male. -नामन् (पुंनामन्) a. holding a masculine name. (-m.) 1 the tree called पुंनाग. -पुत्रः a male child; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -प्रजननम् the male organ of generation. -भावः (पुंभावः) manhood, masculine gender. -भूमन् (पुंभूमन्) m. a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number; दाराः पुंभूमि नक्षत्राः Ak. -सोमः (पुंसोमः) a relation to a man; P. IV. 1. 48. -2 reference to a male or husband; पुंसोमे क्षत्रियो. -रत्नम्



(पुंरत्नम्) an excellent man. -राशिः (पुंराशिः) a male sign of the zodiac. -रूपम् (पुंरूपम्) the form of a man. -लक्षणम् manliness. -लिङ्गम् a. (पुंलिङ्गम्) of the masculine gender, masculine. (-ङ्गम्) 1 masculine gender. -2 virility, manhood. -3 the male organ. -वत्सः (पुंवत्सः) a bull-calf. -वृषः (पुंवृषः) the musk-rat. -वेष a. (पुंवेष) dressed like a male, clad in male attire. -सवन (पुंसवन) a. causing the birth of a male child. (-नम्) the first of the purificatory Śaṁskāras : it is a ceremony performed on woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son; यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः (व्यधत्) R. 3. 10. -2 foetus; यस्मिन् प्रविष्टेऽधुरवधूनां प्रायः पुंसवनानि भयादेव सवन्ति पतन्ति च Bhāg. 5. 24. 15. -3 the time after a woman's courses; तपस्तपसा वतपरा स्नाता पुंसवने शुविः, उपचक्राम भर्तारम् Mb. 1. 31. 25. -4 milk.

पुंसी A cow which has a bull-calf.

पुंस्त्वम् 1 The characteristic of a male, virility, potency, masculineness; यत्नान् पुंस्त्वे परीक्षितः Y. 1. 55; कुलालपितृत्वं च कुलालजनकपुंस्त्वम् Tarka K. -2 Semen virile. -3 The masculine gender.

पुंस्त्व ind. 1 Like a man; पुंस्त्व प्रगल्भा R. 6. 20. -2 In the masculine gender.

पुक्काश a. (-शी f.), पुक्कास a. (-सी f.) Low, vile. -शः, -पः, -सः N. of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Nisāda by a Śūdra woman; जातो निषादाच्छूद्राया जायया भवति पुक्कासः Ms. 10. 18. -शी, -सी 1 A bud. -2 The Indigo plant. -3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

पुक्काशक a. Low, vile. -कः A man of the Pukkasa tribe.

पुंखः, -खम् [पुंमांसं खन्ति, खन्-ड] 1 The feathered part of an arrow; सक्ताङ्गुलिः सायकपुंख एव R. 2. 31; 3. 64; 9. 61. -2 A falcon, heron. -3 An auspicious ceremony; L. D. B.

पुंखित a. Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

पुङ्गः, -ङ्गम् A heap, collection, multitude.

पुंगलः The soul.

पुचुकः An elephant in the second year; Mātāṅga L. 5. 3.

पुच्छ 1 P. To err, to go astray; L. D. B.

पुच्छः, -च्छम् 1 A tail in general; पश्चात् पुच्छं बहति विपुलम् U. 4. 27. -2 A hairy tail. -3 A peacock's tail. -4 The hinder part. -5 The end of anything. -Comp. -अग्रम्, -मूलम् the tip of the tail. -कण्टकः a scorpion. -जाहम् the root of the tail.

पुटिणः A Nāga in the shape of a snake, BOP, Jam. The Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
Arka plant.

पुच्छटिः, -टी f. Cracking the fingers (छोटिका).

पुञ्जः A heap, multitude, quantity, mass, collection; क्षीरादवेलेव सफेनपुञ्जा Ku. 7. 26; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्च्छति स्थिरतमः पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे श्रियः Gīt. 11.

पुञ्जयति Den. P., पुञ्जीकृ 8 U. To heap, collect together.

पुञ्जिः f. A heap, quantity, mass. -Comp. -ष्टः a. heaped. (-ष्टः) Ved. 1 a fisherman. -2 a bird-catcher.

पुञ्जिकः Hail.

पुञ्जिकास्तना f. N. of a celestial nymph; Mārka. P.

पुञ्जित a. 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together; U. 5. 14. -2 Pressed together.

पुट I. 6 P. (पुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To intertwine. -II. 10 U. (पुटयति-ते) 1 To be in contact with. -2 To bind together, fasten. -3 (पुटयति-ते) (a) To grind, reduce to powder. (b) To speak. (c) To shine. -III. 1 P. (पुटति) 1 To grind. -2 To rub.

पुटः, -टम् [पुट्-क] 1 A fold. -2 A hollow space, cavity, concavity; भिन्नपङ्क्तपुटो वनानिलः R. 9. 68; 11. 23; 17. 12; M. 3. 9; अञ्जलिपुट, नासपुट, कर्णपुट &c. -3 A cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a vessel of leaves; दुग्धा पयः पत्रपुटे नदीयम् R. 2. 65; Ms. 6. 28. -6 Any shallow receptacle. -5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots. -6 A sheath, cover, covering -7 An eye-lid (पुटी also in all these senses). -8 A horse's hoof. -9 A cloth worn to cover the privities. -टः 1 A casket. -2 The contracting of anything. -3 A folding of anything so as to form a cup. -टम् 1 A nutmeg. -2 Two vessels joined together for medical purposes. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः the two hollowed hands put together; धीकृष्णपुरतः स्थित्वा पुट्याव तं पुट्याञ्जलिः Brav. P. 3. 9. 23. -उटजम् a white umbrella. -उटकः a cocoa-nut. -ग्रीवः 1 a pot, jar, pitcher. -2 a copper-vessel. -धेनुः a not yet full-grown cow with a calf. -पाकः 1 a particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in the fire; अनिमित्तो गभीरत्वाद्दन्त-मूढघनव्ययः । पुटपाकप्रतीकारो रामस्य करुणो रसः U. 3. 1. -2 digesting. -3 subliming. -भेदः 1 a town, city. -2 a kind of musical instrument (आतोप). -3 'parting of the eyelids', opening; पुटभेदो ललाटस्थनीललोहितचक्षुषः U. 6. 3. -4 a whirl-pool or eddy. -भेदनम् a town, city; स हस्तिनपुरे रम्ये कुरुणा पुटभेदेन (वसन्) Mb. 1. 100. 12; पुटभेदेन दनुस्तारिरेक्षत Śi. 13. 26.

पुटकम् 1 A fold; श्वो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिन्नादनं कारितः Bh. 1. 95. -2 Any shallow cup or cavity. -3 A vessel made of a leaf. -4 A lotus. -5 Nutmeg.

पुटकिनी 1 A lotus. -2 A group of lotuses.  
पुटनम् Enveloping, wrapping.



**पुरिका** Cardamoms.

**पुटित** a. 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Contracted. -3 Stitched, sewn. -4 Split. -तम् The hollow of the hands.

**पुटी** A small piece of cloth worn over the privities; (for other senses see पुट).

**पुटीरु** To make into a funnel-shaped vessel; B. R.

**पुद्द** 10 U. (पुट्यति-ते) 1 To become small, decrease, diminish. -2 To be low or shallow. -3 To disregard, disrespect.

**पुद् 6 P. 1** To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To dismiss. -3 To emit, send forth. -4 To discover.

**पुण 6 P. (पुणति)** To be virtuous or holy, act in a virtuous manner.

**पुण्ड** 10 U. (पुण्यति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

**पुण्ड 1 P. (पुण्डति)** To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

**पुण्डः** A sign, mark.

**पुण्डरीकम्** 1 A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus; Nelumbium Speciosum; ह्युण्डरीकान्तरसंनिविष्टे स्वतेजसा व्याप्तमसौऽवकाशम् Sivakavacha; U. 6. 12, 29; Māl. 9. 14. -2 A white parasol. -3 A medicine, drug. -कः 1 The white colour. -2 N. of the elephant presiding over the south-east direction; तेन द्विपानामिव पुण्डरीको राज्ञामज्योऽजनि पुण्डरीकः R. 18. 8. -3 A tiger. -4 A kind of serpent. -5 A species of rice. -6 A kind of leprosy. -7 A fever in an elephant. -8 A kind of mango tree. -9 A pitcher, water-pot. -10 Fire. -11 A (sectarial) mark on the forehead. -12 A kind of sacrifice; पुण्डरीकसहस्रेण बाजपेययज्ञैस्तथा Mb. 7. 63. 2. -13 N. of an ancient and renowned devotee of the god Viṭhobā. -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Viṣṇu; यं पुण्डरीकाक्षमिव श्रिता श्रीः R. 18. 8. -प्लवः a kind of bird. -मुखी a kind of leech.

**पुण्डरीयकम्** 1 Land lotus. -2 A kind of plant (= पुण्डर्यम्).

**पुण्डर्यम्** 1 A plant, creeper. -2 A kind of medicinal plant (used as a remedy for diseased eyes).

**पुण्ड्रः** [पुण्ड्र-भेदेन रक् Uṇ 2. 13] 1 A kind of sugarcane (red variety). -2 A lotus in general. -3 A white lotus -4 A mark or line (on the forehead) made with sandal &c., sectarial mark; उद्यं तत् पुण्ड्रार्धं जनिमरणतमः स्रष्टन् मण्डनं च Viṣṇupād Stotra 43. -5 A worm. -6 The Atimukta creeper. -पञ्चाः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants. -Comp. -कलिः an elephant.

**पुण्ड्रक** CC-O. Naini Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. (Mar. पुण्ड्रा ऊस); कृष्टं रोहितं दोहदेन पयसं पिण्डेन चैव पुण्ड्रकः

N. 21. 153. -2 A sectarial mark. -3 One who lives by breeding silk-worms.

**पुण्य** a. [Uṇ. 5. 15] 1 Holy, sacred, pure; जनकतनया-स्तनपुण्योदकेषु आश्रमेषु Me. 1; पुण्यं धाम चण्डीधरस्य Me. 35; पुण्यानि हि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनिनां किं पुनर्दर्शनानि K. 41; Ś. 2. 14; Ms. 2. 68. -2 Good, meritorious, virtuous, righteous, just. -3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable (as a day); Ms. 2. 26, 30. -4 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, beautiful; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीको Mr. 1. 16, 24; U. 4. 19; Ku. 5. 73; so पुण्यदर्शनः &c. -5 Sweet, fragrant (as odour). -6 Solemn, festive. -ण्यम् 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit; अत्युत्कटैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; महतः पुण्यपण्येन कर्तव्यं कायनौ-स्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1; R. 1. 69; N. 3. 87. -2 A virtuous or meritorious act, good or virtuous works. -3 Purity, purification. -4 A trough for watering cattle. -5 A religious ceremony, especially one performed by a wife to retain her husband's affection and to obtain a son. -6 (Astrol.) the seventh mansion from जन्मलग्न. -7 the union of मेघ, कर्क, तुला and मकर. -ण्या 1 The holy basil. -2 The Ganges. -Comp. -अनुभावः pleasing majesty or dignity; U. 4. 22. -अहम् (for अहन्) a happy or auspicious day; पुण्याहं भवन्ती ब्रुवन्तु। अस्तु पुण्याहम्; पुण्याहं ब्रज मण्डलं सुदिवसे प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru. 61. 'वाचन repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. -आत्मन् a. pious, righteous. -उदयः the dawn or resulting of good fortune. -उद्यान a. having lovely gardens. -कर्तृ m. a meritorious or virtuous man. -कर्मन् a. doing meritorious acts, upright, righteous. (-न.) a meritorious act. -कारः an auspicious time. -कीर्तनः, -श्रवणः N. of Viṣṇu. (-नम्) narrating or reading Purāṇas. -कीर्ति a. bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; स पुण्यकीर्तिः शतमन्यु-कल्पो महेंद्रलोकप्रतिमां समृद्धया (अध्यास्त) Bk. 1. 5. -कृत् a. virtuous, meritorious. -कृत्यम् a meritorious work. -क्षेत्रम् 1 a holy place, place of pilgrimage; अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति। पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति॥ Subhāṣ. -2 'The holy land', N. of Āryāvarta. -गन्ध a. sweet-scented. (-न्यः) the Champaka tree. -गन्धि a. fragrant. -गृह 1 an alms-house. -2 a temple; उद्यानानि च ग्राम्याणि हृष्टाः पुण्यगृहाणि च Rām. 2. 67. 12 (com. पुण्यगृहाणि पुण्यसंपादकगृहाणि विप्रायर्थानि). -जनः 1 a virtuous man, -2 a demon, goblin; विषयति प्रसमीक्ष्य कालमेघमप्रतिमं पुण्यजनौघमुवदन्तम् Rām. Ch. 2. 56. -3 a Yakṣa; Bhāg. 4. 10. 3; पयोधरैः पुण्यजनाङ्गनानाम् R. 13. 60. ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera; अनुययौ यमपुण्यजनेधरो R. 9. 6. -जित a. won by merit or good works. -तीर्थम् a holy place of pilgrimage. -दर्शन a. 1 beautiful. -2 of sacred appearance; तां पुण्यदर्शनां दृष्ट्वा R. 1. 86. (-नः) the blue jay. (-नम्) visiting holy shrines. -दण्ड a. granting happiness or exaltation. -अहम् a meritorious. -पुण्यः a man rich in moral merit, a pious man. -प्रतापः the efficacy of virtue or



moral merit. —**फलम्** the reward of good works; यत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति गां दत्वा विधिवद् गुरोः । तत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति भिन्नां दत्त्वा द्विजो गृही ॥ Ms. 3. 95. (—**लः**) a grove. —**भाज्** a. blessed, virtuous, meritorious; पुण्यभाजः स्वर्गमी मुनयः K. 43. —**भूमिः** f. 1 'the holy land', i. e. Āryāvarta. —2 The son-bearing mother. —**योगः** the result of virtuous deeds done in a former life. —**रात्रिः** 1 an auspicious night. —2 a night on which any religious ceremony is held. —**लक्ष्मीक** a. auspicious, prosperous; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ कविर्न ज्ञायते त्विदम् Mv. 1. 16. —**लोकः** heaven, paradise. —**शकुनम्** an auspicious omen. (—**नः**) a bird of good omen. —**शाला** alms-house. —**शील** a. of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acts, virtuous, pious, righteous. —**श्लोक** a. 'well-spoken of', or 'auspicious to repeat or utter the name of', of good fame; Dk. 2. 8. (—**कः**) an epithet of Nala (of Niṣadha) : Yudhisthira and Janārdana; पुण्यश्लोकौ नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोकौ युधिष्ठिरः । पुण्यश्लोका च वैदेही पुण्यश्लोकौ जनार्दनः ॥. (—**का**) an epithet of Sītā and Draupadī. —**संचयः** a store of virtue or religious merit. —**स्थानम्** a sacred or holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

**पुण्यकम्** 1 A religious or virtuous act (such as fasting &c.). -2 A religious rite or ceremony, a festival &c. -3 = पुण्यम् 5; Mb. 1. 3. 97. -**ऋः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -**व्रतम्** the worship of Kṛiṣṇa for a year, performed by a woman desirous of a son.

पुण्यवत् *a.* Meritorious, virtuous. -2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. -3 Happy, blessed. -4 Pleasing, beautiful.

**पुत्र** *n.* A particular division of Hell or the infernal regions to which childless persons are said to be condemned; see **पुत्र** below. —**Comp.** —**नामन्** *a.* (hell) called पुत्र; पुत्रान्तो नरकाद् यस्मान् त्रायते पितरं सुतः । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः ..... Ms. g. 138; Mb. 1. 74. 39.

**पुत्तलः**, -ली 1 An image, idol, a statue, effigy. -2 A doll, puppet. -**Comp.** -दहनम्, -विधिः burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost. -पूजा idolatry.

पुत्तलकः, पुत्तलिका A doll &c.

पुस्तिका 1 A small kind of bee; पुलका इव धान्येषु  
पुस्तिका इव पक्षिषु। तद्विधास्ते मनुष्याणां येषां धर्मो न कारणम्॥  
Mb. 12. 181. 7. -2 The white ant. -3 A doll.

**पुत्रः** 1 A son; (the word is thus derived:— पुत्राग्ने नरकाद् यस्मात् प्रायते पितरं सुतः । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वमेव स्वयंप्रिया ॥ Ms. 9. 138; the word, therefore, should be strictly written पुत्रः). —2 A child, young one of an animal. —3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons). —4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing little or small of its kind; as in अश्वपुत्रः, शिल्पपुत्रः &c. —5 (As a) Astrol. The Hindu. B. P. Jammu.

जन्मलभ. -त्रौ (du.) A son and daughter. -Comp.  
-अन्नादः 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son. -2 a mendicant of a particular order; see हुदीचक. -अर्चिन् a. wishing for a son. -आचार्य a. one having a son for his teacher; Ms. 3. 160. -आदिनी 1 an unnatural mother. -2 a tigress. -इष्टिः, -इष्टिका f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue; गृहीत्वा पत्रवर्षां पुत्रेष्टिं प्रथमं चरेत्. -ऐश्वर्यम् a resignation of property or power by a father to his son. -कर्मन् n. a ceremony on the birth of a son. -काम a. desirous of sons. -काम्या a wish for sons; अथाभ्यर्च्य विधायारं प्रयतो पुत्रकाम्यया R. 1. 35. -कार्यम् a ceremony relating to a son. -कृत् m. an adopted son. -कृतकः one who is adopted as a son, an adopted son; श्यामाकृतिपुत्रिर्वाधेतको जगति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं गृह्णते Ś. 4. 14. -जग्घी an unnatural mother (who eats her own children). -जात a. one to whom a son is born. -दारम् son and wife. -धर्मः filial duty. -पौत्रम्, -त्राः sons and grandsons. -पौत्रेण a. transmitted from son to son, hereditary; लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वं पुत्रपौत्रेणानां नय Bk. 5. 15. -प्रतिनिधिः a substitute for a son (e. g. an adopted son). -प्रवरः the eldest son. -लभः obtaining a son. -वधः f. a daughter-in-law. -सखः 'a friend of children', one who is fond of children. -सुः a mother of a son. -हीन a. sonless, childless. -संकरिन् a. mixing or confusing sons by mixed marriages. -हतः an epithet of Vasiṣṭha (whose hundred sons were killed). -त्री an unnatural mother.

**पुत्रकः** [ पुत्र अनुकम्पायां संज्ञायां वा कन् स्वार्थे क वा ] 1 A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad ( often used as a term of endearment ); हा हा पुत्रक नापीतं सुगन्धसु रात्रिपु. -2 A doll, puppet; सा कन्दुकैः कृत्रिमपुत्रकैश्च रेमे Ku. 1. 29. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 A locust, grass-hopper. -5 A fabulous animal with eight feet ( चरभ ). -6 Hair. -7 A pitiable person.

पुत्रका, -पुत्रिका 1 A daughter. -2 A doll, puppet. -3 A daughter appointed to raise male issue for a father who has no sons; अपुत्रादेन पुत्रां कुर्वीत पुत्रिकाम् । यदपत्यं भवेदस्यां तन्मम स्यात् स्वभाकरम् ॥ Ms. 9. 127. -4 The cotton or down of the tamarisk. -5 A small statue; तदाम्नाभूद्वनस्तूर्णां पूर्ववन्त्यनि पुत्रिका Bhāg. 10. 13. 56. -6 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in अपिपुत्रिका, खड्गपुत्रिका &c. -Comp. -धर्मः bestowing a daughter in marriage so as to raise issue for her father (see पुत्रिका 3); आकृतिं हव्ये प्रादासीप धातुमती वृषः । पुत्रिकाधर्ममाश्रित्य Bhāg. 4. 1. 2. See next word. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father; see Ms. 9. 127; अन्धार्त्तां प्रदास्यामि सुभ्यं कस्यामलंकृताम् । अस्यां यो जायते पुत्रः स मे पुत्रो भवेदिति ॥ Vasiṣṭhasmṛiti. -2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; (पुत्रित्वेन पुत्रः; अथवा पुत्रिकैव सुतः पुत्रिकासुतः सोऽपौरुषेण एव जेतुः) ।



of daughters. -भर्ता m. 'a daughter's husband', a son-in-law.

पुत्रचारिन् N. of some plant; Mātāṅga I. 10. 10.

पुत्रजीवः, -वक्: N. of a plant (from its seeds or flowers are made garlands and worn to keep children in good health).

पुत्रिन् a. (-णी f.) Having a son or sons; अविष्मस्तु ते स्थियाः पितेव पुरि पुत्रिणाम् R. 1. 91; V. 5. 14. -m. The father of a son. -णी 1 The mother of a son. -2 A parasitical plant.

पुत्रिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्र्य a. Relating to a son, filial.

पुत्री 1 A daughter. -2 N. of Durgā; see पुत्रिका also.

पुत्रीक 8 U. To adopt as a son; असुं पुरः पश्यसि देव-द्वारं पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभवज्जेन R. 2. 36.

पुत्रीय a. Relating to a son; ततः प्राक्रमदिष्टिं तां पुत्रीयां पुत्रकारणाम् Rām. 1. 15. 3.

पुत्रीयति Den. P. 1 To wish for a son. -2 To treat like a son.

पुत्रीया The desire of a son.

पुष् I. 4 P. (पुष्यति) To injure, hurt. -Caus. 1 To destroy completely, annihilate. -2 To overpower, drown (as a sound). -3 To speak. -4 To shine. -II. 10 U. (पोषयति-ते) To shine.

पोथित p. p. Hurt, killed, destroyed.

पुद्गल a. Beautiful, lovely, handsome. -लः 1 Atom (परमाणुः) पुद्गलः परमाणवः Śrīdhara. -2 The body, matter; A. Rām. 3. 2. 28. -3 The soul. -4 The Ego or individual. -5 Man. -3 An epithet of Śiva.

पुण् 1 P. 1 To kill, to hurt. -2 To suffer; L. D. B.

पुनर् ind. 1 Again, once more, anew; न पुनरेवं प्रवर्ति-  
तव्यम् S. 6; किमप्ययं वटुः पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः Ku. 5. 83;  
so पुनर्म् 'to become a wife again.' -2 Back, in an  
opposite direction (mostly with verbs); पुनर्दा 'to give  
back, restore'; पुनर्या -द-गम् &c. 'to go back, return' &c.  
-3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however,  
nevertheless, still (with an adversative force); प्रसाद इव  
मूर्तस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाद्रशीतलः। अयाप्यानन्दयति मां त्वं पुनः कासि  
नन्दयि U. 3. 14; मम पुनः सर्वमेव तत्रास्ति U. 3. -4 Further,  
furthermore, besides; पुनः पुनः 'again and again,' 'repeat-  
edly,' 'frequently'; पुनः पुनः सुतनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3. 42; किं पुनः  
'how much more', or 'how much less'; see under किम्.  
पुनरपि again, once more, and also; on the other hand.  
-Comp. -अन्वयः returning; किं गतोऽस्य पुनरन्वयमन्यलोकम्  
Bhāg. 6. 14. 57. -अपगमः going away again. -अर्पित्ता  
a repeated request. -आगत a. come back, returned;  
गोत्रजातं पुनरागतम् Ms. 11. 195. -आगतं पुनरागतं  
back, return; नैमिषीत्येव देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः Sarva. S.

इष्टकामप्रसिद्धपर्यं पुनरागमनाय च Pūja Mantram. -आधानम्,  
-आधेयम् renewing the consecrated fire; पुनर्दाक्रियां कुर्यात्  
पुनराधानमेव च Ms. 5. 168. -आवर्तः 1 return. -2 repeated  
birth. -आवर्तिन् a. returning to mundane existence; आ  
ब्रह्ममुखाश्लोकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽङ्गु Bg. 8. 16. -आवृत् f. -आवृत्तिः  
f. 1 repetition. -2 return to worldly existence, repeti-  
tion of birth; करोति पुनरावृत्तिस्तेषामिह न विद्यते Y. 3. 194.  
-3 revision, another edition (of a book &c). -उक्त a.  
1 said again, repeated, reiterated. -2 superfluous,  
unnecessary; शशंस वाचा पुनरुक्तयेव R. 2. 68; Śi. 7. 64.  
(-कम्), पुनरुक्तता 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, redun-  
dancy, uselessness, tautology; V. 5. 15; व्यापारः पुनरुक्त-  
भुक्तविषयेरेवंविधेनामुना संसारेण कथयिताः Bh. 3. 78. जन्मन् m.  
a Brāhmaṇa (द्विजन्मन्). पुनरुक्तवदाभासः seeming tauto-  
logy, appearance of the tautology, regarded as a figure  
of speech; e. g. मुञ्जंगकुण्डलीव्यक्तशशिगुह्यशुशीतयुः। जगन्त्यपि  
सदापायादव्याच्येताहरः शिवः S. D. 632; (here the first  
impression of the tautology is removed when the  
passage is rightly understood; cf. also K. P. 9 under  
पुनरुक्तवदाभास). -उक्तिः f. 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, use-  
lessness, tautology. -उत्थानम् rising again, resurrection.  
-उत्पत्ति f. 1 reproduction. -2 return of birth, metem-  
psychosis. -उत्पादनम् reproduction. -उपगमः return;  
कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दण्डकार्या वने वः U. 2. 13. -उपोढा,  
-ऊढा a woman married again. -क्रिया f. repetition,  
doing again; न च कृतस्य क्रमातुप्रहार्यं पुनःक्रिया न्याया। ŚB.  
on MS. 12. 1. 16. -गमनम् return, going again. -जन्मन्  
n. repeated birth, metempsychosis; मामुपेतु तु कौन्तेय  
पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते Bg. 8. 16. -जात a. born again. -डीनम्  
a particular manner of flying; Mb. 8. 41. 28. -णवः,  
-नवः 'growing again and again', a finger-nail.  
-दारक्रिया marrying again, taking a second wife;  
Ms. 5. 168. -नवा hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens  
(Mar. घेडुळी). -पुना (पुनःपुना) N. of a river in Behār;  
कीकटेषु गया रम्या नदी पुण्या पुनःपुना Vāyu. P. -प्रस्तुपकारः  
returning one's obligations, requital. -प्रसवः (See  
प्रतिप्रसवः) प्रतिपिदस्य पत्न्या अन्वयनस्य पुनःप्रसवे न किञ्चिदस्ति  
प्रमाणम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 24. -भव a. born again.  
(-वः) 1 transmigration, repeated or recurring birth;  
metempsychosis; अदृष्टाश्रुतवस्तुत्वात् स जीवो यत् पुनर्भवः Bhāg.  
1. 3. 32; समापि च क्षपयतु नीलकोटिः पुनर्भवं परितगतशक्रात्मभूः  
Ś. 7. 35; Ku. 3. 5. -2 a finger nail, hair; Mb. 13. 111. 98;  
-भविन् m. the sentient soul. -भावः new birth, repeated  
birth; न गच्छन्ति पुनर्भवं सुनयः संशितव्रताः Mb. 12. 279. 5;  
मेने पुनर्भावमियात्मनश्च Bu. Ch. 3. 25. -भूः f. 1 a (virgin)  
widow remarried. -2 re-existence. -भोगः 1 repeated  
enjoyment. -2 return of fruition. -3 repeated possession.  
-वचनम् 1 repetition. -2 repeated scriptural  
injunction. -वत्सः a weaned calf that begins to suck  
again. -वसुः (usually dual) 1 the seventh lunar  
mansions (consisting of two or four stars); मां गताविव  
दिवः पुनर्वसु R. 11. 36. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of  
repetition of any Saṁskāra or purificatory ceremony.



-संगमः, -संचानम् (पुनःसंचानम् &c.) 1 reunion. -2 rekindling the sacred fire when it has been extinguished. -संभवः (पुनःसंभवः) being born again (into the world), metempsychosis.

**पुष्पा** The desire to cleanse.

**पुष्कुटः** N. of a disease of the palate and gums.

**पुष्कुलः** Flatulency or wind (in the stomach).

**पुष्कुसः** 1 The lungs. -2 The pericarp of a lotus.

**पुर् 6 P.** (उरति) To go before, precede.

**पुर् f.** (Nom. sing. पुः; instr. du. पूर्याम्) 1 A town, fortified town; पूर्यभिव्यक्तमुलप्रसादा R. 16. 23. -2 A fortress, castle, strong-hold. -3 A wall, rampart. -4 The body; पुरश्चक्रे द्विपदः पुरश्चक्रे चतुष्पदः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18. -5 Intellect. -Comp. -द्वार f., -द्वारम् (पूर्वद्वार) the gate of a city.

**पुर् a.** [पृ-क] Full of, filled with. -रम् 1 A town, city (containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krośa in extent); पुर् तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरास्यम् Ku. 2. 33; R. 1. 59. -2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. -3 A house, residence, a abode. -4 The body; नवद्वारि पुर् देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg. 5. 13. -5 The female apartments. -6 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र; q. v. -7 The calyx of a flower, or any cup formed of leaves. -8 A brothel. -9 The skin. -10 Bdelium. -11 An upper story. -12 A store-house. -13 A fragrant grass (नागरमुस्ता). -Comp. -अट्टः a turret on a city-wall. -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः the governor of a town; Mb. 13. 135. 11. -अरातिः, -अरिः, -असुहृद् m., -रिपुः epithets of Śiva; Bhāg. 5. 24. 28; पुरातिथान्त्या कुसुमशर किं मां प्रहरसि Subhāṣ.; see त्रिपुर. -अर्धविस्तारः 1 a small village, hamlet. -2 a suburb, ward, division of a town. -उत्सवः a festival celebrated in a city. -उद्यानम् a city-garden, park. -ओकस् m. an inhabitant of a town. -कोटम् a citadel. -ग a. 1 going to a town. -2 favourably inclined. -जित्, -द्विष्ट, -भिद् m. epithets of Śiva. -ज्योतिस् m. 1 an epithet of fire. -2 the world of Agni. -तटी a small market-town, small village. -तोरणम् the outer gate of a city. -देवता the tutelary deity of a town. -द्वारम् a city-gate; कोऽप्य कोऽप्य पुरद्वारः मैकैकं रुद्रे द्विषाम् Bk. 14. 29. -नारी a courtesan. -निवेशः the founding of a city. -पालः 1 'city-governor', the commandant of a fortress. -2 the soul. -मयनः an epithet of Śiva. -मार्गः the street of a town; प्रमार्गे घनशब्दविक्रवाः Ku. 4. 11; R. 11. 3. -रक्षः, -रक्षकः, रक्षन् m. a constable, police-officer. -रोधः the siege of a fortress. -वासिन् m. a citizen, a townsman. -वास्तु n. ground fit for the foundation of a town. -शासनः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva; प्रसापने मातृभिरादृताभिर्यस्तं प्रस्तापनं प्रस्तापयन् Ku. 2. 30. -हन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva.

**पुर्जनः** 1 The soul. -2 N. of Hari; जपयन्नेन तपसा पुर्जनमतोपयन् Bhāg. 4. 30. 3. -नी Intellect, understanding.

**पुर्न्दरः** [पुः शत्रूणां नगराणि दारयति खच्] 1 N. of Indra; पुर्न्दरश्रीः पुर्नुत्पताकं प्रविश्य पौरैरभिनन्द्यमानः R. 2. 74. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 Of Agni. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (ज्येष्ठा). -6 A thief, house-breaker. -रा An epithet of the Ganges. -Comp. -क्षमाधरः (= महेन्द्रपर्वतः); तथा समेतः सपुरं पुर्न्दरः पुर्न्दरः क्षमाधरसुन्दरं भुवः Rām. Ch. 2. 15.

**पुर्जरः** The arm-pit.

**पुर्दम्** Gold; अङ्गुष्ठमात्रमलं स्फुरत् पुर्दमौलिम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 8.

**पुर्गः** The sea, ocean.

**पुर्तस् ind.** 1 Before, in front (opp. पश्चात्); पश्चामि तमित इतः पुर्तश्च पश्चात् Mā. 1. 40; in the presence of; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुर्तो मा ब्रूहि दीने वचः Bh. 2. 51. -2 Afterwards; इयं न तेऽप्या पुर्तो विदुमन्ता Ku. 5. 70 (आशवेव Malli.). -3 Before (in time).

**पुर्ध्विः, -ध्री f.** [पुर् गेहस्थजने धारयति धृ-लच् षष् पुषो वा हस्वः Tv.] 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron; पुर्ध्वीणां चित्तं कुसुमसुकुमारं हि भवति U. 4. 12; Mu. 2. 7; Ku. 6. 32; 7. 2. -2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

**पुर्ध्विका f.** wife; एकोऽपि-भूमिपतिशेखरस्य पुर्ध्विका गर्भमधत्त भव्यम् Sāhendra. 1. 63.

**पुर्ला** An epithet of Durgā.

**पुर्स् ind.** 1 Before (in time or space), in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.); अमुं पुर्ः पश्यसि देवदास् R. 2. 36; तव प्रसादस्य पुर्स्तु संपदः Ś. 7. 30; तस्य स्थित्वा कथमपि पुर्ः Me. 3; Ku. 4. 3; Amaru. 43; often used with ऊ, गम्, धा, मू (see below). -2 In the east, from the east. -3 Eastward. -Comp. -अनुवाक्या (पुरोऽनुवाक्या) an introductory verse or hymn. -करणम्, -कारः see under प्ररु below. -ग, -गम (पुरोग-गम) a. 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun; स किन्दती वदतां पुरोगः R. 14. 31; 6. 55; Ku. 7. 40. -2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp.). इन्द्रपुरोगमा देवाः 'the gods with Indra at the head'; अनुलाः प्रीतयो राजन् संवन्धकपुरोगमाः Rām. 7. 38. 4. -गत a. 1 standing in front of. -2 preceded. -गतिः f. precedence. (-रतिः) a dog. -गन्तु, -गामिन् a. 1 going before or in front. -2 chief, leading, a leader. (-m.) a dog. -चरणम् (पुरश्चरणम्) 1 a preparatory or initiatory rite. -2 preparation, initiation. -3 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings; जीवहीनो यथा देही सर्वकर्मसु न क्षमः। पुरश्चरणहीनोऽपि तथा मनः प्रक्षितिः॥ Tantrasāra. -छद् (पुरश्चद्) a nipple. -छद् (पुरश्चद्) a nipple. -छद् (पुरश्चद्) a nipple. -छद् (पुरश्चद्) a nipple.



surpassing in speed, swifter than. -**वः** a servant, attendant. -**डाश** *m.*, -**डाशः** (पुरोडाश, -शः) 1 a sacrificial oblation made of ground rice and offered in *kapālas* or vessels; पुरोडाशाश्चरुश्चैव विधिवद्विर्वपत् प्रयक् Ms. 6. 11. -2 an oblation in general; Ms. 7. 21. -3 an oblation of ghee with cakes of ground meal. -4 a kind of sacrificial ladle. -5 the leavings of an oblation (हुतशेष). -6 the Soma juice. -7 a prayer (मन्त्र) recited in offering oblations. -**पाक** *a.* near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled; आशीर्षिचयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90. -**प्रहर्तृ** *m.* one who fights in the van or front-line; पौलस्त्य एष समरेषु पुरःप्रहर्ता R. 13. 72. -**फल** *a.* having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future); भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानां प्रसादविद्धानि पुरःफलानि R. 2. 22. -**भाग** (पुरोभाग) *a.* 1 obtrusive, officious; किमिदानीं पुरोभागमय त्वं नाभिभाषसे Rām. 4. 20. 4. -2 fault-finding. -3 envious or jealous of; प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परयशःपुरोभागाः M. 1. 20 (पुरोभाग may here mean 'envy' also). (-**गः**) 1 the front part, forepart, van. -2 obtrusiveness, officiousness. -3 jealousy, envy. -**भागिन** *a.* 1 forward, self-willed, naughty; किं पुरोभागिनि स्वातन्त्र्यमवलम्बसे S. 5. -2 obtrusive, officious; V. 3. -3 fault-finding. -4 envious, jealous. -**मारुतः**, -**वातः** (पुरोमारुतः, -वातः) *a.* fore-wind, wind blowing in front; ऋतमरकालवृष्ट्या प्रबलपुरोवातया गमिन्ते M. 4. 2; R. 18. 38. -**वर्तिन** *a.* being in front or in the presence of. -**सरः** *a.* going or moving in front. (-**रः**) 1 a fore-runner, harbinger; आविष्कृतोद्गणपुरःसर एकतोर्कः S. 4. 2. -2 a follower, attendant; servant; ऊचुर्निषेधितास्तास्ते वैवस्वतपुरःसराः Bhāg. 6. 1. 32; परिमयपुरःसरौ R. 1. 37. -3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, pre-eminent; गगनादवतीर्णं सा यथावद्वपुरःसरा Ku. 6. 49. -4 (at the end of comp.) attended or preceded by, with; as मानपुरःसरम्, प्रणामपुरःसरम्, वृकपुरःसराः &c. (-**रम्**) *ind.* with or after. -**स्थायिन** *a.* standing in front.

**पुरस्क** 8 U. 1 To place before or in front, make one's leader, put at the head; हते जरति गात्रेये पुरस्कृत्य शिवादिभ्यम् Ve. 2. 4; U. 1. 3; Ku. 2. 52. -2 To introduce, present; सद्ब्रह्मनात् स राजा शकुन्तलां पुरस्कृत्य वक्तव्यः S. 4. 7. -3 To honour, respect, esteem, hospitably receive or entertain; दर्शनेनैव भवतीर्णं पुरस्कृतोऽस्मि S. 1. -4 To adopt, choose, follow; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमकम् R. 8. 9. -5 To appoint. -6 To show, indicate, evince. -7 To lead. -8 To use as a pretext.

**पुरस्करणम्** The act of placing in front, honouring &c.; see पुरस्कार below.

**पुरस्करणीय** *a.* 1 To be honoured. -2 To be placed at the head. -3 To be made complete &c.

**पुरस्कारः** 1 Placing before or in front. -2 Preference. -3 Treating with honour, showing respect, deference. -4 Honouring. -5 Placing before. -6 Preparing. -7 Arranging, making complete

or perfect. -8 Attacking. -9 Accusation. -10 Consecrating. -11 Anticipating, expecting. -12 (At the end of comp.) Preceded or accompanied by. -13 Sprinkling with holy water. -14 Acceptance. -15 Manifesting oneself; कर्महेतुपुरस्कारं भूतेषु परिवर्तते Mb. 12. 19. 19.

**पुरस्कृत** *p. p.* 1 Placed in front; पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पार्थिवेन R. 2. 20. -2 Honoured, treated with respect, distinguished. -3 Chosen, adopted, followed. -4 Adored, worshipped. -5 Attended or accompanied, provided with, possessing, having. -6 Prepared, got ready. -7 Consecrated. -8 Accused, calumniated. -9 Made perfect or complete, finished. -10 Anticipated, expected. -11 Appointed. -12 Harassed or attacked (by an enemy). -13 Sprinkled with holy water. -14 Initiated.

**पुरस्कृत्य** *ind.* Regarding, concerning, on account of.

**पुरस्क्रिया** 1 Showing respect, honouring, hospitable reception. -2 A preparatory or initiatory rite.

**पुरस्तात्** *ind.* 1 Before, in front of (oft. with gen. or abl.); गुरोरपीदं धनमाहितार्थमनश्यत् पुरस्तादनुवेक्षणीयम् R. 2. 44; Ku. 7. 30; Me. 15; or used by itself; अभ्युज्जता पुरस्तात् S. 3. 7. -2 At the head of, foremost; यः पुरस्ताद् यतीनाम् M. 1. 1. -3 In the first place, at the beginning; पुरस्ताद् दारुणे भूत्वा Mb. 12. 152. 2. -4 Formerly, previously. -5 Eastward, in or towards the east; यां निरुध्दतिनीलघनामं ध्वान्तसुखतकरेण पुरस्तात् Ki. 9. 20. -6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

**पुरोधा** 3 U. To place or put in the front or at the head, make as a leader; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 12. 43. -2 To make a family-priest of any one. -3 To appoint, place in office. -4 To entrust or charge with. -5 To place or set before or in front to. -6 To honour, esteem, respect. -7 To devote or apply oneself to. -8 To think, ponder over.

**पुरोधस्** *m.* A family-priest (particularly that of a king.)

**पुरोधा** 1 The office of a *purohita*. -2 Charge, commission. -3 Representation.

**पुरोधानम्** 4 Placing in front. -2 Ministration by a priest.

**पुरोधिका**, **पुरोहितिका** A favourite wife (preferred to all others.)

**पुरोभक्तका** Breakfast; Divyāvadāna.

**पुरोहित** *p. p.* 1 Placed in front. -2 Appointed, charged, entrusted. -**तः** 1 One charged with a business, an agent. -2 A family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family, यजमानोऽपि (राज); पुरोहितो यजमानः शोचति Kau. A. 1. 10; पुरोहितो हितो वेदस्मृतिः सत्यवाक् शुचिः Kavikalpalata.



**पुरा** *ind.* 1 In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time; पुरा शकमुपस्था R. 1. 75; पुरा सरसि मानसे ... यस्य यातं वयः Bv. 1. 3; Ms. 1. 119; 5. 22. -2 Before, hitherto, upto the present time -3 At first, in the first place; रामं दर्शय मे शीघ्रं पुरा मेऽर्थोऽतिवर्तते Rām 7. 105. 2. -4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense); पुरा सप्तद्वीपां जवति वसुधामप्रतिरथः Ś. 7. 33; पुरा दृश्यति स्थलम् R. 12. 30; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिष्ठाकुला वा Me. 87; N. 1. 18, Śi. 10. 56; Ki. 10. 50; 11. 36. -5 Ved. For the defence of. -6 Securely from. -7 Except, besides. -Comp. -उपनीत *a.* formerly possessed. -कथा an old legend; को नाम लोके उद्धार्यसारवित् पुराकथानां भगवत्कथासुधाम् Bhāg. 3. 13. 50. -कल्पः 1 a former creation; सिद्धसंघपरिज्ञातं पुराकल्पं सनातनम् Mb. 14. 35. 23. -2 a story of the past. -3 a former age; श्रुतमेतत् पुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं महत् Ms. 9. 227; Mb. 3. 41. 35. -4 A passage descriptive of past events; MS. 6. 7. 26. -कृत् *a.* done formerly. (-तम्) actions done in a former life; Ś. 7. -योनि *a.* of ancient origin. (-निः) an epithet of Śiva. -वसुः an epithet of Bhīṣma. -विद् *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events; वदन्यपणंति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28; 6. 9; R. 11. 10. -वृत्त *a.* 1 occurring in, or relating to, ancient times. -2 old, ancient. (-तम्) 1 history. -2 an old or legendary event; पुरावृत्तौ द्वैरेरपि च कथिता कार्यपदवी Māl. 2. 13. -कथः an old legend.

**पुरातन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Old, ancient; बहिविकारं प्रकृतेः परं विदुः पुरातनं त्वां पुरुषं पुराविदः Śi. 12. 60; स एवायं मया तेऽद्य योगः प्रोक्तः पुरातनः Bg. 4. 3. -2 Aged, primeval; त्वां न वेति पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; Ku. 6. 9. -3 Worn out, decayed. -नः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 (pl.) The ancients. (-नम्) 1 An ancient story. -2 A Purāṇa.

**पुरा** 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 The east. -4 A castle. See १३२.

**पुराण** *a.* (-णा, -णी *f.*) [पुरा नवम् Nir.] 1 Old, ancient, belonging to olden times; पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि कार्यं नवमित्येवम् M. 1. 2; पुराणपत्रागममादनन्तरम् R. 3. 7. -2 Aged, primeval; रुद्रराजः पुराणोऽसौ श्वसुरस्य सखा मम Rām. 3. 53. 5; अजो नित्यः साधुतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. 2. 20. -3 Decayed, worn out. -णम् 1 A past event or occurrence. -2 tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. -3 N. of certain well-known sacred works; these are 18; these are supposed to have been composed by Vyāsa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology. A Purāṇa treats of five topics (or *क्षुपाणि*), and is hence often called पञ्चलक्षण; सगंधं प्रतिस्पर्धय वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥ For the names of the 18 Purāṇas see under अष्टादशान्. -णः A coin equal to 80 cowries; ते योऽद्य स्वाद् धरणं पुराणश्चैव (राजतः Ms. 8. 136. -Comp. -अमृतः an epithet of Yama. -उक्त *a.* enjoined by or laid down in the Purāṇas.

-कल्पः = पुराकल्प q. v. -गः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 a reciter or reader of the Purāṇas. -पुरुषः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 an old man; यद् वदन्ति चपल्यपवादं तत्र दृष्टव्यमहो चपलयाः। दोष एष जल्पः पितुरस्या वत् पुराणपुरुषाव ददौ ताम Subhāṣ.; (where both senses are intended). -प्रोक्त *a.* proclaimed by ancient sages; P. IV. 3. 105. -विद्या, -वेदः knowledge of the past events.

**पुरापाद** (Ved.) Vanquisher of many; यदावान् पुरुषं पुरापादा वृत्रहन्त्रो नामान्यथाः Rv. 10. 74. 6.

**पुरिः** *f.* 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king.

**पुरिश्चय** *a.* Reposing in the body; स वा अयं पुरुषः सर्वाद् पुरुषं पुरिश्चयः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18; Praśna. Up. 5. 5.

**पुरी** 1 A city, town; शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30; पुरीमवस्कन्दं लुनीहि नन्दनम् Śi. 1. 51. -2 A stronghold. -3 The body. -Comp. -मोहः the Dhattūra plant. -लोकाः town's folk, citizens.

**पुरीतत्** *m., n.* [पुरिं देहं तनोति तत् किम्] 1 A particular intestine near the heart; यदा मनः पुरीतति प्रविशति T. S.; यदा सुप्तो न कंचन वेद हिता नाम नाज्यो द्वांससतिः सहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीततमभिप्रतिष्ठन्ते तानिः प्रत्यवसाय पुरीतति शेते ŚB.; Bri. Up. 2. 1. 19. -2 The entrails in general; (also पुरितत्, but it appears to be a wrong form).

**पुरीषम्** [पू-ईषन् किञ्च Un. 4. 27] 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; तस्याः पुरीषे तन्मांसं पितरस्तस्य शेते Ms. 3. 250; 4. 56; 5. 123; 6. 76. -2 Rubbish, dirt. -अयम् excremental dirt; द्रव्यपुरीष्याः पुल्लिः समन्ततः Bhāg. 10. 18. 6. -3 Ved. Water. -Comp. -आधानम् the rectum. -उत्सर्गः voiding excrement. -निग्रहणम् obstruction of the bowels. -भेदः diarrhoea.

**पुरीषणः** Feces, ordure. -णम् 1 Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement. -2 The rectum or anus.

**पुरीषयति** Den. P. To void excrement.

**पुरीषित** *a.* Voided, evacuated (as the bowels).

**पुरीषमः** The black kidney-bean (Mar. उडीर).

**पुरु** *a.* (-रु -वी *f.*) [पू-पालनपोषणयोः कृ; Un. 1. 24] Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature पुरु occurs usually at the beginning of proper names); इन्द्रो मायाभिः पुरुरूप ईयते Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19; क्षीणां त्रियतमो निलं मतस्तु पुरुलम्पटः Bhāg. 7. 15. 70. -रुः 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. [He was the youngest son of Yayāti and Sarmisthā. When Yayāti asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. He was a thousand years old, and Yayāti restored to Puru his youth and beauty







**पुरुवरम्** *m.* [cf. Up. 4. 231] The son of Budha and Ilā and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvaśī, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varuṇa, and fell in love with her. Urvaśī, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvaśīya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, based on a passage in the Rīgveda, where it is said that Urvaśī agreed to live with Purūravas on two conditions:—namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvaśī disappeared.]

**पुरोटिः** 1 The current of a river. -2 The rustling noise of leaves (पत्र-शब्द).

**पुरोडाशः, -पुरोधस्** &c. See under पुरस्.

**पुरे** 1 P. (पुर्वेति) 1 To fill. -2 To dwell, inhabit. -3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

**पुल** 1, 6 P., 10 U. (पोलति, पुलति, पोल्याति-ते) 1 To draw or pull out. -2 To be great. -3 To be lofty. -4 To be collected together, be gathered.

**पुल** *a.* Great, large, wide, extensive. -लः Horripilation. -लम् Size, extent. -ली A bunch.

**पुलकः** 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; चरु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दशितं पुलकैरनुकूलं Git. 1; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे 7; Amaru. 59, 82. -2 A kind of stone or gem; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A flaw or defect in a gem. -4 A kind of mineral. -5 A ball of food with which elephants are fed (गजानपिण्ड). -6 Yellow ornament, a dot of the same; रजोऽज्ज्वलांशुकवते द्विरदस्य कुम्भे जाम्बून्देन रचितः पुलको यथैव Abhiṣeka. 4. 23. -7 A wine-glass. -8 A species of mustard. -9 See पुलकः (1); अथादेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवाः पुलकास्तथा Mb. 13. 91. 38 (com. पुलकाः असंपूर्णतण्डुल्युक्कधान्यानि). -10 A bunch. -Comp. -अङ्गः the noose of Varuṇa. -आलयः an epithet of Kubera. -उदमः erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

**पुलकयति** Den. P. To have the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy &c.).

**पुलकित** *a.* Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured; पुलकितो तन्वी तवेयं तनुः K. P.

**पुलकिन्** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. -*m.* A species of Kadamba tree.

**पुलकीकृत** *a.* Thrilled with joy, rejoiced.

**पुलस्तिः, -स्यः** N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

**पुलहः** N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

**पुला** The soft palate, uvula.

**पुलाकः, -कम्** 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain; पुलाकथैव धान्यानाम् (दातव्यम्) Ms. 10. 125 (v. l.); पुलाका इव धान्येपु Pt. 3. 98. -2 A lump of boiled rice. -3 Abridgment, compendium. -4 Bravery, conciseness. -5 Rice-water. -6 Despatch, celerity. -7 Smallness.

**पुलाकिन्** *m.* A tree.

**पुलायितम्** A horse's gallop.

**पुलिनः, -नम्** [पुल्लिन् कश्चि; Up. 2. 53] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach; रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजयो मुरारिरधुना Git. 7; R. 14. 52; sometimes used in pl.; कालिन्याः पुलिनेषु केलिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रसम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet -3 The bank of a river.

**पुलिनवती** A river.

**पुलिन्दः, पुलिन्दकः** 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarian, mountaineer; वन्द्यैः पुलिन्दैरिव वानरैस्ताः क्रियन्त उद्यानलता मदीयाः R. 16. 19, 32. -3 A hunter; तेषामन्तराणि वागुरिकशबरपुलिन्दचण्डालारण्यचरा रक्षेयुः Kau. A. 2. 1. 19.

**पुलिरिकः** A snake.

**पुलिशः** N. of a sage, the founder of one of the siddhāntas in Astronomy.

**पुलोमन्** *m.* N. of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra; पुलोमानं जघानाजो जानाता सन् शतक्रतुः Hariv. -Comp. -अरिः, -जित्, -भिद, -द्विष्ट *m.* epithets of Indra. -जा, -पुत्री Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

**पुलोमा** N. of the wife of Bhṛigu and mother of Chyavana.

**पुलकसः** N. of a despised mixed tribe (the progeny born of a Nisāda male and Sūdra female, 'जातो निषादः'). Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyan Kosha 10.



**पुष्** L. 4, 9 P. (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्णाति, पुष्ट or पुषित) 1 To nourish, foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनाय रत्नमिव लोकमसु पुषाण Bh. 2. 46; पुष्णामि चौषधीः सर्वाः Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. 13; 17. 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear. -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुषोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25; R. 3. 32; न तिरोधीयते स्थायी नैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S. D. 3. -4 To increase, augment further, promote, enhance; पद्मानामपि भूताना-सुकपे पुषुषुर्गुणः R. 4. 11; 9. 5. -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy; विमुक्तः संकल्पः किमभिलषितं पुष्यति न ते Bh. 3. 34. -6 To show, exhibit, bear, display; वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् S. 1. 19; Ku. 7. 18, 78; R. 16. 58; 18. 32; न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku. 3. 63; सूर्यापायं न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिलष्याम् Me. 82. -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To bud, bloom, blossom; पुष्यन्-पुष्करवासितस्य पयसो गण्डपसंकान्तयः U. 3. 16. Mā. 9. 34. -10 To share, divide. -II. To shine, beam, gleam; साधु नाश्वितिः सहृष्टाः पुष्यमाणैरिवानने Mb. 12. 58. 26. -Caus. or 10 U. (पोषयति-ने) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain &c. -2 To increase, promote. -3 To take care of, provide for. -4 To put on, wear.

**पुष्** a. 1 Nourishing. -2 Showing, displaying; योषितामतिमदेन जुषूर्णविभ्रमातिशयपुषि वपूषि Si. 10. 32.

**पुष्कम्** Nourishment, nutrition.

**पुष्ट** p. p. [पुष्-क] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. -2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. -3 Tonded, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect. -6 Full-sounding, loud; स्वरेण हृष्टपुष्टेन तुष्टाव मधुसूदनम् Mb. 12. 47. 14. -7 Eminent. -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu. -ष्टम् 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved.). -Comp. -अङ्ग a. fat-limbed, well-fed. -अर्थ a. fully intelligible.

**पुष्टिः** f. [पुष् मवे-क्तिन्] 1 Nourishing, breeding, or rearing. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance; यत् पितामपि पुष्टां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलेः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -3 Strength, fatness, fulness, plumpness; अन्धस्य दृष्टिरिव पुष्टिरिवारस्य Mk. 1. 49. -4 Prosperity, thriving. -5 Maintenance, support. -6 Wealth, property, means of comfort; तस्मिन्पुष्ट्यनुदिते समप्रां पुष्टि जनाः पुष्य इव द्वितीये R. 18. 32. -7 Richness, magnificence. -8 Development, perfection. -9 N. of a ceremony performed for the attainment of welfare; also पुष्टिकर्म q.v. -Comp. -कर a. nourishing, nutritive. -कर्मन् n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. -कान्तः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -द a. 1 nourishing. -2 causing growth or prosperity. -दः N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. आयुष). -मार्गः N. of the doctrine of a Vaiṣṇava sect founded by Vallabhāchārya. -वर्धन a. promoting welfare, causing prosperity. (-नः) a cock.

**पुष्टकम्** [पुष्कं पुष्टि राति, रा-कः cf. Up. 4. 4.] 1 A blue lotus; also a small speciosum; cf. कर्कः ६६ कर्कपुष्पः.

रिताम्बुव्यानुक्षीमभिसरणलहामदीव्यन् Si. 8. 32. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; आलोकपुष्करमुखोल्लसितैर्मोक्षमुक्षान्-यम्बुरसितो वपुरम्बुवर्षः Si. 5. 30. -3 The skin of a drum, i. e. the place where it is struck; पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Me. 68; R. 17. 11. -4 The blade of a sword; क्रोधेनान्धाः प्राविशन् पुष्कराणि Si. 18. 17. -5 The sheath of a sword. -6 An arrow. -7 Air, sky, atmosphere; पुष्करं पूरयामासुः सिंह-नर्देन भूयसा Śiva B. 18. 50. -8 A cage. -9 Water. -10 Intoxication. -11 The art of dancing. -12 War, battle. -13 Union. -14 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere. -15 The bowl of a spoon. -16 A part, portion. -17 The tip of the elephant's trunk; Mātāṅga I. 2. 2; 3. 1; 5. 8; 6. 9. -रः 1 A lake, pond; पुष्करे दुष्करं वारि ... Jyotistattvam. -2 A kind of serpent. -3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum; अवाद्यन् दुन्दुभीश्च शतशार्ध्वं पुष्करान् Mb. 6. 43. 103. -4 The sun. -5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; Me. 6. (v. 1. पुष्कल); तदीया-स्तोयदेष्वाय पुष्करावर्तकादिषु । अन्यस्यन्ति तदाघातम् Ku. 2. 50. -6 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Śārāsa bird. -9 An inauspicious conjunction of planets. -रः, -रम् N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Viṣṇu; भवजाये पुष्कराक्षस्य ताक्ष्यः सनिहितोऽभवत् Bm. 2. 108. -आख्यः, -आहः the (Indian) crane. -आवर्तकः an epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; जातं वंशे सुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Me. 6; Ku. 2. 50, Ve. 3. 2. -तीर्थः N. of a sacred bathing-place; see पुष्कर above. -नामः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पत्रम् a lotus-leaf. -प्रियः wax. -बीजम् lotus-seed. -विष्टरः the god Brahmā; जगाम लोकं स्वमखण्डितोत्सवं समीडितः पुष्करविष्टरादिभिः Bhāg. 3. 19. 31. -व्याघ्रः an alligator. -शिखः the root of a lotus. -सारी a kind of writing; L. V. -स्वपतिः an epithet of Śiva. -स्रज् f. a garland of lotuses. -m. (du.) N. of the two Aśvinikūmaras.

**पुष्करायते** Den. Ā. To act as a drum.

**पुष्करिका** A kind of disease (abscess on the penis).

**पुष्करिणी** 1 A female elephant. -2 A lotus-pool. -3 A piece of water, lake or pool in general; ततः पुष्करिणीं वीरो पम्पां नाम गमिष्यथ Rām. 3. 73. 11. -4 The lotus-plant.

**पुष्करिन्** a. (-णी f.) Abounding in lotuses. -m. An elephant.

**पुष्कल** a. [पुष्-कलन् किञ्च; पुष्कसिन्धो लृच् वा Tv.] 1 Much, copious, abundant; भक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कलः H. 1. 81; प्रजं प्राप्नोति पुष्कलम् Ms. 3. 277; Pt. 1. 63. -2 Full, complete; स्तुवन्ति त्वां स्तुतिभिः पुष्कलाभिः Bg. 11. 21; आविरासीद्यथा प्राच्यां दिदीन्दुरिव पुष्कलः Bhāg. 10. 3. 8. -3 Rich, magnificent, splendid. -4 Excellent, best, eminent. -5 N. of a kind of drum. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 Of mount Meru.



-लम् 1 A particular measure of capacity = 64 handfuls.  
-2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food.

पुष्पकलः 1 The musk-deer; सीमि पुष्पकलो हतः Sk. -2 A bolt, pin, wedge. -3 A Buddhist mendicant.

पुष्टिका An oyster (Mar. कालव).

पुष्प 4 P. (पुष्पयति) To open, blow, expand, bloom; पुष्पपुष्करवासितस्य पयसः U. 3. 16.

पुष्पम् [पुष्पं विकशे-अच्] 1 A flower, blossom; पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26. -2 The menstrual discharge; as in पुष्पवती q. v. -3 A topaz (पुष्पराग); Rām. 2. 94. 6. -4 A disease of the eyes (albugo). -5 The car or vehicle of Kubera; see पुष्पक. -6 Gallantry, politeness (in love language). -7 Expanding, blooming, blossoming (said to be m. in this sense). -Comp. -अग्रम् pistil. -अञ्जनम् 1 calx of brass used as a collyrium. -2 A white flower-like substance which appears when zinc is mixed with copper and heated for preparing brass. -3 Zinc oxide (Mar. जस्तकूल). -अञ्जलिः a handful of flowers. -अनुगम् a powder promoting menstruation. -अभिषेकः स्नान q. v. -अम्बु the honey of flowers. -अम्बुजम् the sap of flowers. -अवचयः collecting or gathering flowers. -अवचायिनः पुष्पाजीव q. v. -अस्त्रः an epithet of the god of love. -आकर a. rich or abounding in flowers; मासो नु पुष्पाकरः V. 1. 9. -आगमः the spring. -आजीवः a florist, garland-maker. -आननः a kind of liquor. -आपीडः a chaplet of flowers. -आयुधः, -इष्टः the god of love; पुष्पायुधं दुराधपम् Mb. 1. 172. 17; Mahimna 23. -आसवम् honey. -आसारः a shower of flowers; पुष्पासारः स्तपयतु भवान् व्योमगङ्गाजलार्द्रः Me. 45. -आस्तरकः, -आस्तरणम् the art of strewing flowers (one of the 64 Kalās). -उद्गमः appearance of flowers. -उद्यानम् a flower-garden. -उपजीविन m. a florist, gardener, garland-maker. -करण्डकम् N. of the garden of Ujjayini. -करण्डिनी N. of the city, Ujjayini. -कालः 1 'flower-time', the spring. -2 the time of the menses. -कासीसम् green (or black) sulphate of iron. -कौटः a large black bee. -केतनः, -केतुः the god of love. (-n.) 1 calx of flowers. -2 vitriol (used as a collyrium). -गण्डिका N. of a kind of farce (in which men act as women and women as men); S. D. -गृहम् a flowerhouse, conservatory. -घातकः the bamboo. -चयः 1 gathering flowers -2 a quantity of flowers. -चापः the god of love. -चामरः a kind of cane. -जम् the juice of flowers. -दः a tree. -दन्तः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva. -2 N. of the author of the Mahimna-stotra. -3 N. of the elephant presiding over the northwest; शुद्धासमेन्द्रं भग्नार्द्रं पुष्पदन्तं तथैव च Hariv. -4 the sun and moon (dual). -दामन n. a garland of flowers. -द्रवः 1 the sap or exudation of flowers. -2 an infusion of flowers. -द्रुमः a flowering tree. -धः the offspring of an outcaste Brāhmana, cf. मातुङ्गः पुष्पध्वजः पापात्मा भूजकपटः। आबन्धवाटधौ न पुष्पधः शेष एव च॥

Ms. 10. 21. -धनुस्, -धन्वन m. the god of love; द्रुतमेत्य पुष्पधनुषो धनुषः Si. 9. 41; शतमलसुपतस्यै प्राज्ञलिः पुष्पधन्वा Ku. 2. 64. -ध्वजः a. bearing flowers. -धारणः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ध्वजः the god of love. -निक्षः a bee. -निर्यासः, -निर्यासकः the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers. -नेत्रम् the tube of a flower. -पत्रिन m. the god of love. -पयः, -पदवी the vulva. -पुटः the calyx of a flower. -2 (in music) a particular position in dancing. -पुरम् N. of Pāṭaliputra; प्रासादवातायनसंस्थितानां नेत्रोत्सवं पुष्पपुराज्ञानाम् R. 6. 24. -प्रचयः, -प्रचायः the plucking or gathering of flowers. -प्रचायिका gathering of flowers. -प्रस्तारः a bed or couch of flowers. -फलः the wood-apple tree. -वटुकः a courtier, gallant; (v. l. for पुष्पनाटक). -वलिः an offering of flowers. -वाणः, -वाणः an epithet of the god of love. -भद्रः a kind of pavilion with 62 columns. -भवः the nectar or juice of flowers. -मञ्जरिका a blue lotus. -माला a garland of flowers. -मासः 1 the month of Chaitra; मम स्वयं विना वासः पुष्पमासं सुदुःसहः Rām. 4. 1. 41. -2 the spring; अजितभुवनस्तथा हि लेभे सिततुरगे विजयं न पुष्पमासः Ki. 10. 35. -यमकम् a kind of Yamaka; cf. Bk. 10. 14. -रजयः n. the pollen. -रयः a carriage for travelling or for pleasure (but not for war); सुख्यः पुष्परथो युक्तः किं न गच्छति तेष्टतः Rām. 2. 26. 15. -रसः the nectar or juice of flowers. -आह्वयम् honey. -रागः, -राजः a topaz. -रेणुः pollen; वायुविधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् Kavirahasya; R. 1. 88. -पुष्परोकः the Nāgakesara tree. -लावः a flower-gatherer. (-वी) a female flower-gatherer; Me. 26. -लिङ्गः, -लिह m. a bee. -लिपिः A particular style of writing. -वर्षः, -वर्षणम् a shower of flowers; सुरभि सुखिसुखं पुष्पवर्षं पपात R. 12. 102; पुष्पवर्षो महानभूत् Rām. -वाटिका, -वाटी f. a flower-garden. -वृक्षः a tree bearing flowers. -वृष्टिः f. a shower of flowers; परस्परशरजाताः पुष्पवृष्टे न सेहिरे R. 12. 94. -वणी a garland of flowers. -शकटिका, -शकटी a heavenly voice, voice from heaven. -निमित्तज्ञानम् Knowledge of the omens which result from heavenly voices (one of the 64 Kalās). -शय्या a flowery bed; a couch of flowers. -शरः, -शरासनः, -सायकः the god of love. -समयः the spring. -सारः, -स्वेदः the nectar or honey of flowers. -सारा the holy basil. -सिता a kind of sugar. -स्तानम् a kind of inauguration. -हासः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 the blooming of flowers. -हासा a woman in her courses. -हीना a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पकम् 1 Flower. -2 Calx of brass. -3 A cup of iron. -4 The car of Kubera (snatched off from him by Rāvaṇa and from him by Rāma); वैमानिकाः पुष्पकृतस्य जन्तु मरुतां पथि, पुष्पकालेकस्योमम् R. 10. 46; 13. 40. -5 A bracelet. -6 A kind of collyrium. -7 A particular disease of the eyes. -8 A bracelet of jewels. -9 A small earthen fireplace.

पुष्पध्वजः An outcaste progeny of a Brāhmana.

पुष्पध्वजः A bee.







**पूज** 10 U. (पूजयति-ते, पूजयांचकार-चके, अपुपूजत्-त, अपुपूजत्-त, पूजयितुम्, पूजित) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, receive with respect; यदपुपूजत्स्वमिह पार्थ मुरजितमपूजितं सताम् Śi. 15. 14; Ms. 4. 31; Bk. 2. 26; Y. 2. 14. -2 To present or honour with; रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रधानपुरुषैः सह Ms. 7. 203. -3 To regard, take notice of. -4 To initiate, consecrate.

**पूजक** a. (-जिका f.) [ पूज्-कृत् ] Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting &c.

**पूजनम्** [ पूज् भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring; देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं.....तप उच्यते Bg. 17. 14. -2 Treating with respect, entertaining, hospitality. -3 An object of reverence. -ना same as पूजनम्; अहो देहप्रदानेन दक्षिताऽतिथिपूजना Mb. 12. 147. 8. -नी A hen-sparrow.

**पूज्यान** a. Worshipping, honouring.

**पूजा** [ पूज्-भावे-अ ] Worship, honour, adoration, respect, homage; प्रतिवन्धाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79. -Comp. -अहं a. venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence. -उपकरणम् the requisites for the worship. -गृहम् a temple. -पट्टकम् a document of honour. -समारः See पूजोपकरण.

**पूजित** p. p. [ पूज्-क्त ] 1 Honoured, respected. -2 Adored, revered. -3 Acknowledged. -4 Endowed. -5 Recommended. -6 Frequented. -7 Consecrated.

**पूजिल** a. Venerable, respectable. -लः A god.

**पूज्य** a. Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable. -ज्यः A father-in-law.

**पूण** 10 U. (पूणयति-ते) To heap together, accumulate, amass.

**पूत्** ind. An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

**पूत्क** 8 U. To blow, breathe hard.

**पूत्कारी** 1 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 N. of the capital of the Nāgas.

**पूतनः** A dead body in a cemetery. -ना 1 N. of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Kṛiṣṇa, when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. -2 A demoness, or Rākṣaṣī in general; मा पूतनात्वमुपमाः शिवतातिरोधि Mā. 9. 50. -3 Terminalia chebula (हरीतकी); 'पूतना राक्षसीभेदे हरीतकीयां च पूतना' Viśva. -Comp. -अरिः, -सूदनः, -हन् m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

**पूति** a. [ पूज्-क्विच् ] Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; यातयामं गतरसं पूति पृथुतिं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. -तिः f. [ पू-पूत् वा भावे क्तिन् ] 1 Purification. -2 Stink, stench; पूतिक्षिण Bk. 3. 18 (v. l.); Ms. 11. 50. -3 Putrefaction. -CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

of insect. -काष्ठम् the Devadāru tree. -काष्ठकः the Surala tree. -कैसरः a civet-cat. -गन्ध a. putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. (-न्धः) 1 stench, fetid odour. -2 the Ingudi plant. -3 sulphur. -गन्धि a. stinking, foul-smelling. -गन्धिक a. stinking, fetid. -तैला heart-pen. -नस्यम् a kind of disease of the nose in which it emits offensive breath; दोषैर्विदग्धैर्गन्धालुमूले संवासितो यस्य समीरणस्तु। निरेति पूतिमुखनासिकाम्यां न पूतिनस्यं प्रवदन्ति रोगम् ॥ Suśr. -नासिक a. having a fetid nose. -चक्र a. having offensive breath. -वातः 'foul air', a fart; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30. -वाहः (= बिल्ववृक्षः). -व्रणम् a foul ulcer (discharging pus). -शारिजा a civet-cat.

**पूतिक** a. Stinking, fetid, foul; यस्त्वं भ्रमशैले सुतकात् पूतिकानसि कुसितान् Mb. 13. 9. 11. -कम् Ordure, excrement.

**पूतिका** 1 A kind of herb. -2 A civet-cat; पूतिका इव धान्येषु पूतिका इव पक्षिषु। नशका इव मर्त्येषु येषां धर्मो न कारणम् ॥ Pt. 3. 98. -3 (also पूतिकः) A species of plant serving as a substitute of Soma; पूतिकानिव सोमस्य (प्रतिविधयः) Mb. 3. 35. 33 (com. 'सोमाभावे पूतिकानामिषुणुयात्' इति श्रुतेः); Pt. 3. 98. -Comp. -मुखः a bi-valve shell.

**पूत** a. Destroyed (p. p. of 'पू to destroy').

**पूपः** A sort of bread; see अपूप; पूपोऽपूपे पिष्टके स्वातः.

**पूपला** (ली), **पूपालिका**, **पूपाली**, **पूलिका**, **पूपिका** A sort of sweet cake.

**पूय** 1 U. (पूयति-ते) 1 To stink, putrefy. -2 To split up, divide. -3 To be dissolved or destroyed; अद्धानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्यशेषतः Mb. 1. 1. 254; (considered by some to be 4 Ā. also).

**पूयः**, -यम् Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, suppuration, matter; निषजं पूयशोणितम् Ms. 3. 180; पूयं चिकित्सकस्यायम् 4. 220; 12. 72. -Comp. -अरिः the Nimba tree. -अलसः suppuration at the joints, white swelling. -उदः, -वहः N. of a particular hell; Bhāg. 5. 26. 7. -रक्तः a kind of disease of the nose (wherein purulent blood or sanies flow out). (-क्तम्) 1 ichor, sanies. -2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils; दोषैर्विदग्धैरथवापि जन्तोर्लब्धदोषैश्चोद्भिद्गन्धैस्तैस्तु। नासा खल्वैतं पूयमसृग्निमित्तं ते पूयर्कं प्रवदन्ति रोगम् ॥ Suśr.

**पूयनम्** = पूय q. v.

**पूर** 1. 4 Ā (पूरते, पूर्ये) 1 To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with pass. of पू q. v.). -2 To please, satisfy. -II. 10 U. (पूरयति-ते, पूरितः; strictly the Caus. of पू q. v.) 1 To fill; को न याति वरां लोके मुखे पिबेन्न पूरितः Bk. 2. 118; Śi. 9. 64; 16. 34. -2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow (as a conchshell). -3 To cover, surround; पूरयन्तः समाजमुर्भवेदावा दिशो दृश Bk. 7. 30. -4 To fulfil, satisfy; पूरयन्तः कुतश्चैतं कसः U. 4; so आशाम्, मनो- (cc. पूरयन्तः), पूरयन्तः (as sound). -3



To make resonant. -7 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). -8 To draw (as a bow). -9 To spend (time).

**पूरः** [पूर-क] 1 Filling, making full; तमहमपुस्तानां कामपूरं नवास्मि Bhāg. 8. 13. 47. -2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content. -3 Pouring in, supplying; अनेलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. -4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood; महोदधेः पूर इवन्दुदधेनान् R. 3. 17. -5 A stream or flood in general; अम्बु<sup>०</sup>, बाष्प<sup>०</sup>, शोणित<sup>०</sup> &c. -6 A piece of water, lake, pond. -7 The healing or cleansing of wounds. -8 A kind of cake. -9 Drawing in breath slowly through the nose; प्राणापानौ संनिरुन्ध्यात् पूर-कुम्भकरचकैः -10 The citron tree. -रम् A kind of incense. -Comp. -आस्त्रम् the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar. आंबाडा). -उत्पीडः a flood or excess of water; पूरोत्पीडे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29.

**पूरक** a. [पूर-प्ठु] 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Satisfying, making content. -कः 1 The citron tree. -2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the manes. -3 (In arith.) The multiplier. -4 Closing the right nostril and inhaling air through the left (as a religious ceremony); cf. रेचक. -5 Flood, stream, effusion (पूर); सिञ्चाज्ञं नरुदधराधृतपूरकेण (हृच्छयाग्निम्) Bhāg. 10. 29. 35.

**पूरण** a. (-णी f.) [पूर-कर्तरि ल्यु] 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Ordinal (as applied to numbers) (द्वितीय, तृतीय &c.); न पूरणी तं समुपति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. -3 Satisfying. -4 Drawing (as a bow). -णः 1 A bridge, dam, causeway. -2 The ocean. -3 The *Śālmali* tree. -4 A kind of medicinal oil (विशुद्धैलम्). -णी 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The silk-cotton tree. -णम् 1 Filling -2 Filling up, completing; कुम्भपूरणभवः पदुरुचिराचार निन्दोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73. -3 Puffing or swelling. -4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. -5 A sort of cake. -6 A funeral cake. -7 Rain, raining. -8 Warp. -9 Multiplication (in Math.). -10 Injection of fluids (in Medic.). -11 Drawing, bending (as a bow). -12 Decorating, adorning. -Comp. -प्रत्ययः an affix forming an ordinal number.

**पूरयितु** a. 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Satisfying, gratifying. -m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**पूरिकः**, -का A kind of cake; मोदकान् पूरिकापूजान् Mb. 7. 64. 7.

**पूरित** p. p. 1 Filled, complete; को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 1. 118. -2 Overspread, covered over with -3 Multiplied.

**पूर्ण** p. p. [पूर-क निष्] 1 Filled, filled with, full of; opt. in comp. नैतथा कृपयविषमभ्रपूर्णविलम्बणम् Bg. 2. 1; so शोक<sup>०</sup>, जल<sup>०</sup> &c. -2 Whole, full, entire, complete; पूर्णमदः पूर्णमदं पूर्णम् CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

-3 Fulfilled, accomplished. -4 Ended, completed. -5

Past, elapsed. -6 Satisfied, contented. -7 Full-sounding, sonorous. -8 Strong, powerful. -9 Selfish, or self-indulgent. -10 Drawn, bent (as a bow) आकर्णपूर्णैरहनदाक्षेपेराहतं पुनः Bhāg. 8. 11. 10. -11 Allpervading; पूर्णमप्रवर्तति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri. Up. 2. 1. 5; Mb. 14. 20. 28. -णी 1 An epithet of the fifteenth digit of the moon. -2 N. of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth lunar days or *tithis*. -र्णम् Ved. 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Water. -Comp. -अङ्गः an integer. -अञ्जलिः two handfuls. -अभिलाष a. satisfied, contented. -अभिषिक्ताः a particular sect of the Śāktas. -अभिषेकः a kind of अभिषेकः known in tantraśāstra as belonging to कौलपन्थ. -अमृता epithet of the sixteenth digit of the moon. -अवतारः N. of the fourth, seventh and eighth incarnations of Viṣṇu. -आनकम् 1 a drum. -2 the sound of a drum. -3 a vessel. -4 a moon-beam. -5 = पूर्णपात्र q. v.; (sometimes read पूर्णलक also). -आनन्दः the Supreme Being. -आशा a. one whose all desires are fulfilled; पूर्णशा बहवः कृता वितरणेयं त्वया याचकाः -आहुतिः f. an offering made with a full ladle; पूर्णहुतिमिरापूर्णाभिभिः पुर्यन्ति तेजसा Mb. 14. 20. 28. -इन्दुः the full moon. -उत्सङ्ग a. far advanced in pregnancy. -उपमा a full or complete simile, i. e. one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and उपमाप्रतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुप्तोपमा); e. g. अम्भोर्हृदमिवातानं मुखे करतले तव; see K. P. 10 under उपमा. -ककुद a. full-humped. -काम a. one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. (-मः) N. of the Supreme Being. -कुम्भः 1 a full jar. -2 a vessel full of water; (placed at the door as an auspicious mark); पूर्णकुम्भौ चक्रवाकानुकारौ पयोधरो Dk. 1. 1. -3 a particular mode of fighting; बाहुपाशादिकं कृत्वा पादाहतशिराबुधौ । उरोहस्तं ततश्चक्रे पूर्णकुम्भौ प्रयुज्य तौ ॥ Mb. 2. 23. 14 (com. प्रथिताव्युलिभ्यां हस्ताभ्यां पयोधरसः पीडनं पूर्णकुम्भः). -4 a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar; तदत्र पक्वेष्टके पूर्णकुम्भ एव शोभते Mk. 3. -पर्वेन्दु f. the day of full moon. -पात्रम् 1 a full cup or jar. -2 a cup-ful. -3 a measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls); (अष्टमुष्टि भवेत् किञ्चित् किञ्चिदौ तु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कल्यति तु चत्वारि पूर्णपात्रं प्रचक्षते ॥); पूर्णपात्रमयीमाहुः पाकयज्ञस्य दक्षिणाम् Mb. 12. 60. 38. -4 a vessel (or a box or basket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence, the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कदा मे तनयजन्ममहोत्सवानन्दनिर्भरो हरिष्यति पूर्णपात्रं परिजनः K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सखीजनेनापहियमाणपूर्णपात्रम् 299; तत् कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं सम हृदयं च जीवितं च Mā. 4. 1; किं पूर्णपात्रस्य न पात्रमासीत् Rām. champū. (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined:—हर्षादुत्सवकाले च यदलंकारांशुकादिकम् । आकृत्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात् पूर्णं च तत् ॥ or वर्षोपकं यदानन्दादलंकारादिकं पुनः ॥ आकृत्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णनकं च तत् ॥ 11ārāvālī). -5 a vessel full of rice presented to the priests. -प्राज्ञ a. one whose prajña is fully developed. -प्राज्ञः N. of Madhva, the founder of a kind



of Vaisnava cult. -वी (वी)जः the citron. -मानस a. contented. -मास m. 1 the sun. -2 the moon. (-f.) the day of full moon. -मासः 1 the moon. -2 a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon; (comprising the अमिय, अमीषोमीय and उपांशुयाज sacrifices); कानि पुनर्दर्शपूर्णमासशब्दकानि । येषां वचने पूर्णमासीशब्दोऽमज्ञास्यशब्दो वा आश्रयादीनि तानि ॥ ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 34. -मासी the day of full moon. -रथः a complete warrior. -चपुस् a. full (the moon). -होमः = पूर्णाहुतिः q. v.

पूरकः 1 A kind of tree. -2 A cock. -3 The blue jay; Mb. 7. 57. 4.

पूरिका A kind of bird (having a cleft beak = नासाचिरी).

पूरिमा, पूरिमासी, पूर्णमा The day of full moon; निखिलानिषि पूरिमा तिथौपतस्थेतिथिरेकिका तिथिः N. 2. 76.

पूर्त a. [ पूर-क नि० ] 1 Full, complete; ऐश्वर्यवैराग्ययोः स्वभाववीर्यश्रियां पूर्वमहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 3. 24. 32. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. -तम् 1 Fulfilment. -2 Cherishing, nourishing. -3 Granting. -4 A reward, merit. -5 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined:—वापीकूपतलागादि देवतायतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्वमित्यभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226; Mā. 1. 5. (opp. इष्ट which is thus defined by Atri:—अभिहोतं तपः सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम् । आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते); cf. इष्टपूर्त.

पूर्तिः f. 1 Filling. -2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. -3 Satiety; satisfaction. -4 Rewarding, a reward. -5 Multiplying.

पूर्य्य a. 1 To be filled or satisfied. -2 To be nourished or maintained.

पूरुषः = पुरुष q. v.; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्व 1 P. To fill; (-10 P.) 1 To invite. -2 To live.

पूर्व a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom. pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost. -2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; ग्रामात् पर्वतः पूर्वः Sk.; पूर्वापरी तोयनिधौ बगल Ku. 1. 1. -3 Previous to, earlier than; ब्राह्मणे साहसः पूर्वः Ms. 8. 276. -4 Old, ancient; पूर्वसूरिभिः R. 1. 4; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशस्महे U. 1. 1. -5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp. उत्तर); in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before'; श्रुतपूर्व &c.; व्यतीता या निशा पूर्वा पौराणं हर्षवर्धनी Rām. 7. 37. 1. -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Initial. -8 Established, customary, of long standing. -9 Early, prime, पूर्वं वयसि Pt. 1. 165 'in early age or prime of life. -10 Elder (उद्येष्ट); रामः पूर्वं हि नो आता भविष्यति महीपतिः Rām. 2. 79. 8. -11 (At the end of comp.) preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संबन्धमाभाषणपूर्वाः U. 1. 2. 68; युष्मत् संबन्धमाभाषणपूर्वाः B. 3. 33; Jannu.

राजपूर्वः Ś. 2. 17; तात् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku. 7. 47; बहुमानपूर्ववा 5. 31; दशपूर्वर्चय यमाख्यया दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29; so मतिपूर्वम् Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12. 89; अवोधपूर्वम् 'unconsciously', S. 5. 2. &c. -वैः An ancestor, a forefather; पूर्वैः क्लियवं परिबर्धितो नः R. 13. 3; पयः पूर्वैः सन्निधौः कवोष्णमुपभुज्यते 1. 67; 5. 14; अनुकारिणं पूर्वेषां युक्तरूपमिदं त्वयि S. 2. 17. -वैम् The forepart; अनवरतधनुज्यारिफालनकूरपूर्वम् (गात्रम्) Ś. 2. 4. -वो 1 The east -2 N. of a country to the east of Madhyadesa. -वैम् ind. 1 Before (with abl.); मासात् पूर्वम् -2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, beforehand; तं पूर्वमभिवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; R. 12. 35; प्रणिपातपूर्वम् K; भूतपूर्वखरालम् U. 2. 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c.; समग्रपूर्वम् S. 5 'after a formal agreement'. -3 Immemorially. (पूर्वैण 'in front', 'before', 'to the east of', with gen. or acc.; अय पूर्वम् 'till-now', 'hitherto'; पूर्वैः -ततः-पश्चात्-उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', पूर्वम्-अधुना or -अद्य 'formerly-now'. -Comp. -अग्निः the sacred fire kept in the house (आवसथ्य). -अङ्गः the first day in the civil month. -अचलः, -अद्रिः the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. -अधिकारिन् m. the first occupant, a prior owner. -अन्तः the end of a preceding word. -अपर a. 1 eastern and western; कतमोऽयं पूर्वपरः समुद्रावगाढः सातुमानालोक्यते Ś. 7; पूर्वापरी तोयनिधौ बगल Ku. 1. 1. -2 first and last. -3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. -4 connected with another. (-रम्) 1 what is before and behind. -2 connection; न च पूर्वापरं विद्यात् Ms. 8. 56. -3 the proof and the thing to be proved. विरोधः inconsistency, incongruity. -अभिमुख a. turned towards or facing the east. -अभ्यासः former practice or experience. -अम्बुधिः the eastern ocean. -अर्जित a. attained by former works. (-तम्) ancestral property. -अर्धः, -धर्म 1 the first half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसञ्जनानाम् Bh. 2. 60; समासं पूर्वार्धम् &c. -2 the upper part (of the body); शकुन्तला पूर्वार्धेन शयनादुत्थाय Ś. 3; R. 16. 6. -3 the first half of a hemistich. -अवसायिन् a. what occurs first or earlier; पूर्ववसायिनश्च बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. -अहः the earlier part of the day, forenoon; Ms. 4. 96, 152. यः कार्यमद्य कुर्वति पूर्वार्धे चापराह्णिकम् (पूर्वाह्नतन, पूर्वाह्निकः, पूर्वाह्नतन a. relating to the forenoon). -आवेदकः a plaintiff. -आपाढा N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -इतर a. western. -उक्त, -उदित a. beforementioned, aforesaid. -उत्तर a. north-eastern. (-रा) the north-east. (-रे dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent. -कर्मन् n. 1 a former act or work. -2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. -3 actions done in a former life. -4 preparations, preliminary arrangements. -कल्पः former times. -कायः 1 the fore-part of the body of animals; पशूनां मध्येः आरुह्यकायं भुज्यते पूर्वकायम् Ś. 1. 7. -2 the upper part of the body of men; रश्मिश्च करणान्तपूर्वकायम्



ई. 5. 32; पर्यङ्कवन्धिरपूर्वकाम् Ku. 3. 45. —काल *a.* belonging to ancient times. (—लः) former or ancient times. —कालिक, —कालीन *a.* ancient. —काष्ठा the east, eastern quarter. —कृत *a.* previously done. (—तम्) an act done in a former life. —कोटिः *f.* the starting point of a debate, the first statement or पूर्वपक्ष *q. v.* —क्रिया preparation. —गङ्गा N. of the river Godāvarī. —गङ्गा N. of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1083. —चोदित *a.* 1 aforesaid, above-mentioned. —2 previously stated or advanced (as an objection). —ज *a.* 1 born or produced before or formerly, first-produced, first-born; यमयोः पूर्वजः पार्थः Mb. 3. 141. 11. —2 ancient, old. —3 eastern. (—जः) 1 an elder brother; अपहाय महीशमाचिन्त सप्तसि त्वां ननु भीमपूर्वजः; Si. 16. 44; R. 15. 36. —2 the son of the elder wife. —3 an ancestor, a forefather; स पूर्वजानां कपिलेन रोषात् R. 16. 34. —4 (pl.) the progenitors of mankind. —5 the manes living in the world of the moon. (—जा) an elder sister. —जन्मन् *n.* a former birth. (—म.) an elder brother; स लक्ष्मण लक्ष्मणपूर्वजन्मा (विलोक्य) R. 14. 44.; 15. 95. —जातिः *f.* a former birth. —ज्ञानम् knowledge of a former life. —तापनीयम् N. of the first half of वृत्तिहतापनीयोपनिषद्. —दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern. (—णा) the south-east. —दिक्पतिः Indra, the regent of the east. —दिनम् the forenoon. —दिश *f.* the east. —दिश्य *a.* situated towards the east, eastern. —दिष्टम् the award of destiny. —दृष्ट *a.* 1 primeval. —2 declared by the ancients; यथा ब्राह्मण-चाण्डालः पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव सः Ms. 9. 87. —देवः 1 an ancient deity. —2 a demon or Asura; भूमिदेवनरदेवसंगमे पूर्वदेवरिपुरर्हणां हरिः Si. 14. 58. —3 a progenitor (पितृ). —4 (du.) an epithet of Nara-Nārāyaṇa; सव्यसाचिन् महाबाहो पूर्वदेव सनातन Mb. 3. 41. 35. (com. पूर्वदेव नरनारायणसख). —देवता a progenitor (पितृ) of gods or of men; अक्रोधनाः योचपराः सततं ब्रह्म-चारिणः । न्यस्तशस्त्रा महाभागाः पितरः पूर्वदेवताः ॥ Ms. 3. 192. —देशः the eastern country, or the eastern part of India. —द्वार *a.* favourable in the eastern region. —निपातः the irregular priority of a word in a compound; cf. परनिपात. —निमित्त an omen. —निविष्ट *a.* made formerly, in past; यस्तु पूर्वनिविष्टस्य तदग्रस्योदकं हरेत् Ms. 9. 281. —पक्षः 1 the fore-part or side. —2 the first half of a lunar month; सर्व पूर्वपक्षपरपक्षान्यामभिपन्नम् Bri. Up. 3. 1. 5. —3 the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* argument or view of a question; विषयो विज्ञायथैव पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरम्. —4 the first objection to an argument. —5 the statement of the plaintiff. —6 a suit at law. —7 an assertion, a proposition. —पादः the plaintiff, the first stage of a legal proceeding. —पदम् the first member of a compound or sentence. —पर्वतः the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. —पश्चात्, —पश्चिम *ind.* from the east to the west. —पाञ्चालक *a.* belonging to the eastern Pañchālas. —पाणिनीयाः *m.* (pl.) the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. —पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —पितामहः a forefather, an ancestor; अत्राचारिणि स्यात् कुरुक्षेत्रात् पूर्वपक्षः ॥ Ms. 12. 3. 21. —पौष्टिका

introduction. —पुरुषः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. —2 anyone of the first three ancestors, beginning with the father (पितृ, पितामह, and प्रपितामह); Pt. 1. 89. —3 an ancestor in general. —पूर्व *a.* each preceding one. (—र्वाः) *m.* (pl.) forefathers. —प्रोष्ठपदा = पूर्वभाद्रपदा; Mb. 13. 89. 13. —फल्गुनी the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars. —भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter. —वन्धुः first or best friend; Mk. —भवः a former life. —भागः 1 the forepart. —2 the upper part. —भा (भ) द्रपदा the twentyfifth lunar mansion containing two stars. —भावः 1 priority. —2 prior or antecedent existence; येन सहैव यस्य यं प्रति पूर्वभावोऽवगम्यते Tarka K. —3 (Rhet.) disclosing an intention. —भाषिन् *a.* willing to speak first; hence polite, courteous. —भुक्तिः *f.* prior occupation or possession; Ms. 8. 252. —भूत *a.* preceding, previous. —मध्याह्नः the forenoon. —मारिन् *a.* dying before; एवंभूतां सर्वां र्वा द्विजातिः पूर्वमारिणीम् (दाहयेत्) Ms. 5. 167. —मीमांसा 'the prior or first Mīmāṃsā', an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदान्त; see मीमांसा. —मुख *a.* having the face turned towards the east. —याव्य *a.* south-eastern. —रङ्गः the commencement or prelude of a drama, the prologue; यन्नाट्यवस्तुनः पूर्वं रङ्गविम्बोपशान्तये । कुशीलवाः प्रकुर्वन्ति पूर्वरङ्गः स उच्यते ॥ D. R.; पूर्वरङ्गं विधायेव सूत्राचारो निवर्तते S. D. 283; पूर्वरङ्गः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Si. 2. 8 (see Malli. thereon). —रागः the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting; श्रवणाद् दर्शनाद् वापि मिथः संरुढरागयोः । दशाविशेषोयोऽप्राप्नो पूर्वरागः स उच्यते ॥ S. D. 214. —रात्रः the first part of the night (from dusk to midnight). —रूपम् 1 indication of an approaching change; an omen. —2 a symptom of occurring disease. —3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants that is retained. —4 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing anything as suddenly resuming its former state. —लक्षणम् a symptom of coming sickness. —वयस् *a.* young. (—न.) youth. —वर्तिन् *a.* existing before, prior, previous. —वाक्यम् (in dram.) an allusion to former utterance. —वादः the first plea or commencement of an action at law; पूर्ववादं परित्यज्य योऽन्यमालम्बते पुनः । पदसंक्रमणाद् ज्ञेयो हीनवादी स वै नरः ॥ Mitā. —वादिन् *m.* the complainant or plaintiff. —विद् *a.* knowing the events of the past; historian; पृथोरपीमां पृथिवीं भार्यां पूर्वविदो विदुः Ms. 9. 44. —विप्रतिषेधः the conflict of two statements contrary to each other. —विहित *a.* deposited before. —वृत्तम् 1 a former event; पूर्ववृत्तकथितैः पराविदः सानुजः पितृ-सखस्य राघवः (उल्लमानः) R. 11. 10. —2 previous conduct. —वैरिन् *a.* one who first commences hostilities, an aggressor. —शारद *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. —शैलः see पूर्वपर्वत. —सख्यम् the upper part of the thigh; P. V. 4. 98. —संश्रित *a.* gathered before (as in former birth); त्यजेदाद्युज्ये मासि सन्नुन्नं पूर्वसंश्रितम् Ms. 6. 15. —सुतः a son; सुतः स्यात् पूर्वसुतः ॥ Ms. 6. 15. —सुर *a.* going in front. —सागरः



the eastern ocean; स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगमिनीम् R. 4. 32. -साहसः the first of the three fines; स दाप्यः पूर्वसाहसम् Ms. 9. 281. -स्थितिः f. former or first state.

**पूर्वक** a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with; अनामयप्रश्नपूर्वकमाह S. 5. -2 Preceding, antecedent. -3 Previous, former, prior. -4 First. -5 ever (नित्य); शुचीन् कर्मणि पूर्वके Mb. 12. 85. 8; क एषां पूर्वको ब्रह्मन् Rām. 7. 4. 6. -कः An ancestor, a forefather; एवं विदेहराज्यं जनकः पूर्वकोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 57. 20.

**पूर्वगम** a. Going before, preceding.

**पूर्वतन** a. Former, old, ancient.

**पूर्वतस्** ind. 1 In the east, to the east; स पूर्वतः पूर्वतपक्षशतानं ददर्श देवं नरदेवसंभवः R. 3. 42. -2 Before, in front of. -3 First, in the first place.

**पूर्वत्र** ind. In the preceding part, previously.

**पूर्ववत्** a. 1 Having something antecedent or a cause. -2 Relating to something preceding; पूर्ववन्तोऽविधानार्थाः MS. 1. 4. 17. (cf. ये हि पूर्ववन्तो विदितपूर्वमर्थमभि-वदन्ति ते अविधानार्थाः। SB. on *ibid.*) -n. One of the three kinds of अनुमान, inference of the effect from the cause; i. e. inferring from the rising of clouds that rain will fall. -ind. As before.

**पूर्विन्** a. (-णी f.), **पूर्वौ** a. 1 Ancient. -2 Ancestral.

**पूर्वेद्युस्** ind. 1 On the former day. -2 On the day before, yesterday; पूर्वैयुरपरैयुर्वा आदिकर्मण्युपस्थिते Ms. 3. 187. -3 During the first part of the day, in the morning, at dawn. -4 Early, betimes.

**पूर्व्य** a. Ved. 1 Former, previous. -2 Ancient, old. -3 Next, near. -4 Eastern. -5 Excellent.

**पू** 1 P., 10 U. (पूलति, पूलयति-ते) To heap up, collect, gather.

**पूलः**, -**पूलकः** 1 A bundle, pack; न हि अवदे काष्ठपूलके एकस्मिन्नाकुक्ष्यमाणे काष्ठान्तराणि कृष्यन्ते SB. on MS. 9. 1. 26. -2 A kind of cake; cf. पूलानम्, Mātāṅga. L. 11. 8.

**पूलाकः** = पूलाक q. v.

**पूलिका** A kind of cake.

**पूल्यम्** An empty grain of corn.

**पू** 1 P. (पूषति) 1 To nourish. -2 To increase, grow; cf. ३५.

**पूषः** 1 The month पौष. -2 (also पूषकः) The mulberry tree. -पा N. of the third kalā of the moon. -पम् The रेवती constellation.

**पूषन्** m. (nom. पूषा, -पणौ, -पणः) [पू-कनिन्; U. 1. 156] 1 A Vedic deity. -2 The protector of the universe. सूर्यापान्तः पूषा सगन्धर्विमाणं कलयति Bh. 2. 114; इन्द्रोऽप्यपणोऽस्त्वया नोत्तारि पूषन्म्

Śi. 2. 23; नवीनमिव पूषणम् Śiva B. 15. 26. -4 One of the 12 Ādityas; Mb. 12. 15. 18. -5 The earth. -Comp. -अनुजः rain; प्रास्यद् द्रोणसुतो बाणान् वृष्टिं पूषानुजो यथा Mb. 8. 20. 29. -अरिः, असुहृद् m. an epithet of Śiva. -आत्मजः 1 a cloud. -2 an epithet of Indra. -3 an epithet of Karna; पूषात्मजो मर्मसु निर्विभेद Mb. 8. 89. 76. -दन्तहरः an epithet of Virabhadra; see अदन्त. -भासा the city of Indra (अमरावती).

**पृ** 1. 6 Ā. (प्रियते-पृत्) To be busy or active (mostly with व्या); कार्ये व्याप्रियते; see व्यापृत्. -Caus. (पारयति-ते) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust, with, appoint to; (usually with loc.) व्यापारितः शूलमुता विधाय सिंहत्वमङ्गागतसत्त्ववृत्ति R. 2. 38. -2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किरिटे R. 6. 19; उमासुखे...व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि Ku. 3. 67; व्यापारितं शिरसि शङ्खमश्लषाणेः Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25. -II. 3 P. (पिपति, पूर्ण) 1 To bring or carry over. -2 To deliver from, bring out of. -3 To fill. -4 To protect, maintain, sustain. -5 To promote, advance. -III. 9 P. (पृणति) To protect. -IV. 10 U. (पारयति-ते; sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root.) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. -2 To reach the other side of anything, accomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c.). -3 To be able or capable; न खलु मातापितरौ भूतवियोगदुःखितां दुहितरं द्रष्टुं पारयतः S. 6; न पारयामि तावत्काश्यपस्व...आपन्नस्त्वां शकुन्तलां निवेदयितुम् S. 4; अधिकं न हि पारयामि वक्तुम् Bv. 2. 59. -4 To deliver, save, extricate, rescue. -5 To withstand, oppose. -6 To live; V. 5 P. (पृणोति) 1 To please or delight, gratify. -2 To be pleased or delighted.

**पृच्** 1. 2 Ā. (पृक्, पृक्ण) To come in contact with. -II. 7 P. (पृणक्ति, पृक्) 1 To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं वदन् दाशरथिरपृणभनुषा शरम् Bk. 6. 39. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be in contact with, touch. -4 To satisfy, fill, satiate. -5 To augment, increase. -6 Ved. To give or grant bountifully. -III. 1 P., 10 U. (पर्चति, पर्चयति-ते) 1 To touch, come in contact with. -2 To hinder, oppose.

**पृक्** p. p. [पृ-क्] 1 Mixed, mingled; पृक्स्तुषारैरि-निर्जराणाम् R. 2. 13. -2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. -3 Filled, full; पृक्तेन्दुकरैरङ्गः पर्वण इव संध्यया Ki. 11. 3. -कम् Property, wealth.

**पृक्तिः** f. Touch, contact, union.

**पृक्कयम्** Property, wealth, possessions.

**पृक्कस्** m. Ved. Food.

**पृच्छकः** [पृच्छ-क्कृत् संप्रसारणम्]. An inquirer, an investigator; पृच्छकेन सदा भाष्यं उरुषेण विजानता Pt. 5. 93; Y. 2. 268.

**पृच्छन्** Asking, inquiring.



**पृच्छा** 1 Questioning, asking, inquiring. -2 An inquiry into the future.

**पृच्छ 2 Ā.** (पृच्छे) To come in contact with, touch.

**पृष्ट, पृष् 6 P.** (पृष्ठ-जति) To delight, please.

**पृष्णाका** The female young of an animal.

**पृथ् f.** An army. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for पृतना after acc. dual).

**पृतनम् Ved.** 1 A hostile encounter. -2 An army.

**पृतना 1.** An army (in general). -2 A division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot; see अश्वीहिणी. -3 Battle, fight, encounter. -4 A hostile army. -5 (pl.) Men, mankind (Ved.). -Comp. -साहः an epithet of Indra.

**पृतनाज्यम्** A close combat or fight; पृतनानामजनाद् वा पृतनाज्यं जयनाद् वा Nirukta.

**पृतनायु a.** Ved. Hostile, inimical.

**पृतन्यति Den. P.** To attack, encounter.

**पृतन्या** An army; तां देवधानीं स बह्विनीपतिर्बहिः समन्ताद् ररुधे पृतन्या Bhāg. 8. 15. 23.

**पृथ् 10 U.** (पृथयति-ते) 1 To extend. -2 To throw, cast. -3 To send, direct.

**पृथ् Ved.** 1 The palm of the hand. -2 A kind of measure (of 13 Angulas). -Comp. -करः an epithet of Śiva.

**पृथक् ind.** 1 Severally, separately, singly; शङ्खान् दम्भुः पृथक् पृथक् Rg. 1. 18; Ms. 3. 26; 7. 57. -2 Different, separate, distinct; सांख्ययोगौ पृथग् बालाः प्रवदन्ति न पण्डिताः Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; अद्वितीयोऽसि भगवन् स्वच्छोपासपृथग्वद् Bhāg. 11. 11. 28; रक्षिता पृथगर्थता गिराम् Ki. 2. 27. -3 Apart, aside, alone; इति च भवतो जायास्नेहात् पृथक्स्थितिभीरता V. 4. 39. -4 Apart from, except, with the exception of, without; (with acc., instr., or abl.); पृथग् रामेण-रामात्-रामं वा Sk.; Bk. 8. 109. (पृथक् कृ 1 to separate, divide, sever, analyse. -2 to keep off, avert.) -Comp. -आत्मता 1 severally, separateness. -2 distinction, difference. -3 discrimination, judgment. -आत्मन् a. distinct, separate. -m. the individual spirit or soul (जीवात्मा); (opp. to universal spirit or soul); Mb. 13. 120. 8; Bhāg. 8. 24. 30. -आत्मिका individual existence, individuality. -करणम्, -क्रिया 1 separating, distinguishing. -2 analysing. -कार्यम् a separate or private affair; तेषां ग्राम्याणि कार्याणि पृथक् कार्याणि च हि Ms. 7. 129. -कुल a. belonging to a different family. -क्षेत्राः m. (pl.) children of one father by different wives, or -CC-Oriental Research Library, B.P., Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

lightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; न पृथग्-जनवच्छुचो बर्षं बर्षानामुत्तमं गन्तुमर्हसि R. 8. 90; Ki. 1. 4. 24. -2 a fool, a block-head, an ignorant man; विविनक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विधः स्वयमेव स्वहितं पृथग्जनः Śi. 16. 39. -3 a wicked man, sinner. -धर्मिन a. one holding 'dual' (द्वैत) doctrine; Mb. 12. 232. 33. -पर्णी N. of a plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिठवण). -पिण्डः a distant relation who offers the funeral rice-ball separately and not together with other relations; Ms. 5. 78. -बीजः the marking-nut (Mar. बिच्चा). -भावः separateness, individuality; (so पृथक्त्वम्). -योगकरणम् the separation of a grammatical rule into two. -रूपः a. of different shapes or kinds. -विध a. of different kinds, diverse, various. -शय्या sleeping apart. -स्थितिः f. separate existence.

**पृथक्त्वम् 1** Separateness, severalty. -2 Individuality. -Comp. -निवेशः Subsistence on separateness; पृथक्त्व-निवेशात् संख्याया कर्मभेदः स्यात् and also संख्यायाश्च पृथक्त्व-निवेशात् Ms. 10. 5. 17; यावति संभवति तावति पृथक्त्वनिवेश एव युक्तः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. Hence पृथक्त्वनिवेशिनः. It is considered to be a characteristic feature of संख्या; ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. पृथक्त्वेन (Intr. used as adv.) Individually, separately; यथा लोके पृथक्त्वेनापि कुर्वाणानां बहुवचनं दृश्यते, देवधेद् वयंद् बहुवः कृषिं कुरुः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 45.

**पृथ्वी** See पृथिवी.

**पृथा** N. of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāṇḍu. -Comp. -जः, -तनयः, -सुतः, -सूनुः an epithet of the first three Pāṇḍava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अश्वयामा हत इति पृथासुतना स्पष्टमुक्त्वा Ve. 3. 9; अभितरन्तं पृथासुतः स्नेहेन परितरन्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -पतिः an epithet of Pāṇḍu.

**पृथिका** A centipede.

**पृथिवी** [cf. Un. 1. 184] 1 The earth; (sometimes written पृथिवि also). पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलानि सुमाधितम्. -2 Ground, soil. -3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -क्षिप् m., -पालः, -पालकः, -भुज् m., -भुजः, -शुकः a king. -क्षरः an earthquake. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -पतिः 1 a king. -2 Yama, the god of death. -भृत् m. a mountain. -मण्डलः, -लम् the circuit of the earth. -रुहः a tree; पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. 8. 9. -लोकः terrestrial world, the earth.

**पृथु a.** (-थु or थ्वी f., compar. प्रथीयस्, superl. प्रथिष्ठ) [प्रथुक् संप्र० Un. 1. 28] 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expansive; पृथुनितम्ब q. v. below; सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तनुम् Me. 48. -2 Copious, abundant, ample; अब्युच्छिन्नपृथु-प्रवृत्ति भवतो दानं मन्त्रावधिषु V. 4. 47. -3 Large, great; दशः पृथुरीकृताः Ratn. 2. 15; अरोषि पन्थाः पृथुदन्तशालिना Śi. 12. 48; R. 11. 25. -4 Detailed, prolix. -5 Numerous. -6 Important. -7 Various. -थुः 1 N. of fire or Agni. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 Of



Mahādeva. -4 N. of a king. [Prithu was the son of Vena, son of Anga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithvi. The Viṣṇu Purāṇa relates that when Vena who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was beaten to death by the pious sages, and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, besought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Prithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the King. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c., 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk.' Prithu thereupon made Svāyambhuva Manu the calf; milked the earth, and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c., for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers-gods, men, Rishis, mountains, Nāgas, Asuras &c., who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted; cf. Ku. 1. 2. ] -यु फ. Opium. -Comp. -उदर a. big-bellied, corpulent. (-रः) a ram. -कीर्ति a. far-famed. -जघन, -नितम्ब a. having large or broad hips or slopes; पृथुनितम्ब नितम्बवती तव V. 4. 26. -दृशिन् a. far-sighted. -पत्रः, -त्रम् red garlic. -प्रय, -यरास् a. far-famed, widely renowned. -बीजकः lentils. -रोमन् m. a fish. युग्म the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -रोखरः a mountain. -श्री a. highly prosperous. -धोणि a. having large hips. -संपद् a. rich, wealthy. -स्कन्धः a hog.

पृथुका, -कम् Rice parched and flattened (Mar. पोहे); याचिका चतुरो मुद्रां विप्रात् पृथुक्त्वाण्डुलम् Bhāg. 10. 80. 14. -का A child; विद्युर्जननः पृथुकां पवित्र्यः Śi. 3. 30; विचित्रं तद् गेहं भवति पृथुकार्त्तस्वरमयम्; पृथुकः परिशीलितो न युद्धेष्वकृतास्त्रः परकीर्तवानभिज्ञः Rām. Ch. 2. 25; Bhāg. 10. 12. 2. -का A girl.

पृथुल a. Broad, large, wide; धोणिषु भिन्नकरः पृथुलासु स्वर्शमाप सकलेन तलेन Śi. 10. 65; विम्बाधरं पृथुलमौलिकशोभिनाम् (प्रातः स्मरामि) Lalitapañcharatnam 1.

पृथ्वी (पृथु-ण्व्) 1 The earth; पृथिवी त्वया धृता लोका देवि त्वं विष्णुना धृता Sandhyā. -2 The earth as one of the five elements. -3 Large cardamoms. -4 N. of a metre; (see App. I.) -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुज् m. a king.

-ग्रहम् a cave, grotto. -जः 1 a tree. -2 the planet Mars. -जम् rock-salt (गडलवण). -तलम् the ground, dry land. -धरः a mountain. -भरः N. of a metre.

पृथ्वीका 1 Large cardamoms. -2 Small cardamoms.

पृथुदकुः 1 A scorpion. -2 A tiger. -3 A serpent, adder; पृथुदकुरिव निम्नो मोक्षोऽयं मया यदि Śiva B. 15. 21. -4 A tree. -5 An elephant. -6 A panther (चित्रक).

पृथान a. Ved. 1 Clinging, attached to. -नम् Clinging to, attachment.

पृथिन (-ण्णि) a. [स्पृश् नि० किञ्च पृथो० सलोपः; Un. 4. 52] 1 Short, small, dwarfish. -2 Delicate, feeble. -3 Diversified, spotted. -4 Various, diverse (Ved.). -श्विः A dwarf. -श्वि f. 1 A ray of light. -2 The earth. -3 The starry sky. -4 N. of Devaki, mother of Kṛiṣṇa. -5 A cloud. -6 Milk. -7 A dappled cow. -8 The earth. -Comp. -धर्मः, -धरः, -भद्रः epithets of Viṣṇu-Kṛiṣṇa. -पर्णिका, -पर्णी Herminionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिठवण). -शुङ्गाः 1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 of Gaṇeśa.

पृथि (-णिण्) -का, -पृथी (-ण्यो) N. of an aquatic plant.

पृष् 1 Ā. (पथेते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give -4 To vex, pain, weary.

पृषत् a. 1 Spotted, variegated. -2 Sprinkling -m. The spotted antelope; 'पृषन्मुने गुणान् विन्दौ न द्वयोः पृषतोऽपि ना' इति कौशः; Viś. Gupta. 192. -n. 1 A drop of water or of any other liquid; (said by some to be used only in pl.). -Comp. -अंशः, -अश्वः 1 wind, air; पृषदशो धनेशश्च महेशश्च दिगीधराः Śiva B. 6. 44. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -आज्यम् ghee mixed with coagulated milk; सैमुतं पृषदाज्यम् Rv. 10. 90. 8. -पतिः (-पृषतापतिः) wind. -बलः N. of the horse of Wind.

पृषत a. [पृष्-वतश्च किञ्च] Spotted. -तः 1 The spotted antelope; तौ तत्र हत्वा चतुरो महामुणान् बराहमुखं पृषतं महाश्वम् Rām. 2. 52. 103. -2 A drop of water; सकृदेव कृतो रावः सरकपृषतो धनैः Rām. 7. 82. 22; पृषतैरपि समयता च रजः Ki. 6. 27; R. 3. 3; 4. 27; 6. 51. -3 A spot, mark. -4 An antelope considered as the vehicle of Vāyu -Comp. -अश्वः air, wind.

पृषत्कः 1 An arrow; पृषत्कवाणविशिखाः Ak.; तदुपेतैश्च नभस्वरैः पृषत्कः Ki. 13. 23; Śi. 20. 18; Vb. 1. 1; धनुर्भूतां हस्तवतां पृषत्काः R. 7. 45; चक्रासित यक्षोचनयोः पृषत्कता Rām. Ch. 2. 5. पृषत्कोक्तमस्तकाः Śiva B. 13. 108. -2 A round spot. -3 The versed sine of an arc; Gaṇitādhhyāya.

पृषन्तिः A drop of water; पयःपृषन्तिभिः स्पृष्टा याति वाताः शनैः शनैः Bharata on Ak.

पृषभाषा = पृषभाषा q. v.

पृषकाः A small stone used as a weight.



**पृषातकम्** Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk.

**पृषोदरः** Wind, air. (The word is supposed to be compounded of पृषत् and उदर, the त् of पृषत् being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds.) पृषोदरादिवत् साधु; see Gāṇa. to P. VI. 3. 109.

**पृषोद्यानम्** A small garden; L. D. B.

**पृष्ट** p. p. [पृष्-प्रच्छ्-वा क] 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned. -2 Sprinkled. -**पृष्टम्** A question, an inquiry.

**पृष्टिः** f. 1 Inquiry, interrogation. -2 Ved. A rib. -3 Touch: -**पृष्ट** A ray of light.

**पृष्टहायनः** 1 A species of grain. -2 An elephant.

**पृष्ठम्** [पृष्-प्रच्छ्-वा क नि०; Un. 2. 12] 1 The back, hinder part, rear; धर्मः स्तोत्रधर्मपथोऽस्य पृष्ठः Bhāg. 2. 1. 32. -2 The back of an animal; अधःपृष्ठमाहः &c. -3 The surface or upper side; मरुपृष्ठान्युदग्भांसि (चकार) R. 4. 81; 12. 67; आसन्नमपृष्ठमियाय देवः Ku. 7. 51; so अवनिपृष्ठचारिणीम् U. 3. -4 The back or the other side (of a letter, document &c.); लेख्यस्य पृष्ठेभिलिखेद्वा दत्तवर्णिको धनम् Y. 2. 93. -5 The flat roof of a house. -6 The page of a book. (पृष्ठेन, पृष्ठे 'behind, from behind'). -7 Remainder (शेष); 'पृष्ठे चरममात्रे स्यात्' इति विश्वः; एष भारतयुद्धस्य पृष्ठे संशयमिव्यति Mb. 5. 167. 11. -**Comp.** -**अनुग**, -**गामिन**, -**यायिन** a. going behind, following; युद्धकालेऽप्यगो यः स्यात् सदा पृष्ठानुगः उर Pt. 1. 59. -**अष्टीलः**, -**लम्** the back of a tortoise; B. R. -**अस्थि** n. the back-bone. -**आक्षेपः** acute and violent pain in the back. -**उदय** a. an epithet of particular signs of the zodiac, i. e. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius and Capricorn. -**ग** a. mounted, riding on. -**गामिन** a. faithful. -**गोपः**, -**रक्षः** a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting; पृष्ठगोपाश्च तस्याश्च हत्वा परमसायकैः Mb. 4. 33. 39. -**ग्रन्थि** a. hump-backed. -**चक्षुस्** m. a crab. -**तरुपनम्** the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. -**तापः** noon, midday. -**टिष्टिः** 1 a crab. -2 a bear. -**पातिन** a. 1 following. -2 watching, observing. -3 controlling. -**पीठी** a broad back. -**फलम्** the superficial contents of a figure. -**मङ्गः** N. of a mode of fighting; Mb. -**भागः** the back. -**भूमि** the upper story of a house. -**मांसम्** 1 flesh on the back; प्राक् पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 81. -2 a fleshy protuberance on the back. -3 the remaining flesh (चरममांस); यजुषा संस्कृतं मांसं निवृत्तो मांसमक्षणात् । न भवेद्यत् त्रया मांसं पृष्ठमांसं च वर्जयेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 193. 14. -**अद**, -**अदन** a back-biter, slanderer, calumniator. (-**दम्**, -**दनम्**) back-biting; पृष्ठमांसान्ने तयत् परोक्षे दोषवर्तनम् Hem.; see पृष्ठमांस above. -**यानम्** riding. -**लय** a. following. -**वंशः** the back-bone. -**वास्तु** n. the upper story of a house; पृष्ठवास्तुनि कुर्वन् बलिं सर्वोत्समभूतये Mb. 3. 91. -**याद** m., -**याद्यः** a draught-box. -**शय** a. sleeping

1 a ram. -2 a buffalo. -3 a eunuch. -4 an epithet of Bhīma.

**पृष्ठकम्** The back. (पृष्ठके कृ 1 to put off, postpone. -2 to resign, give up, discard.)

**पृष्ठतस्** ind. 1 Behind, behind the back, from behind; गच्छतः पृष्ठोऽन्वितात् Ms. 4. 154; 8. 300; नमः पुरस्तादथ पृष्ठतस्ते Bg. 11. 40. -2 Towards the back, backwards; गच्छ पृष्ठतः. -3 On the back. -4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly. (पृष्ठतः कृ means 1 to place on the back, leave behind. -2 to neglect, forsake, abandon. -3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्यमवलम्बितम् H. 1. 124; लज्जां पृष्ठतः कृत्वा K.; पृष्ठतो गम् to follow; पृष्ठतो भू 1 to stand at the back. -2 to be disregarded.)

**पृष्ठय** a. Relating to the back. -**पृष्ठयः** A pack-horse, पृष्ठपानामपि चाश्वानां बहिष्कानां जनार्दनः । ददो शतसहस्राख्यं कन्याधनमनुत्तमम् ॥ Mb. 1. 221. 51. -**पृथा** 1 A mare for draught. -2 An edge on the back of the altar. -**पृथम्** 1 The back-bones. -2 A collection of Sāmans.

**पृष्णिः** f. 1 The heel. -2 A ray of light.

**पृ** 3, 9 P. (पिपति, पृणाति, पपार, अपारीत्, परि-रो-प्यति, परि-री-नुम्, पूर्ण; pass. पूर्वते; caus. पूरयति-ते; desid. पिपरि-री-पति, पुपूर्पति) 1 To fill, fill up, complete. -2 To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.). -3 To fill with wind, blow (as a conch, flute &c.). -4 To satisfy, refresh, please; पितृनृपारात् Bk. 1. 2. -5 To rear, bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish.

**पेचकः** 1 An owl; अनेन भिन्नाञ्जनेचकेन कृत्वाक्षिलेपं खलु पेचकेन Rām. Ch. 6. 29. -2 The root of an elephant's tail; Mātāṅga L. 3. 2; 6. 1, 13. -3 A couch, bed. -4 A cloud. -5 A louse. -6 A shelter on a street; Mānasāra.

**पेचकिन** m., **पेचिलः** An elephant.

**पेञ्जूपः** The wax of the ear; see पिञ्जूपः

**पेटः** (-टा, -टी, -टम् also) 1 A bag, basket -2 A chest. -3 A multitude. -4 A retinue, train. -टः The open hand with the fingers extended.

**पेटकः**, -**कम्** 1 A basket, box, bag. -2 A multitude, quantity.

**पेटकः**, -**पेटाकः** A bag, basket, box.

**पेटिका**, **पेटी** A small bag, a basket.

**पेटालः**, -**लम्** (also **पेटालकः**, -**कम्**) A basket, box; इति पेटालकमर्पयति Mal. 6. 18/19.

**पेडा** A large bag.

**पेण** 1 P. (पेणति) 1 To go, 2 To go, 3 To go, 4 To go, 5 To go, 6 To go, 7 To go, 8 To go, 9 To go, 10 To go, 11 To go, 12 To go, 13 To go, 14 To go, 15 To go, 16 To go, 17 To go, 18 To go, 19 To go, 20 To go, 21 To go, 22 To go, 23 To go, 24 To go, 25 To go, 26 To go, 27 To go, 28 To go, 29 To go, 30 To go, 31 To go, 32 To go, 33 To go, 34 To go, 35 To go, 36 To go, 37 To go, 38 To go, 39 To go, 40 To go, 41 To go, 42 To go, 43 To go, 44 To go, 45 To go, 46 To go, 47 To go, 48 To go, 49 To go, 50 To go, 51 To go, 52 To go, 53 To go, 54 To go, 55 To go, 56 To go, 57 To go, 58 To go, 59 To go, 60 To go, 61 To go, 62 To go, 63 To go, 64 To go, 65 To go, 66 To go, 67 To go, 68 To go, 69 To go, 70 To go, 71 To go, 72 To go, 73 To go, 74 To go, 75 To go, 76 To go, 77 To go, 78 To go, 79 To go, 80 To go, 81 To go, 82 To go, 83 To go, 84 To go, 85 To go, 86 To go, 87 To go, 88 To go, 89 To go, 90 To go, 91 To go, 92 To go, 93 To go, 94 To go, 95 To go, 96 To go, 97 To go, 98 To go, 99 To go, 100 To go, 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पेण्डः A way, road.

पेत्वम् 1 Nectar. -2 Ghee. -त्वः A ram (?).

**पेय** *a.* [पा-पाने कर्मणि यत्] 1 Drinkable, fit to be quaffed or drunk; भोज्यं पेयं तथा चूर्णं लेह्यं खाद्यं च चर्वणम् । निपेयं चैव भक्ष्यं स्यादन्नमृदवर्धिनं स्मृतम् *Rājanighaṇṭu*. -2 *Sapīd*. -**यम्** 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 A drink, beverage. -**या** 1 Rice-gruel. -2 A drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice.

पेयुः 1 The sea. -2 Fire. -3 The sun.

पेयूपः, -पम् 1 Nectar. -2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days; सप्तरात्रप्रसूतायाः क्षीरं पेयूप-मच्यते Hārāvali; Ms. 5. 6. -3 Fresh ghee.

पेर (रो) जम् A Turquoise gem.

पेरा A kind of musical instrument (=खरमुखाकारवाद्यम्);  
पूर्णः पेराश्च सस्वनः Bk. 14. 3; पेराश्चापुरयन् कलः 17. 7.

पेरु: 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 The ocean. -4 The gold-mountain (Meru).

पेल्ल 1 P., 10 U. (पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To go or move.  
-2 To shake or tremble.

पेलः 1 Going. -2 A small part. -लम्, -पेलकः A testicle.

**पेलव** *a.* 1 Delicate, fine, soft, tender ; धनुषः पेलवपुष्प-  
पत्रिणः Ku. 4. 29; 5. 4; 7. 65. -2 Lean, thin, slender ; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेलैर्वैरुणैः Ś. 3. 21. -**Comp.**  
-क्षौमम् *fine linen.*

पेला *f.* (= वाद्यविशेषः) A kind of musical instrument;  
भेरी-पेलोरु-झङ्गरी-भीमरवम् Bk. 13. 45.

पेलिः, पेलिन *m.* A horse.

पेलिनी Cabbage ( Mar. कोबी ); Gīrvāṇa.

पेव 1  $\bar{A}$ . 1 To serve. -2 To enjoy. -3 To approach.

पेशः 1 Form, shape. -2 Ornament, decoration;  
अवदद् वदतां श्रेष्ठो वाचः पेशैर्विमोहयन् Bhag. 10. 29. 17.

पेशन a. 1 Ved. Well-formed. -2 Adorned.

पेश (प, -स) ल a. 1 Soft, tender, delicate; ५५चाप-  
मिव पेशलं स्मरः R. 11. 45; 9. 40; Mo. 95 (v. 1.) -2  
Thin, slender (as waist); एषा क्वया पेशलमभ्ययापि घटाम्बु-  
सर्वपितृबालञ्चूता R. 13. 34 -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming,  
good; न मृगालानि विचारपेशालानि Bv. 2. 2. -4 Expert,  
clever, skilful; किं वा तत्त्वविवेकपेशलमतियोगश्रुतः कोऽपि किम्  
Bh. 3. 56; एकामीलनपेशलः U. 6. 34. -5 Crafty, fraudulent.  
-6 Decorated, adorned. -लम् Beauty, charm,  
loveliness. -लः N. of Vishnu.

पेशस् n. 1 Form. -2 Gold; यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रा-  
मपादायान्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुते Bri. Up. 4. 4. 4. -3  
Brightnes, Quality. Deshmukh Library, B. J. P. Campu.

—कारिन् 1 a wasp; निश्चिप्य चायथाच्छैः पेशस्कारीव कृदकम्  
Bhāg. 10. 67. 7. —2 a goldsmith; Brī. Up. 4. 4. 4. —कुन्  
m. 1 the hand; अन्धावमोघां पौराणां निर्वक्षिपेशस्कृतावुभौ Bhāg.  
4. 25. 54. —2 a wasp; Bhāg. 7. 1. 28.

पेशिः, -रशि f. 1 A piece of flesh. -2 A ball or mass of flesh; दशाहेन तु कर्कण्डूः पदयन्त्रं वा ततः परम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 2. -3 An egg. -4 A muscle; पञ्च पेशीयवन्ति च (भवन्ति) Y. 3. 100. -5 The foetus shortly after conception. -6 A bud on the point of blowing. -7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be m. also). -8 A kind of musical instrument; Mb. 6. 43. 8. -9 The shell or rind (of fruits). -10 A sheath, scabbard. -11 A shoe. -12 Whey. -13 Well-cooked rice; I. D. B. -14 A case, covering; सुकामिः सखिलरयास्तशुकिपेशी Si. 8. 9. -Comp. -कोशः, -पः a bird's egg.

पेशिका A shell, rind.

पेष १  $\bar{A}$ . (पेषते) To resolve upon, strive diligently for.

पेषः [ पिष्-घञ् ] Grinding, pounding, crushing; पादे-  
नासकपङ्कपेषं पिपेष Si. 18. 45.

पेषक a. 1 Pounding, grinding. -2 One who pounds, grinds.

पेषणम् [ पिष्-त्युद् ] 1 Pounding, pulverizing. -2 A threshing-floor. -3 A stone and muller, any grinding or pounding apparatus.

पेषणिः *f.*, -पेषणी, -पेषाकः A mill-stone, a grindstone, muller; Ms. 3. 68.

पेषिः A thunderbolt.

पेषीकृ To crush, pound; इत्युक्तमात्रे मां हत्वा पेषीकृत्वा  
Mb. 1. 76. 38.

पेस् 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move.

पेस्वर a. 1 Going, moving. -2 Destructive.

पै 1 P. (पायति) To dry, wither.

पैङ्गलः The son (or a disciple) of the sage Piṅgala.  
-लम् The manual of Piṅgala.

पैङ्गल्यम् Brown or tawny colour; पैङ्गल्यं यदवाप्तं हि देव्या  
रूपनिरीक्षणात् Ram. 7. 13. 30.

पैङ्गिः A patronymic of Yāska.

पैच्छिल्यम् Sliminess, mucilaginousness; Suśr.

पैञ्जुषः The ear; Abh. Chin. 573.

पैठर अ. (-री f.) Boiled in a पिठर, q. v.; Ram.  
2. 91. 70.

पैथीनसिः N. of an ancient sage, author of a system



पैण्डिक्यम्, पैण्डिन्यम् Living on alms, mendicacy.

पैता (in comp.) Vṛiddhi form of पितृ.

पैतापुत्रीय a. Relating to father and son.

पैतामह a. (-ही f.) [पितामह-अण्] 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather. -2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grandfather. -3 Derived from, presided over by, or relating to, Brahmā; यच्च पैतामहं स्थानम् Mb. 12. 160. 32; अयोध्या चण्डालोकेव सद्यः पैतामही तनुः (वनौ) R. 15. 60. -हाः (pl.) Ancestors, forefathers. -हम् The lunar mansion Rohiṇi.

पैतामहिक a. (-की f.) Relating to a paternal grandfather (also पैतामहक).

पैतृ (in comp.) Vṛiddhi form of पितृ.

पैतृक a. (-की f.) [पितृ आगतं पितुरिदं वा ठञ्] 1 Relating to a father. -2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal; पदश्रद्धमजेन पैतृकं विनयेतास्य नवं च यौवनम् R. 8. 6; 18. 40.; Ms. 9. 104; Y. 2. 47. -3 Sacred to the Manes. -कम् A Śrāddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors.

पैतृमत्यः 1 The son of an unmarried woman (पितृमत्याः पुत्रः). -2 The son of an illustrious person (पितृमतः पुत्रः).

पैतृष्वसेयः, पैतृष्वस्त्रीयः, पैतृष्वस्त्रेयः The son of a paternal aunt; पैतृष्वसेयप्रीत्यर्थम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. -यी the daughter of a paternal aunt; पैतृष्वसेयां भगिनौम् Ms. 11. 171.

पैतृ (-स्त्री f.), -पैतृक a. (-की f.) Bilious.

पैतृल a. (-स्त्री f.) Made of brass, brazen.

पैतृ a. (-स्त्री f.) [पितुरिदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. -2 Sacred to the Manes. -त्रम् 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पैतृय in this sense.) -2 A year, month, or day sacred to the Pitris. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः one month.

पैपल a. (-स्त्री f.) Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree; दण्डोत्परः पैपलः U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

पैपलदाः N. of a school of the Atharvaveda.

पैलः N. of a sage and promulgator of the R̥igveda.

पैलव a. (-स्त्री f.) Made of the wood of the Pīlu tree; Ms. 2. 45.

पैल्यम् Blear-eyedness

पैशाल्यम् 1 Mildness, affability, softness. -2 Skillfulness (कौशल्य); प्रहस्य मन्दं पैशाल्यादस्य सापत वीर्यवान् Mb. 1. 131. 22 (Coin.).

पैशाच a. (-स्त्री f.) [पिशाचेन निर्धूतः अण्] Demoniacal, infernal. -चौ the eighth or lowest of the eight forms

of marriage in Hindu law, in which a lover ravishes a maiden without her consent when she is sleeping, or intoxicated, or deranged in intellect; सुप्तां मतां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति। स पापिष्ठो विवाहानां पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः Ms. 8. 34; Y. 1. 61. -2 A kind of demon or पिशाच. -ची 1 A present made at a religious ceremony. -2 Night. -3 A sort of gibberish spoken on the stage by demons. -4 One of the forms of Prakṛita.

पैशाचिक a. (-की f.) Infernal, demoniacal.

पैशाच्यम् A demoniacal nature.

पैशुन्यम्, -न्यम् [पिशुनस्य भावः अण् घ्यञ् वा] 1 Backbiting, slandering, talebearing, calumny; पैशुन्यं साहसं ..... क्रोधजोऽपि गणोऽष्टकः Ms. 7. 48; 11. 56; Bg. 16. 2. -2 Roguery, depravity. -3 Wickedness, malignity.

पैशुनिक a. Slandorous.

पैष्ट a. (-स्त्री f.) [पिष्टस्येदम् अण्] Made of flour or meal.

पैष्टिक a. (-की f.) Made of flour or meal. -कम् 1 A number of cakes. -2 A spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैष्टी A spirituous liquor distilled from meal; cf. गौडी; गौडी पैष्टी च माष्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 94.

पो a. Pure, clean.

पोगण्ड a. [पोः शुद्धो गण्ड एकदेशो यस्य Tv.] 1 Young, not adult or fullgrown. -2 Having a deficient or redundant member. -3 Deformed. -पण्डः A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year; 'बाल आ पण्डशाद् वर्षात् पोगण्डश्चापि शब्दितः' Nārada; Ms. 8. 148; cf. अपोगण्ड.

पोटः 1 The foundation of a house. -2 Putting together, uniting, mixing. -Comp. -गलः 1 a kind of reed (नल). -2 a kind of grass (काश); पोटगलास्तु धमनो नडः Abh. Chin. 11. 93. -3 a kind of fish.

पोटकः A servant.

पोटलः, पोटलकः, पोटलिका See पोटलः &c.

पोटा 1 A masculine woman, a woman with a beard or such other masculine features; पोटा तु स्त्री वृक्षणा Abh. Chin. -2 A hermaphrodite. -3 A female servant.

पोटिकः A boil, pustule.

पोटी 1 A large alligator. -2 The rectum.

पोटल, पोटलिका, पोटली A bundle, packet, parcel.

पोडुः The bone forming the upper part of the skull.

पोतः [पूतनः Up. 3. 86] 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c.; पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60; मृगपोतः; शार्ङ्गं Mv. 2. 8; कुरिपोतः 8; यौगपोतः कुरिपोतः U. 5. 8. -2 An elephant ten years old.



-3 A ship, raft, boat; पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशितरणे H. 2. 124; नमस्वता प्रतीपेन भमपोता इवार्णवे Śiva B. 22. 11; हा विपद्वारिनिधिपतितजनोद्धरणपोत Nāg. 5. -4 A garment, cloth. -5 The young shoot of a plant. -6 The site or foundation of a house. -7 A foetus having no enveloping membrane. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् a tent. -आधानम् a shoal of small fish. -धारिन् m. the master of a vessel. -प्लवः a mariner, seaman. -भङ्गः a ship-wreck. -रक्षः the rudder of a boat or ship. -वणिज् m. a sea-faring merchant; धत्ते पोतवणिज्जनैर्धनं यस्यान्तिके सागरः Śiva B. 29. 89. -वाहः a rower, steersman.

पोतकः 1 The young of an animal. -2 A young plant. -3 The site of a house.

पोतायितम् p. p. of the denominative of पोत; an elephant's roar produced with the lips and (or) soft palate; तत् पोतायितमोष्ठतालजनिम् Mātāṅga L. 2. 13.

पोतन a. 1 Sacred, holy. -2 Purifying.

पोतासः A kind of camphor.

पोत m. 1 One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice (assistant of the priest called ब्रह्मन्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu

पोत्या A multitude of boats.

पोत्रम् [ पु-त्र ] 1 The snout of a hog; धृतविदुरधरं महावराहं गिरिगुह्यपोत्रमपीहितैर्जयन्तम् Bk. 10. 60; Ki. 13. 53. -2 A boat, ship. -3 A plough share. -4 The thunderbolt. -5 A garment. -6 The office of the Potri. -Comp. -आयुधः a hog, boar.

पोत्रिन् m. A hog, boar.

पोथः A blow, stroke; तथा तयोर्यदापोथैर्दिशः सर्वाः प्रतिधृताः Rām. 7. 32. 55.

पोथकी Red pimples on the eyelids (Mar. रंजनवाडी).

पोप्ल्यमान a. Floating often and often; (पुण्यसंचयान्) पोप्ल्यमानानपरान् पश्य त्वं तनुमध्यमे Rām. 2. 95. 10.

पोथा A kind of wind instrument.

पोलः 1 A heap. -2 Bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका, पोली A kind of cake (of wheat).

पोलिन्दः The mast of a ship.

पोषः [ पु-ष ] 1 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. -3 Prosperity, plenty, abundance.

पोषकः One who maintains or nourishes, a supporter.

पोषणम् Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

पोषयितुः The sponger

पोषित p. p. Nourished, supported &c.

पोषित् a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder.

पोषिन्, पोष्ट् a. [ पुष्-णिनि तृच् ] One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder, nourisher, protector.

पोष्य a. [ पुष्-कर्मणि व्यत् ] 1 To be fed, nourished or supported. -2 Well-fed, thriving. -3 Causing prosperity. -4 Abundant, copious. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः an adopted son; अधुना कृत्तिकादीनां पुण्यां वः पोष्यपुत्रकः । तन्नाम चक्रुस्ताः प्रेम्णा कार्तिकश्चेति कौतुकात् ॥ Brav. P. -वर्गः a class of relatives, who must be nourished and protected.

पोषधः A fasting day, sacred day; Buddh.

पौश्वलीय a. (-यी f.) Relating to harlots.

पौश्वलेयः The son of a harlot.

पौश्वल्यम् Harlotry, female incontinence; पौश्वल्यबलचित्ताच्च नैस्नेहाच्च स्वभावतः । रक्षिता यत्नतोऽपीह भर्तृव्येता विदुर्वेता ॥ Ms. 9. 15.

पौंसवनम् See पुंसवन.

पौंस a. (-स्ती f.) 1 Fit for a man; संगच्छ पौंसिन् त्वैषं मां युवानं तरुणीशुभे Bk. 5. 91. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Human. -स्त्वम् Manhood, virility; का देवर् वरागतं कुसुमाब्जवेगविसस्त-पौंसमुशती न भजेत कृत्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26.

पौंसम् Ved. 1 Manly courage, strength. -2 Manhood, virility. -3 A battle.

पौण्ड a. (-डी f.) Boyish. -ण्डम्, पौण्डकम् Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year); मृत्योः पौण्डके बाला दृष्टुचतुर्विंशिता व्रजे Bhāg. 10. 12. 37.

पौण्डरीक a. (-की f.) Relating to or made of lotus-flowers; अविरलमिव दाम्ना पौण्डरीकेण नदः Māl. 3. 16; वातावभूता वरपौण्डरीकी लम्बेव माला हरिवराम्बरस्य Rām. 4. 28. 23. -कः 1 A kind of leprosy. -2 A Soma sacrifice of 11 days.

पौण्डर्यम् A kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes.

पौण्ड्रः 1 N. of a country. -2 A king or inhabitant of that country; पौण्ड्र्य बलिनां वरः Hariv. -3 A kind of sugar-cane. -4 A sectarian mark. -5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma; पौण्ड्रं दम्भौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वक्रोदरः Bg. 1. 15. -Comp. -वर्धनः (पौण्ड्रम् इत्युपशेषं वर्धयति) N. of the country of Bihar.

पौण्ड्रकः 1 A kind of sugar-cane. -2 A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers); cf. Ms. 10. 44.

पौण्ड्रिकः A kind of sugar-cane.

पौण्ड्य a. Virtuous, holy, upright, righteous.

पौतवम् A measure; शुक्लं दण्डः पौतवं सागरिकं च



पौतिनासिक्यम् Fœtor of the nostrils; Ms. 11. 50.

पौतिकम् A kind of honey (pale-coloured).

पौत्र a. (-त्री f.) [पुत्रस्यापत्यम् अण्] Relating to or derived from a son. -त्रः A grandson, son's son. पौत्रदौहित्र्योर्लौके न विशेषोऽस्ति धर्मतः Ms. 9. 133. -त्री 1 A grand-daughter. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -त्रम् The office of a Potri, q. v. -Comp. -जीविकम् an amulet made of the seeds of पुत्रजीव plant.

पौत्रिक a. (-की f.) Belonging to a son or grandson.

पौत्रिकेयः The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्रिन् a. Having a grandson; Ms. 9. 136.

पौद्गलिक a. 1 Substantial, material. -2 Selfish.

पौनःपुनिक a. (-की f.) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again.

पौनःपुन्यम् Frequent or constant repetition.

पौनरुक्तम्, पौनरुक्त्यम् 1 Repetition; अतिप्रियोऽसीति पौनरुक्त्यम् K. 237; R. 12. 40. -2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness; अभिव्यक्तायां चन्द्रिकायां किं दीपिकापौनरुक्त्येन V. 3.

पौनर्भव a. [पुनर्भू विदा० अपत्ये अञ्] 1 Relating to a widow who has married a second husband. -2 Repeated, superfluous. -वः 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law; Y. 2. 130; या पत्या वा परित्यक्ता विधवा वा स्वयेच्छया । उत्पादयेत् पुनर्भूवा सा पौनर्भव उच्यते ॥ Ms. 9. 175. भस्मनीव हुतं हव्यं तथा पौनर्भवे द्विजे Mb. 13. 90. 15; Ms. 3. 1. 55. -2 The second husband of a woman; पौनर्भवेन भर्ता सा पुनः संस्कारमर्हति Ms. 9. 176.

पौर a. (-री f.) [पुरे वसति शैषिको अण्] 1 Relating to a city or town, produced in a town, civic. -2 Ved. Filling one's own belly. -रः 1 A townsman, citizen, (opp. जानपद); Ku. 6. 41; R. 2. 10, 74; 12. 3; 16. 9. -2 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under particular circumstances. -3 A planet in a state of opposition to other planets. -री The language of the servants in a palace. -रम् A sort of grass (रेहिण). -Comp. -अङ्गना, -योगिन् f., -स्त्री a woman living in a town; विदुषाभस्मकुरितवर्कितैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनानां लोलापाङ्गैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनेवस्थितोऽसि Me. 27. -कार्यम् public business; अर्थजानस्य गणनावदुल्लेखमेव पौरकार्यमवेक्षितम् S. 6. -जनः, -लोकः 1 a citizen. -2 citizens, burghers. -जानपद a. belonging to town and country. -दाः (pl.) citizens and rustics, townsmen and country people; कथं दुर्जनाः पौरजानपदाः U. 1. -वृद्धः an eminent citizen, an elder CG. O. Nanajir Deshmukhi Library, B. P. J. J. Digitized By Siddhanta, eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

पौरकम् 1 A garden near a house. -2 A garden near a town.

पौरिकः 1 A citizen. -2 A governor of a city.

पौरेय a. (-यी f.) Civic, town-bred.

पौरेंद्र a. (-री) Derived from or sacred to Indra. -रम् The lunar mansion called ज्येष्ठा.

पौरन्ध्र a. Feminine.

पौरव् a. (-वी f.) [पुरोगोत्रापत्यम् अण्] Descended from Puru; पौरवेणाय वयसा राजा यौवनमास्थितः Mb. 1. 75. 46. -वः 1 A descendant of Puru; S. 5. -2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. -2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country.

पौरवीय a. (-यी f.) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्थ्य a. [पुरस्-भवाथे त्यक् अण् च] 1 Eastern; पौरस्थ्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनाभिः Mā. 9. 25; पौरस्थ्यल्लङ्घारुत् 9. 17; R. 4. 34. -2 Foremost. -3 Prior, first, preceding.

पौराण a. (-णी f.) [पुराण-अण्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past, primeval. -2 Relating to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Former, previous.

पौराणिक a. (-की f.) [पुराण-ठक्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient. -2 Belonging to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Versed in the legends of the past. -4 Versed in the science of architecture (शिल्पशास्त्र); Mb. 1. 51. 15 (com.). -कः 1 A Brāhmaṇa well-versed in the Purāṇas, a public reader of the Purāṇas. -2 A mythologist.

पौरिकः A country in the South.

पौरुष a. (-पी f.) [पुरुष अण्] 1 Relating to a man or man in general, human. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Secred to Puruṣa. -पः A weight which can be carried by one man; Ms. 8. 404. -पी A woman. -पम् 1 Human action, man's work, exertion, effort; थिग् थिग् इथा पौरुषम् Bh. 2. 88; देवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; 2. 85. -2 (a) Heroism, prowess, valour, manliness, courage; पौरुषभूषणः R. 15. 28; 8. 28. (b) Strength, power, vigour. -3 Virility; पौरुषं दृष्टु Bg. 7. 8; क्षीमूतश्च परं मांसं न स्मरिष्यसि पौरुषम् Rām. 7. 87. 29. -4 Semen virile. -5 Penis. -6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended; जवेऽपि मानेऽपि च पौरुषाधिकम् N. 1. 57. -7 Sun-dial.

पौरुषिकः A worshipper of Puruṣa.

पौरुषेय a. (-यी f.) [पुरुष-उण्] 1 Derived from or belonging to man, human, incidental to man; made, as in अपौरुषेया न मानसः ॥ Ms. 9. 176. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Spiritual. -यः 1 Man-



slaughter (पुरुषवध). -2 A crowd of men. -3 A day-labourer, hireling. -4 Human action, man's work. -5 Law as affecting persons. -यम् Human work, action of man.

**पौरुष्यम्** Manliness, courage, heroism; किमर्य कामस्य वशंगतेन किमात्मपौरुष्यपराभवेन Rām. 4. 30. 16.

**पौरुहूत** a. (-ती f.) Belonging to Indra; अस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजये पौरुहूते च वज्रे S. 2. 16.

**पौरोगवः** A superintendent of the royal household; especially, of the royal kitchen; पौरोगवः सूताभ्यक्षः Abh. Chin. 722.

**पौरौडाशः** A Mantra recited upon making an oblation of ghee.

**पौरौडाशिकः** A priest who repeats the above Mantra.

**पौरोधसम्** The office of a family-priest; पौरोधसं हव्यति येन दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 6. 7. 37.

**पौरौभाग्यम्** 1 Fault-finding, censoriousness; त्रियोप-भोगचिह्नेषु पौरौभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. 12. 22. -2 Ill-will, envy, jealousy. -3 An ill-natured act, mischievous deed; किमिदमनुष्ठितं पौरौभाग्यम् S. 6. -4 Obtrusiveness.

**पौरौहित्यम्** The office of a family-priest; नरकाय मतिस्ते चेत् पौरौहित्यं समाचर Pt. 2. 63.

**पौर्णमास** a. (-सी f.) Relating to the full moon. -सः A ceremony performed on the full-moon day by one who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्); दर्शपौर्ण-मासाभ्यां यजेत ŚB. on MS. 6. -सम् A day of full-moon.

**पौर्णमासी,** -पौर्णमी A day of full-moon.

**पौर्णमास्यम्** A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

**पौर्णिमः** An ascetic.

**पौर्णिमा** A day of full moon.

**पौर्ते,** पौर्तिक a. (-की f.) Relating to acts of pious charity; आशीर्षकानि कर्मानि पौर्तानि विविधानि च Mb. 14. 37. 9; तावता न भवेद् दातुः फलं दातव्यं पौर्तिकम् Ms. 3. 178.

**पौर्वे,** पौर्विक a. (-वी f.) 1 Relating to the past. -2 Relating to the east, eastern. -3 Coming in succession (परंपरागत); एतैर्वर्षाविभिर्नित्यम्विजस्तस्य पौर्विकाः Rām. 1. 7. 6.

**पौर्वदे** (दे) हिक a. (-की f.) Relating to a former existence, done in a former life; तत्र तं बुद्धिसंयोगं लभते पौर्वदेहिकम् Bg. 6. 43; Y. 1. 349.

**पौर्वपदिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to the first member of a compound.

**पौर्वापर्यम्** 1 The relation of prior and posterior. -2 Due order. Co. Co. Nāṇaj. Dushukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

**पौर्वहिक** a. (-की f.) Relating to the forenoon; व्युषितो रजनीं चाहं कृत्वा पौर्वहिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 3. 168. 2.

**पौर्वार्ध,** पौर्वार्धक, पौर्वार्धिक a. Belonging to or situated to the east of.

**पौर्विक** a. (-की f.) 1 Previous, former, prior; जाति स्मरति पौर्विकम् Ms. 4. 148. -2 Ancestral. -3 Old, ancient.

**पौलस्त्यः** 1 An epithet of Rāvaṇa; पौलस्त्यः कथमन्व-दारहरणे दोषं न विज्ञातवान् Pt. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12. 72. -2 Of Kubera. -3 Of Bibhiṣaṇa. -4 The moon.

**पौलस्ती** An epithet of Śūrapākṣa.

**पौलिः** m., f. **पौली** f. A kind of cake (Mar. पोली).

**पौलोम** a. (-मी f.) Relating to or descended from, Puloman or Pulomā. -मः N. of Indra.

**पौलोमी** Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; आशीरण्या न ते योग्या पौलोमीसदशी भव S. 7. 28. -Comp. -संभवः an epithet of Jayanta.

**पौषः** N. of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Pūṣya asterism (corresponding to December-January). -पी The day of full-moon in the month of Pūṣya; पौष्यां तिथौ पृथ्व्यस्तु पत्नी R. 18. 32. -पम् A festival. -2 A fight, combat.

**पौषधः** A fasting day.

**पौष्कर,** -रक (-री, -की f.) Relating to the blue lotus.

**पौष्करिणी** A lotus pool or pond.

**पौष्कलः** A species of grain.

**पौष्कलाचतः** N. of a friend of Susruta who asked questions to Dhanvantari for acquiring knowledge.

**पौष्कल्यम्** 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. -2 Abundance.

**पौष्टिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Promoting growth or welfare; मन्त्रवर्जं न दुष्यन्ति कुर्वाणाः पौष्टिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 12. 206. 29. -2 Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, invigorating. -3 Preservative. -कम् A cloth worn during the tonsure ceremony.

**पौष्णम्** The lunar mansion called Revatī.

**पौष्प** a. (-ष्पी f.) [पुष्प-जम्] Relating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery; धनुः पौष्पं मेघो नयुकरमथ पथ विशिखाः A. L. -ष्पी 1 N. of the town पादलिपुत्र q. v. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (made from flowers).

**पौष्पकम्** Green vitriol; oxide of brass (Mar. जस्ताचे फूल).



**प्याय् 1 A.** (प्यायेते, प्यान or पीन) To swell, grow; see चै below.

**प्यान a.** Fat, grown fat; cf. पीन.

**प्यायन a.** 1 Invigorating. -2 Promoting strength or growth. -**नम्** Increase, growth.

**प्यायित a.** 1 Grown, increased. -2 Grown fat. -3 Refreshed, strengthened.

**प्युष् I.** 4 P. To divide (also प्युस् and प्यु). II. 10 P. To void (प्योययति).

**चै 1 A.** (प्यायेते, पीन) 1 To grow, increase, swell; कृतार्थस्योत्पत्तिं सत्त्वमप्यायि कृतकृत्यवत् Bk. 6. 33. -2 To become full or exuberant. -3 To overflow, surcharge. -**Caus.** (प्याययति-ते) 1 To increase, enlarge, make fat or comfortable; यैः कृतः ..... क्षयी चाप्यायितः सोमः Ms. 9. 314. -2 To gratify, regale.

**प्र ind.** 1 As a prefix to verbs it means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', 'away', as in प्रगम्, प्रस्था, प्रचर्, प्रया &c. -2 With adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively', 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमत्त &c., see further on. -3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G. M. :— (a) beginning, commencement; (प्रयाणम्, प्रस्थानम्, प्राह); (b) length (प्रवालम्बिक); (c) power (प्रभु); (d) intensity, excess (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय प्रगुण); (e) source or origin (प्रभव, प्रपौत्र); (f) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रमुक्तममम्); (g) destitution, separation, being without (प्रोषिता, प्रपर्णश्लक्ष); (h) apart (प्रभु); (i) excellence (प्राचार्य); (j) purity (प्रसन्न जलम्); (k) wish (प्रार्थना); (l) cessation (प्रशम); (m) adoration, respect (प्राञ्जलिः who respectfully folds his hands together); (n) prominence (प्रणस, प्रवाल). In the Veda it is often used as a separable adverb; cf. प्र आदिकर्मदीर्घशब्दसंभवतुमिविवियोगमुद्दिशन्तीच्छाशान्तिपूजाप्रदर्शनेषु.

**प्रउगम्** A triangle.

**प्रकच a.** Having the hair erect.

**प्रकट a.** 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Undisguised, public; अप्रकटीकृतशक्तिः शक्तोऽपि जनस्तिर-स्त्रियां लभते Pt. 1. 31. -3 Visible. -**टम् ind.** 1 Clearly, manifestly, evidently. -2 Publicly, openly, undisguisedly. (प्रकटीकृत to manifest, unfold, display; गुह्यं च गृह्णति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; Pt. 1. 31; प्रकटीभू 'to become manifest, appear'). -**Comp.** -**प्रीतिवर्धनः** an epithet of Śiva.

**प्रकटनम्** The act of manifesting, disclosing, unfolding.

**प्रकटति** Den. P. To become manifest or visible, appear.

**प्रकटयति** Den. P. 1 To show, manifest, display, exhibit; लोकावस्थं प्रकटयन् प्रकटयत्युपेयमिति Ms. 5. 11.

N. 4. 151; Ratn. 4. 16. -2 To proclaim, announce publicly.

**प्रकटित p. p.** 1 Manifested, displayed, unfolded. -2 Publicly exhibited. -3 Apparent.

**प्रकय् 10 U.** To announce, proclaim, narrate.

**प्रकयनम्** Announcing, narration; P. I. 3. 32.

**प्रकम्प 1 A** 1 To shake, quiver, tremble; प्राकम्पत भुजः सव्यः Rām.; प्राकम्पत महाशैलः Mb. -2 To vibrate (as sound). -3 To become loose, be loosened. -**Caus.** To shake, put in motion; प्राचकम्पदुदन्वन्तम् Bk. 15. 23.

**प्रकम्पः** Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; बाला चाहं मनसिजवशात् प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Subhāṣ; सशिरः प्रकम्पम् Śi. 13. 42.

**प्रकम्पन a.** Causing to shake. -**नः** 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; प्रकम्पनेनानुचकम्पिरे सुराः Śi. 1. 61; 14. 43. -2 N. of a hell. -**नम्** Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

**प्रकम्पिन a.** Swinging, shaking.

**प्रकल् 10 U.** 1 To pursue, go after; प्रकाल्यमानस्तेनायं शूलहस्तेन रक्षसा Mb. 3. 137. 7. -2 To urge on, incite. -3 To hurt, injure.

**प्रकालन a.** 1 Killing, hurting; ध्रुवस्य पुत्रो भगवान् कालो लोकप्रकालनः Mb. 1. 66. 21. -2 Pursuing, chasing. -**नः** N. of a Nāga. -**नम्** Hurting, killing.

**प्रकला** A minute portion. -**Comp.** -**विद् a.** ignorant. (-**m.**) a merchant.

**प्रकाङ्क्षा** Appetite.

**प्रकाण्डः, -ण्डम् 1** The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; कदलीप्रकाण्डश्चिरोरुतरः Śi. 9. 45. -2 A branch, shoot. -3 (At the end of comp.) anything excellent or pre-eminent of its kind; ऊरुप्रकाण्डद्वितयेन तस्याः N. 7. 93; क्षत्रप्रकाण्डः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. -4 A kind of necklace; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**ण्डः** The upper part of the arm.

**प्रकाण्डकः** See प्रकाण्ड above; दण्डकान्ध्यावातां यौ वीर रक्षः-प्रकाण्डकौ Bk. 5. 6.

**प्रकाण्डरः** A tree.

**प्रकाम a.** 1 Amorous. -2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; प्रकामविस्तार R. 2. 11; प्रकामालोकनीयताम् Ku. 2. 24. -**मः** Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. -**मम् ind.** 1 Very much, exceedingly; जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) Ś. 4. 22; R. 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. -2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to wish or desire. -3 Voluntarily, willingly; ये तिष्ठन्ति भवन्तु तेऽपि गमन्ते कामं प्रकामोयमाः Mu. 1. 25. -**भुज् a.** eating till satisfied or to the heart's content; न प्रकामभुजः ग्रहे







(to a post, office &c.); यत् कार्यं पार्थिवेनादौ पार्थिवप्रकृतेन वा Mb. 12. 69. 3. -8 Ved. To induce. -9 To win, conquer. -10 To destroy. -11 To make divisions (प्रकार); काम-द्वेषसमायुक्तो मोहान् प्रकुले भवान् Mb. 5. 168. 18. -12 To marry.

**प्रकरः** 1 A heap, multitude, quantity, collection; सुक्लप्रकरभाजि शुद्धगुहाणि Śi. 5. 12; वाष्पप्रकरकलुषां दृष्टिम् Ś. 6. 9; R. 9. 56; Ku. 5. 68. -2 A nosegay, bunch of flowers. -3 Aid, assistance, friendship. -4 Usage, practice. -5 Respect. -6 Seduction, abduction. -7 Washing, cleansing (स्नान); अत्रामत्रप्रकरणे वर्ततेऽसौ नियुक्तः Vis. Gupta. 154. -रम् Aloe-wood.

**प्रकरणम्** 1 Treating, explaining, discussing. -2 (a) A subject, topic, department, a subject (of representation); कतमन् प्रकरणमाश्रित्य Ś. 1. (b) A head or subject of treatment. (c) A province or department. -3 A section, chapter or any smaller division of a work. तस्यायं प्रकरणभिरुपसंहराः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -4 An opportunity, occasion. -5 An affair, a matter; अस्मिन्नेव प्रकरणे धनंजयसुदारधीः (उवाच) Mb. 12. 26. 1. -6 An introduction, prologue; वयमपि प्रकरणमारभामहे Pratijñā 1. -7 Relation. -8 Doing much or well. -9 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot; as the मृच्छकटिक, मालतीमाधव, पुष्पमृषित &c. The S. D. thus defines it:—भवेत् प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितं। शुभगारोऽङ्गी नादकस्तु विशेषमात्रोऽथवा वणिक्। सापायधर्मकामार्थपरो धीर-प्रशान्तकः ॥ 511. -10 Context. This is one of the six प्रमाणं helpful in properly construing a विनियोगविधि. These प्रमाणं and their relative strength is stated by जमिनि in धुतिलिङ्गवाक्यप्रकरणस्थानसमाख्यानं पारदौर्ध्वमर्थविप्र-कर्षात् प्रकरणान् च ज्योतिषोभैकवाक्यता स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 37. -Comp. -समः a kind of sophism; an assertion by two opponents of some argument which has the same force.

**प्रकरणिका, -प्रकरणी** A drama of the same character as the प्रकरण. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवादादिनायिका। समानवंशजा नेतुर्भवेद्यत्र च नायिका ॥ 554.

**प्रकरिका** An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

**प्रकरि** 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet. -5 A kind of song. -6 The proper site of any magical operations.

**प्रकारः** 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion; कः प्रकारः किरितम् Mā. 5. 20. -2 Sort, kind, variety, species; oft. in comp.; बहुप्रकार manifold; विप्रकार, नाना &c. -3 Similarity. -4 Speciality, special property or quality. -5 Difference.

**प्रकर्मन्** n. Sexual intercourse. कन्याप्रकर्म—N. of a chapter in Kau. A.

**प्रकृत** p. p. 1 Accomplished, completed; प्रकृतजप-विधीनामास्यमुद्रादिदन्तम् Śi. 11. 42. -2 Commenced, begun. -3 Appointed, charged. -4 Genuine, real. -5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alankāra for उपमेय) संभावनमयोपेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10. -6 Important, interesting. -7 Wished, expected. -8 Original. -तम् The original subject, the matter or subject in hand; यातु, किमेनेन, प्रकृतमेव अनुसरामः 'come to the point'. -Comp. -अर्थ a. having the original sense. -2 true, real. (-र्थः) the original sense.

**प्रकृतिः** f. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. विकृति which is a change or effect); तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20. प्रकृत्या यद्रूपम् Ś. 1. 9; उष्णत्वमन्यातपसंप्रयोगात् शैत्यं हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R. 5. 54; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जावितमुच्यते बुधैः R. 8. 87; U. 7. 19; अपेहि रे अत्रभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः Ś. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature'; प्रकृतिम् आपद् or प्रतिपद् or प्रकृतौ स्या 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness.' -2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature, constitution; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; कथं गत एव आत्मनः प्रकृतिम् Ś. 7 'natural character'; अपश्यत् पाण्डवश्रेष्ठो हृषेण प्रकृतिं गतः Mb. 39. 66 (com. प्रकृतिं स्वास्थ्यम्); so प्रकृतिकृषण, प्रकृतिसिद्ध; see below. -3 Make, form, figure; महातुभावप्रकृतिः Mā. 1. -4 Extraction, descent; गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोऽस्मि Mk. 7. -5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; नार्थानां प्रकृतिं वेत्ति Mb. 4. 49. 1; प्रकृतिश्चोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगन्तव्यम् Ś. B. (see the full discussion on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 23); यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति Ś. 1. 1; Bhāg. 4. 28. 24. -6 (In Sān. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from रूप), the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्. It is also mentioned as one of the four contentments; प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्याः Sān. K. 50. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied; प्रकृतिप्रत्यययोरिवानुबन्धः Ki. 13. 19. -8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works); Bhāg. 5. 7. 5. -9 A woman. -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion); मयाभ्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः सृष्टे सचराचरम् Bg. 9. 10. -11 The male or female organ of generation. -12 A mother. -13 (In arith.) A coefficient, or multiplier. -14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours; प्रकृतिं यान्ति भूतानि निप्रदः किं करिष्यति Bg. 3. 33. -15 An animal. -16 An artisan. -17 The Supreme Being; न हस्ति सर्वभूतेषु दुःखमस्मिन् कृतः सुखम्। एवं प्रकृतिभूतानां सर्वसंसर्गयाथिनाम् ॥ Mb. 12. 1. 1. -18 The Being; भूमि-रापाण्यो वायुः खं मेनो बुद्धिरेव च। अदकार इतीयं मे निना प्रकृति-



रथश्च ॥ Bg. 7. 4. -19 The way of life (जीवन); सतां वै ददतोऽनं च लोकेऽस्मिन् प्रकृतिध्रुवा Mb. 12. 18. 27. (pl.) 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; अथानाथाः प्रकृतयो मातृवन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48; अनुद्वप्रकृतौ रात्रि जनता नानुरज्यते 301. -2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवर्तां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः S. 7. 35; नृपतिः प्रकृतीर्येक्षितुम् R. 8. 18, 10. -3 The constituent elements of the state (समाज्ञानि), i. e. 1 the king; -2 the minister; -3 the allies; -4 treasure; -5 army; -6 territory; -7 fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वाम्यमात्य-सुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रगृहबलानि च Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sāṅkhyas; see Sāṅ. K. 3. -6 The five primary elements of creations (पञ्चमहभूतानि) i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; प्रकृतिं वे भविष्यन्ति नष्टप्रकृतयो मयि Mb. 5. 73. 17. -Comp. -अमित्रः an ordinary foe; प्रकृत्यमित्राद्युपाय Dk. 2. 4. -ईशः a king or magistrate. -कल्याण a. beautiful by nature. -कृपण a. naturally slow or unable to discern; Me. 5. -गुणः one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see गुण. -ज a. innate, inborn, natural. -तरल a. fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; प्रकृतितरले कानः पीडा गते हृत्तज्जीविते; Amaru. 30. -पाठः a list of verbal roots (धातुपाठ). -पुरुषः a minister, a functionary (of the state); जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. -2 a standard or model of a man. -पौ nature and spirit. -भाव a. natural, usual. (-वः) natural or original state. -भोजनम् usual food. -मण्डलम् the whole territory or kingdom; अधिकतं विधिवदधपालयत् प्रकृतिमण्डलमात्मकुलोचितम् R. 9. 2. -लयः absorption into the Prakṛiti, dissolution of the universe. -विकृतिः mutation of the original form. -श्रेष्ठ्यम् superiority of origin; Ms. 10. 3. -सिद्ध a. inborn, innate, natural; सुजनवन्धुजनेष्वसहिष्णुता प्रकृतिसिद्धिमिदं हि दुरात्मनाम् Bh. 2. 52. -सुभग a. naturally lovely or agreeable. -स्य a. 1 being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine; इत्था चाप्रकृतिस्थां ताम् Rām. 7. 58. 17. -2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature; रघुपत्यजयद गुणययं प्रकृतिस्थं समलोष्टकाशनः R. 8. 21. -3 healthy, in good health. -4 recovered. -5 come to oneself. -6 stripped of everything, bare.

**प्रकृतिमत्** a. 1 Natural, usual, common. -2 Having a सात्विक frame of mind; ततः प्रकृतिमान् वैयः पितुरेषां पुरोहितः Rām. 2. 77. 21 (com. प्रकृतिमान् सत्त्वप्रकृतिः ).

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct; प्रक्रियेयं न ते युजा  
Mb. 14. 79. 3. -2 A rite, ceremony. -3 The bearing  
of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A  
chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. -6  
(In gram. C. C. Nagaji Deshmukh Library, P. B. P. Sa  
-8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for

the formation of words. -10 Good conduct, action; प्रक्रिया वैरिकारिका Mb. 12. III. 59 (com. प्रक्रिया प्रकृतं कर्म).  
-11 (In medicine) a prescription.

**प्रकुप्** 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front. -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -8 To drag along cruelly; प्रकुप्यथ तदा कामं देव-मार्गं च दर्शिताः Rām. 5. 63. 11. -*Pass.* To be enhanced or increased; आवयोरपि सत् सङ्गात् पवित्रत्वं प्रकुप्यते U. 7. 8.

**प्रकर्षः** 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority; वृषः-प्रकर्षादिवद् युं रयुः R. 3. 84; वर्णप्रकर्षं सति Ku. 3. 28. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रकर्षतेन शोकसंतानि U. 3. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (प्रकर्षण and प्रकर्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'preeminently', 'in a high degree'.)

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

**प्रकर्षण** a. Paining, harassing, troubling. -णम् १ The act of drawing away; attracting. -२ Ploughing. -३ Duration, length, extension. -४ Excellence, superiority. -५ Distraction. -६ Realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षित a. 1 Drawn out or forth. -2 Stretched out. -3 Exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan). -तम् Profit on a pledge exceeding the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षिन् a. Excellent, pre-eminent.

प्रकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Drawn forth or out. -2 Protracted, long, lengthy. -3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, eminent, exalted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Distracted, disquieted. -6 Violent, strong, excessive.

प्रकृ 6 P. 1 To scatter, throw, pour out; प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां  
हरिचरणयोराञ्जलिभम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 To sow (as seed). -3  
To issue forth, spring up; महीतले स्वर्गमिव प्रकीर्णम् Rām.  
5. 7. 6 (com. प्रकीर्णं पातितम्). -pass. To disappear,  
vanish.

प्रकिरणम् Scattering about, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रकीर्णमूषजा राजन् वक्ष्यपिपितम्बवान् Mb. 3. 161. 17. -2 Spread, published, promulgated. -3 Waved, waving; जवाद् प्रकीर्णैरभितः प्रकीर्णकैः Si. 12. 17. -4 Disordered, loose, dishevelled. -5 Confused, incoherent; बद्धपि रवेच्छया कामं प्रकीर्णमभिधीयते Si. 2. 68. -6 Agitated, excited. -7 Miscellaneous, mixed; as the प्रकीर्णकाण्ड of Bhāṭṭikāya. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Standing alone. -10 Destroyed, killed; प्रकीर्णमेव आरुहि यत्कालं दृश्यते Mb. 12. 215. 14. -11 Think, guessed; प्रकीर्णमन्त्रकः Dk. 2. 2. -णम् 1 A miscellany, any



miscellaneous collection. -2 A chapter containing miscellaneous rules. -3 A chapter or section of a book. -4 Scattering or throwing about. -5 Extent. -Comp. -केसी N. of Durgā.

**प्रकीर्णक** *a.* Scattered or strewn about &c. -कः, -कम् 1 A chowrie, fly-flap (चामर); Śt. 12. 17; प्रकीर्णकं पार्श्वग-  
पाणिक्म्पितम् Śahendra. 3. 14; विप्रकीर्णं कचिच्छत्रं प्रकीर्णकमपि  
कचिन् Siva B. 21. 53; 22. 60. -2 A tuft of hair used  
as an ornament for horses. -कः A horse. -कम् 1 A  
miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things. -2  
A miscellaneous chapter. -3 A section, chapter or  
division of a book. -4 A case not provided by the  
Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king. -5  
Extent, length (of a book &c.).

**प्रकृत्** 10 U. 1 To announce, proclaim, mention. -2  
To name, call. -3 To praise, extol, laud.

**प्रकीर्तनम्** 1 Proclaiming, announcing. -2 Praising,  
extolling, lauding. -ना Mentioning, naming.

**प्रकीर्ति** *p. p.* 1 Proclaimed. -2 Declared, said to  
be. -3 Named, called. -4 Celebrated. -5 Explained.  
-6 Revealed.

**प्रकीर्तिः** *f.* 1 Celebration, praise. -2 Fame, celebrity.  
-3 Declaration.

**प्रकीर्यः**, -र्या N. of some medicinal plants (Mar.  
कटिकर्ज).

**प्रकल्प** 1 Ā. 1 To be fit or suitable for. -2 To hap-  
pen, occur. -3 To be successful. -Caus. 1 To invent,  
devise, plan (schemes &c.). -2 To prepare, make  
ready, equip, accoutre. -3 To treat with respect. -4  
To fix, settle. -5 To appoint, invest, install. -6 To fix,  
fasten, bind. -7 To further, advance, promote.

**प्रकल्पक** *a.* Being in a right place.

**प्रकल्पना** Settlement, fixing, allotment; अनेन विधि-  
योगेन कर्तव्यांशप्रकल्पना Ms. 8. 211.

**प्रकल्पित** *p. p.* 1 Made, done, formed. -2 Settled,  
allotted. -3 Formed or shed (as a tear). -ता A kind  
of riddle.

**प्रकल्प** *p. p.* Prepared, made ready, arranged;  
प्रतुष्टुवः कर्म ततः प्रकल्पिते यद्विषयेद्रव्यगणैर्यथावत् Bk. 2. 29. -म्  
*ind.* Readily, easily.

**प्रकृत** *a.* Ved. One who knows. -तः 1 Appearance.  
-2 Intelligence, knowledge.

**प्रकोथः** Putrefaction, putridity.

**प्रकोष्ठ** 1 The fore-arm, the part above the wrist;  
ग्रामप्रकोष्ठार्पितदेवैः Ku. 3. 41; कनकद्वयध्वंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2;  
R. 3. 59; Ś. 6. 6; कनकद्वयध्वंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठैः Pa. Ch. 5. 81.  
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court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded  
by buildings); इमं प्रथमं प्रकोष्ठं प्रविशतायः &c. Mk. 4. -4  
A part of a door-frame.

**प्रकोष्ठकः** A room near the gate of a palace (= प्रकोष्ठ);  
तत्सुर्विनम्रशितिपालसंकुले तदन्नद्वारवहिः प्रकोष्ठके Ku. 15. 6.

**प्रक्खर** *a.* Very sharp or violent. -रः 1 An armour  
for the defence of a horse or elephant. -2 A dog,  
-8 A mule.

**प्रक्रम** 1 U. 1 To go forward, proceed, walk on; प्राकंस्त  
क्षयमेधवत् Bk. 15. 23. -2 To go, set out, march forth.  
-3 To issue forth, depart. -4 To go across, pass. -5  
To begin, commence (Ātm.) (with inf.); प्रचक्रमे च  
प्रतिबुक्तुस्तरम् R. 3. 47; 2. 15; Ku. 3. 2; 5. 18. -6 To  
undertake, apply oneself to. -7 To behave towards  
(with. loc).

**प्रक्रान्त** *a.* 1 A beginner. -2 Conquering, overcoming.

**प्रक्रमः** 1 A step, stride. -2 A pace considered as a  
measure of distance. -3 Commencement, beginning.  
-4 (a) Stepping forward, proceeding. (b) Procedure,  
course; कोऽयं विधेः प्रक्रमः Māl. 5. 24. -5 The case in  
question. -6 Leisure, opportunity. -7 Regularity,  
order, method. -8 Degree, proportion, measure. -9 The  
reading of the Kramapāṭha. -10 Discussing any point  
in question. -Comp. -तृतीयम् the third of a square  
pace. -भङ्गः want of symmetry or regularity, the  
breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of com-  
position. (It is the same as भग्नप्रक्रमता mentioned in  
K. P. 7, the break of symmetry being either in  
expression or construction; नाथे निशाया नियतेनियोगादस्ते गते  
दन्त निशापि याता is an instance of the former, where गता  
निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression;  
and विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले is an instance  
of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse re-  
quires the active instead of the passive construction,  
and the fault may be removed by reading the line as  
विश्रब्ध्या रचयन्तु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षति पल्वले; see K. P. 7 under  
भग्नप्रक्रमता for further details. -निरुद्ध *a.* stopped in the  
beginning.

**प्रक्रमणम्** 1 Stepping forward, proceeding. -2 Issu-  
ing. -3 Beginning.

**प्रक्रान्त** *p. p.* 1 Commenced, begun. -2 Gone, pro-  
ceeded. -3 In hand, under discussion. -4 Surpassed.  
-5 Brave. -6 Previously mentioned. -तम् 1 The outset  
of a journey. -2 The case or point in question.

**प्रकीडः** Play, pastime, sport.

**प्रक्षिन्न** *p. p.* 1 Moist, humid, wet. -2 Satisfied  
(रुष). -3 Moved with pity. -4 Puffed out.

**प्रह्लेदः** Moistness, wetness.



**प्रकृद्वन** a. Moistening, wetting.

**प्रकणः, प्रकाणः** The sound of a lute.

**प्रकायः** Seething, boiling; Jātak.

**प्रकर** See प्रक्खर.

**प्रकरणम्** Trickling out, oozing, flowing.

**प्रक्षाल्** 10 U. 1 To wash, purify, cleanse; पादौ-मुखं-हस्तं &c. प्रक्षालयति. -2 To wipe away; (अयशः) तेषामनुग्रहेण राजन् प्रक्षालयात्मनः Mb. -3 To expiate, atone for.

**प्रक्षालनम्** Washing, washing off; यस्यावरोधस्तनचन्दनानां प्रक्षालनाद्धारिविहारकाले R. 6. 48. -2 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying; दुर्जनं प्रथमं वन्दे सज्जनं तदनन्दम्। मुखप्रक्षालनात् पूर्वं शुद्धप्रक्षालनं यथा ॥ Subh. Ratn. 54. 34. -3 Bathing. -4 Anything used for purifying. -5 Water for washing.

**प्रक्षालित** p. p. 1 Washed, cleansed. -2 Purified. -3 Expiated.

**प्रक्षि** 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean. -3 To injure, destroy, spoil.

**प्रक्षपणम्** Destroying; Rāj. T.

**प्रक्षयः** Ruin, destruction.

**प्रक्षीण** p. p. 1 Decayed, wasting, declining. -2 Destroyed. -3 Expiated. -4 Vanished, disappeared. -णम् The spot where one has perished. -Comp. -चन्द्रः the waning moon.

**प्रक्षिप्** 6 P. 1 To throw, fling at, hurl. -2 To put into, throw at or in; नामेयं प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ Ms. 4. 53; धारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18. -3 To insert, interpolate; इति सूत्रे कैश्चित् प्रक्षिप्तम् Kaiyata. -4 To put or lay before.

**प्रक्षिप्त** p. p. 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled. -2 Thrown into; पातालप्रतिमल्लग्नविवरप्रक्षिप्तसप्तार्णवम् Mal. 5. 22. -3 Projected. -4 Interpolated, spurious; as in प्रक्षिप्तेऽयं श्लोकः.

**प्रक्षेपः** 1 Throwing forward, projecting. -2 A throw, cast. -3 Scattering upon. -4 Spurious insertion, interpolation. -5 The box of a carriage -6 The sum deposited by each member of a commercial company. -7 Anything added to drugs in decoction.

**प्रक्षेपणम्** 1 Throwing, casting, hurling. -2 Pouring upon, throwing into. -3 Settling, fixing (as price &c.).

**प्रक्षीवित** a. Drunken, intoxicated.

**प्रक्षुद्** 7 U. To crush, bruise, pound; मित्रघ्नस्य प्रक्षुद्धो गदशास्त्रं विभीषणः Bk. 14. 33.

**प्रक्षुण्ण** 2 Pierced through. -3 Incited.

**प्रक्षुब्ध** 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To be shaken or agitated. -2 To totter. -3 To be perplexed or confused.

**प्रक्षोभः, -प्रक्षोभणम्** 1 Exciting, agitating. -2 Shaking; प्रक्षोभिः सपदि तरङ्गिते तट्टु Ki. 7. 36.

**प्रक्षुण्ण** 2 P. To sharpen, whet.

**प्रक्ष्वेडनः, -ना** 1 An iron arrow. -2 Clamour, hubbub.

**प्रक्ष्वेडा** Humming; grumbling.

**प्रक्ष्वेडित** a. Clamorous, shouting, noisy. -तम् A shout, hum.

**प्रखर** a. 1 Very hot; as in प्रखरकिरण. -2 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. -3 Very hard or rough. -रः See प्रक्खर.

**प्रख्या** 2 P. 1 To report, announce, declare. -2 To praise, celebrate. -Pass. To be well-known or celebrated, be famous. -Caus. To celebrate, proclaim, announce, declare publicly, publish.

**प्रख्य** a. 1 Clear, visible, distinct. -2 Looking like, resembling (at the end of comp.); अमृतं, शशाङ्कं &c. -ख्यः the planet Jupiter.

**प्रख्या** 1 Perceptibility, visibility. -2 Renown, fame, celebrity; न्यवसत् परमप्रख्याः संप्रत्येव पुरोहिताम् Rām. -3 Disclosure. -4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp.); तस्यास्तदद्भुतप्रख्यं भुत्वा हर्षमुपागतः Rām. 7. 89. 7. केनप्रख्यः कथं नाशं मर्त्यलोको न यास्यति Y. 3. 10; प्रज्ञाचक्षुरवेक्षमाणतिमिरप्रख्याः किलाकीर्तयः N. 12. 106. -5 Look, appearance. -6 Brightness, splendour; शशाङ्ककिरणप्रख्यं कालवालुमे तदा Mb. 1. 23. 2; अथ चामीकरप्रख्यं प्रवेक्ष्यामि हुताशनम् Mb. 3. 73. 11.

**प्रख्यात** p. p. 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned, noted. -2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. -3 Happy, pleased. -4 Recognised, acknowledged. -Comp. -भाण्डम् a commodity the pre-emption of which is claimed by a king; राज्ञः प्रख्यातभाण्डानि प्रतिषिद्धानि याणि च Ms. 8. 399. -वसृक् a. having a celebrated father.

**प्रख्यातिः** f. 1 Fame, renown, celebrity. -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 Perceptibility.

**प्रख्यानम्** 1 Reporting. -2 A report, information. -3 Perception.

**प्रख्यापनम्** 1 Publishing, making public. -2 Communicating. -3 Information.

**प्रगट** Wrong reading for प्रकट.

**प्रगण्डः** The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

**प्रगण्डी** The outer wall (of a city); 'प्रगण्डीः कारयेत्, मण्डपं, पादुकां च यजिर्गण्डम्। ये येनैव प्रगण्डेन स भूयते प्रथिनी-मिमाम्' इति प्राची पाठः। तदुपस्थानं च तद्विषयम्। 'संचारी यत्र



लोकानां दूरादेवावबुध्यते । प्रगण्डी सा च विज्ञेया बहिःप्राकारसंज्ञिता ॥  
इत्यादि Mb. 12. 69. 43 com.

**प्रगम्** 1 P. 1 To advance, proceed. -2 To set out. -3 To reach, attain.

**प्रगत** p. p. 1 Gone forth or forward. -2 Separate, apart. -Comp. -जानु, -जानुक a. bandy-legged, bow-legged.

**प्रगमः** The first advance in courtship, first manifestation of love.

**प्रगमनम्** 1 Advance, progress. -2 The first advance in courtship. -3 A speech containing an excellent answer.

**प्रगामन्** n. Walk, gait, step.

**प्रगर्जनम्** Roaring, shouting; also प्रगर्जितम् in this sense.

**प्रगल्भ** 1 A. 1 To be bold or confident; या कथंचन सखीवचने प्रागभिप्रेतयम् प्रगल्भे Si. 1. 18; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्गिकायाः Vikr. 1. 16 'cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet'. -2 To be determined or resolute. -3 To be proud. -4 To be ready or able (with inf.).

**प्रगल्भ** a. 1 Bold, confident. -2 Daring, brave, intrepid, spirited, courageous; Mb. 12. 318. 64; इति प्रगल्भे पुरुषाधिराजो मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. 2. 41. -3 Bold in speech, eloquent; एवं प्रगल्भा प्रतिहारक्षी R. 6. 20. -4 Ready-witted, prompt. -5 Resolute, energetic. -6 Mature (as age); गुरुः प्रगल्भेऽपि वयस्यतोऽस्यास्तरस्यो निवृत्तान्यवराभिलाषः Ku. 1. 51. -7 Matured, developed, full-grown, strong; प्रगल्भवाक् Ku. 5. 30 (श्रीदवाक्); Māl. 9. 29; U. 6. 35. -8 Skilful; प्रगल्भवन्तिव कन्यका प्रणनाम K. 12. -9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud. -10 Shameless, impudent; सुखार्पणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः (सिन्धूः) R. 13. 9. -11 Illustrious, eminent. -ल्भा 1 A bold woman. -2 A shrew, scolding woman. -3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty, of mature age, and ruling her husband; स्मरान्धा गाढतारभ्या समस्तरतकोविदा । भावोन्नता दरशिता प्रगल्भाऽऽकान्तनायका ॥ S. D. 101 and examples quoted *ad loc.* -4 An epithet of Durgā.

**प्रगल्भता** 1 Boldness; प्रायेणैवविधे कार्ये पुरस्त्रीणां प्रगल्भता Ku. -2 Resoluteness, energy. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 Eminence. -5 Perverseness.

**प्रगल्भित** a. 1 Arrogant. -2 Eminent, illustrious.

**प्रगढ** p. p. 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped. -2 Much, excessive, intense. -3 Firm, strong. -4 Hard, difficult. -5 Far advanced; त्वं पुनः प्रगाढायां प्रदोषवेलायामालपिष्यसि Dk. 2. 3. -दम् 1 Privation. -2 Paucity, bodily

mortification. -3 Distress, difficulty; प्रगाढे तुमुलं चित्रमिति विद्धि प्रजापतेः Mb. 4. 61. 26. -दम् ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly. -2 Firmly. -3 Forcibly. -4 Proportionately.

**प्रगाढ** m. An excellent singer.

**प्रगाथः** A strophe, a combination of two verses (कच्छ).

**प्रगीत** a. 1 Sung. -2 Singing. -3 Resonant with singing. -तम् 1 A song. -2 A sing-song mode of reciting.

**प्रगीति** f. A variety of metre.

**प्रगुण** a. Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig.); बहिः सर्वाकारप्रगुणरमणीयं व्यवहरन् Māl. 1. 14. -2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities; श्रमजयात् प्रगुणां च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सचिवैर्ययौ R. 9. 49. -3 (a) Worthy, suitable, meritorious; वरीयानन्योन्य-प्रगुणगुणनिर्माणनिपुणः Māl. 1. 16. (b) Efficient; प्राणत्राणं प्रगुणमभवन्मत्परिध्वङ्गकल्पः 9. 46. -4 Skilful, clever. (प्रगुणीकृ means : 1 To make straight, put in order, arrange. -2 To make smooth. -3 To nourish, bring up.)

**प्रगुणीकृ** To make oneself fit or ready for.

**प्रगुणनम्** Putting straight, arranging.

**प्रगुणयति** Den. P. = प्रगुणीकृ above.

**प्रगुणित** a. Made even or straight. -2 Made smooth.

**प्रगुण्य** a. More, exceeding. -2 Excellent.

**प्रेगे** ind. Early in the morning, at day-break; इत्थं रथाश्वेभ्यनिषादिनां प्रगे गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहिः Si. 12. 1; सायं स्नायात् प्रगे तथा Ms. 6. 6; 4. 62; अथ प्रगे प्रजानाथः स आस्थाय ह्योत्तमम् Śiva B. 29. 65. -Comp. -तन a. to be performed in the morning; उत्थाय च धीतवक्त्रो प्रेततानि मङ्गलान्यनुष्ठाय Dk. 2. 2. -निश, -शय a. who is asleep at day-break; उत्सृज्यायिनश्चासन् सर्वे चासन् प्रगेनिशाः Bhāratam. नैनानभ्युदियात् सूर्यो न चाप्यासन् प्रगेऽशयाः Mb. 12. 228. 37.

**प्रगोपनम्** Protection, preservation.

**प्रग्रथनम्** Stringing together, weaving.

**प्रग्रह** 9 U. 1 To take, hold, seize, grasp. -2 To receive, accept. -3 To curb, restrain. -4 To stretch forth, extend. -5 To favour, behave friendly with. -6 To keep separate (as the प्रगृह्य vowels). -7 To offer. -8 To unite with. -Caus. To receive, accept.

**प्रगृहीत** p. p. 1 Held forth or out. -2 Received, accepted. -3 Not subject to the rules of euphony (संधि); see प्रगृह्य below.

**प्रगृह्यम्** 1 A vowel which is not liable to the rules of Sandhi or euphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; इद्देदुद्विचनं प्रगृह्यम् इद्देदुद्विचनं प्रगृह्यम् इद्देदुद्विचनं प्रगृह्यम्



terminations of a word or any grammatical form).  
-2 Remembrance. -3 A sentence.

**प्रग्रह** *a.* 1 Holding in front, stretching forth (hands); एवमुक्तं सुनिना प्राञ्जलिः प्रग्रहो नृपः । अभ्यवादयत प्राञ्जः Rām. 7. 82. 14. -2 Seizing, taking. -हः 1 Holding or stretching forth, holding out. -2 Laying hold of, taking, grasping, seizing; न हि मे मुच्यते कश्चित् कथञ्चित् प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 3. 179. 16. -3 The commencement of an eclipse. -4 (a) A rein, bridle; धृताः प्रग्रहाः अवतरत्वायुष्मान् S. 1; Śi. 12. 31. (b) A whip, lash, scourge. -5 A check, restraint; यः प्रग्रहानुग्रहयोःथान्यायं विचक्षणः Rām. 2. 1. 25. -6 Binding, confinement; सोऽस्माकं वैरुक्षो दुर्मतिः प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 12. 7. 33. -8 A prisoner, captive. -8 Taming, breaking (as an animal). -9 A ray of light. -10 The string of a balance. -11 A vowel not subject to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony; see प्रग्रह. -12 N. of Viṣṇu. -13 The arm. -14 A leader, guide. -15 Kindness, favour, a reward; अपराधं सहेतात्पुं तुष्यदल्पेऽपि चोदये । महोपकारं चाभ्यक्षं प्रग्रहेणाभिपूजयेत् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -16 The *Karṇikāra* tree. -17 The gains in the form of gifts to courtiers; राजोपजीविनां प्रग्रहप्रदेशभोगपरिहारभक्तवेतनलभम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -18 Hoarding, collecting (संग्रह); असाधुनिग्रहः साधूनां प्रग्रहः रतः Mb. 12. 21. 14. -19 Folding, joining (hands); धृष्टनामविशेषेण प्राञ्जलिप्रग्रहेण च Rām. 7. 48. 10. -20 Obstinacy, stubbornness. -21 A companion, satellite.

**प्रग्रहणम्** 1 Taking, seizing, grasping. -2 The commencement of an eclipse. -3 A rein, bridle. -4 A check, restraint. -5 Binding, confining. -6 Offering. -7 Guiding.

**प्रग्रहिन्** *a.* One holding the rein; पथि प्रग्रहिणं कंस-माभाष्याहासरीरवाक् Bhāg. 10. 1. 34.

**प्रग्राहः** 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Bearing, carrying; प्रग्राहैव पात्राणामन्वेष्ट्या मैथिली कृतेः Bk. 7. 44. -3 The string of a balance. तुल्यसूत्रेऽधादिरसौ प्रग्राहः प्रग्रहोऽपि च Ak. 3. 236; वणिक् प्रग्राहवान् यद्वत् काले चरति सिद्धये Bk. 7. 49. -4 A rein, bridle.

**प्रग्रीवः, -वम्** 1 A painted turret. -2 A wooden fence round a building; Rāj. T. 8. 328. -3 A window. -4 A stable. -5 The top of a tree. -6 A pleasure-house.

**प्रग्रह् 1 Ā.** 1 To be busy with, be occupied in; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्रागटिष्यत Bk. 21. 17. -2 To begin, commence; ततः प्रजघ्ने युद्धम् Bk. 14. 77.

**प्रग्रहकः, -प्रग्रहकः** A rule, doctrine, precept.

**प्रग्रहा** The first elements or rudiments of a science. -Comp. -विद् *m.* a superficial reader, smatterer.

**प्रघणः (-नः), -प्रघणः (-नः)** 1 A porch before the door of a house, portico; प्रघणं चामास्यन् प्रघणं चामास्यन्

Abh. Chin. 10. 10; तस्मिन्प्रघणेऽपरयन् प्रघाणे सौधसम्पन्नः Bk. 7. 62. -2 A copper-pot, -3 An iron mace, crow-bar.

**प्रघर्षणः** Grinding, crushing, destroying. -णम् Rubbing, anointing.

**प्रघस** *a.* Voracious, gluttonous. -सः 1 A demon. -2 Voracity, gluttony.

**प्रघातः** 1 Killing. -2 A combat, battle.

**प्रघुणः** A guest (v. l. for प्राघुण or प्राघूर्ण q. v.)

**प्रघूर्ण** *a.* 1 Wandering, roaming. -2 Turning round -णः A guest; see प्राघूर्ण.

**प्रघोषः** 1 Sound, noise. -2 Uproar.

**प्रचकित** *a.* Trembling, shuddering.

**प्रचक्रम्** 1 An army in motion. -2 A foraging army.

**प्रचक्ष् 2 Ā.** 1 To say, speak, lay down; स्वजनाधु क्लितसितं दहति प्रतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. -2 To tell, relate. -3 To consider, regard, deem. -4 To name, call; योऽस्यात्मनः कारयिता तं क्षेत्रज्ञं प्रचक्षते Ms. 12. 12; 2. 17; 3. 28; 10. 14.

**प्रचक्षस् m.** 1 The planet Jupiter. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

**प्रचण्ड** *a.* 1 Vehement, excessively violent, impetuous. -2 Strong, powerful, fierce. -3 Very hot, stifling (as heat). -4 Furious, wrathful. -5 Bold, confident. -6 Terrible, terrific. -7 Intolerable, unbearable. -ण्डः A species of oleander. -Comp. -आतपः fierce heat. -घोण *a.* large-nosed. -भैरवः N. of a व्यायोग (kind of drama). -सूर्य *a.* having a hot or burning sun; प्रचण्डसूर्यः सृष्ट्यायचन्द्रमाः Rs. 1. 1. 10.

**प्रचण्डता, -त्त्वम्** 1 Violence, impetuosity. -2 Boldness.

**प्रचपल** *a.* Very unsteady or restless.

**प्रच (चा) य** See under प्रचि.

**प्रचर् 1 P.** 1 To walk about, stalk forth. -2 To go or issue forth, appear. -3 To roam, wander over. -4 To reach, arrive at. -5 To spread, circulate, be prevalent or current. -6 To prevail (as a custom). -7 To undertake, set about (anything), proceed to work; चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284. -8 To do, perform. -9 To behave, act towards, treat. -10 To be engaged in. -11 To thrive, prosper. -Caus. 1 To cause or allow to roam. -2 To turn out to graze. -3 To make public.

**प्रचरः** 1 A road, path, way. -2 A custom, usage.

**प्रचरणम्** 1 Going forth, proceeding. -2 Being current, circulating. -3 Undertaking, beginning. -4 Em-  
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**प्रचरित** *p. p.* 1 Gone forth &c. -2 Practised, followed, pursued (as a profession); यैः कर्मभिः प्रचरितैः शुश्रूष्यन्ते द्विजातयः Ms. 10. 100. -3 Current, publicly known.

**प्रचर्या** Action, process.

**प्रचारः** 1 Going forth, ranging, walking about, wandering; शान्तमृगप्रचारम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42. -3 Appearance, coming in, manifestation; U. 1; Mu. 1. -4 Currency, prevalence, use, being used or applied; विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारम् Trik. -6 Conduct, behaviour; Mb. 12. 171. 15; cf. अथ्यक्षप्रचारः (a title of the second book of Arthashastra.) -6 Custom, usage. -7 A playground, place of exercise. -8 A pasture-ground, pasturage; गवां प्रचारेष्वासीनम् Mb. 1. 40. 17; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमी राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. -9 A passage, path; योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचरते Ms. 9. 219. -10 Proclamation in public; प्रचारं चापघोषयेत् Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -11 Movement, activity (संचार); प्रचारं स तु संग्रहं Rām. 7. 35. 49.

**प्रचारित** *a.* 1 Allowed to wander. -2 Made public or known, become current.

**प्रचारिन्** *a.* 1 Wandering. -2 Showing itself, appearing. -3 Proceeding with, behaving.

**प्रचल** 1 P. 1 To shake, move, tremble; समुद्रमपि संतरेन् प्रचलद्भिर्मालाकुलम् Bh. 2. 4. -2 To go, walk, move on; set out, start off, depart. -3 To start up, spring up. -4 To be affected, disturbed or agitated. -5 To prevail, be current. -6 To swerve, deviate from (abl.). -Caus. (चाल<sup>०</sup>) 1 To shake, stir up. (चल<sup>०</sup>) -2 To move, set in motion. -3 To remove from.

**प्रचल** *a.* 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous; य उत्पलाक्षि प्रचलेर्विलोचनेतवादिनादशयमिव प्रयुज्यते Ku. 5. 35; Mal. 1. 38. -2 Current, prevailing, customary. -3 Going well or widely. -लः A peacock; Nigh. Ratn.

**प्रचलनम्** 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 Retreat, flight. -3 Circulation, currency.

**प्रचलित (प्रचलत्)** *a.* 1 Shaken, moved, set in motion. -2 Moving about; एतस्मिन् प्रचलकानां प्रचलतामुद्देजिताः कृजितैः U. 2. 29. -3 Wandering, roaming. -4 Having set out or proceeded. -5 Customary, recognized or received as authority. -6 Current, prevalent. -7 confused, bewildered. -तम् Going away, departure.

**प्रचालनम्** Stirring, shaking, a stir; किं वृथार्थप्रचालनेन Pt. 5 'why discuss this matter in vain'.

**प्रचला** *f.* A chameleon (Mar. सरङ्ग).

**प्रचलाकः** 1 Archery. -2 A peacock's tail. -3 A snake. -का Ved. A violent shower of rain.

**प्रचलाकिन** *m.* A peacock; U. 2. 29; प्रचलाकिनक्यापितौ Trik. 1. 1. 1. 1.

**प्रचलायित** *a.* Rolling about, tossing. -तम् Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

**प्रचपालम्** A particular ornament on a sacrificial post; चपालं प्रचपालं च यस्य यूपे हिरण्ये Mb. 7. 61. 6.

**प्रचालः** The neck of the Indian lute.

**प्रचि** 5 U. 1 To collect, gather. -2 To add to, increase, develop; to enhance, augment. -3 To cut down; परेपासुत्तमाङ्गानि प्रचिन्वन्तमथेषुभिः Mb. 6. 14. 12. -Pass. 1 To grow, be developed; प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. 3. 7. -2 To increase, multiply, thrive, prosper; अपि प्रचीयन्ते संव्यवहाराणां वृद्धिर्लाभाः Mu. 1.

**प्रच (चा) यः** 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers); P. III. 3. 40. -2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number; प्रसन्नः पुण्यानां प्रचय इव सर्वस्य सुखदः Mv. 2. 15. -3 Growth, increase. -4 Slight union. -5 The neutral accentless tone (एकश्रुति). -6 (In alg.) The common difference of terms in a progression.

**प्रचयनम्** Collecting, gathering.

**प्रचायिका** 1 Gathering (flowers &c.) in turn. -2 A female who gathers.

**प्रचित** *p. p.* 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. -2 Amassed, accumulated. -3 Covered, filled. -4 Accentless (अनुदात्त).

**प्रचेय** *a.* 1 To be gathered. -2 To be increased. -3 Spreading everywhere.

**प्रचुद्** 10 U. 1 To impel, prompt, urge, incite; धियो यो नः प्रचोदयान् Gayatri; चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9. -2 To drive or urge on, push on. -3 To excite, inspire, encourage, incite, stimulate. -4 To enjoin, direct, prescribe. -5 To request, ask. -6 To fix, settle, determine. -7 To proclaim, announce; परिवेषयेत् प्रयतो गुणान् सर्वान् प्रचोदयन् Ms. 3. 228.

**प्रचोदः** 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating.

**प्रचोदक** *a.* Driving onward, urging, inciting.

**प्रचोदनम्** 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating, setting on. -3 Ordering, enjoining, prescribing. -4 A rule, precept, order, commandment. -5 Saying. -6 Sending, despatching.

**प्रचोदित** *p. p.* 1 Urged, incited. -2 Instigated. -3 Directed, ordered, prescribed; चोदितो गुरुणा नित्यमप्रचोदित एव वा। कुर्यादयमेने यत्समाचार्यस्य हितेषु च॥ Ms. 2. 191. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Decreed, determined. -6 Announced.

**प्रचोदिन्** *a.* Driving on, urging &c. -नी 1 A prickly Solanum Jacquin (Mar. रिंगनी).



**प्रचुर** a. 1 Much, ample, abundant, plentiful; नित्य-  
व्या प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bh. 2. 47; Śi. 12. 72; महात्मनां वः  
प्रचुरः समागमः Bhāg. -2 Great, large, extensive; प्रचुर-  
गुणधनुः Git. 2. -3 (At the end of comp.) Abounding  
in, filled or replete with. -रः A thief. -Comp. -परिभवः  
frequent humiliation. -पुरुष a. populous. (-पः) a thief.

**प्रचुरता**, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness.  
-2 Multitude, quantity.

**प्रचुरीकरणम्** Adding to, increasing.

**प्रचुरीकृत** a. Augmented, increased.

**प्रचुरीभू** 1 P. To become plentiful, increase.

**प्रचेतस्** m. 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; Ku. 2. 21. -2  
N. of an ancient sage and law-giver; Ms. 1. 35.

**प्रचेतृ** m. A charioteer, coach-man.

**प्रचेलम्** Yellow sandal-wood.

**प्रचेलकः** A horse.

**प्रच्छ** 6 P. (पृच्छति, पप्रच्छ, अप्राक्षीत्, प्रक्षयति, प्रष्टुम्, पृष्टः  
caus. प्रच्छयति; pass. पृच्छयते; desid. पिप्रच्छिषति) 1 To ask,  
question, interrogate, inquire of (with two acc.); पप्रच्छ  
रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. 14. 27; Bk. 6. 8; R. 3. 5; पृच्छामि त्वां  
धर्मसंमुखेताः Bg. 2. 7; ब्राह्मणं कुशलं पृच्छेत् Ms. 2. 127; so  
महाश्वेता कादम्बरीमानसं पप्रच्छ K. 192; कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वां  
वियुक्तः Me. 103; R. 1. 58. -2 To ascertain, learn by  
inquiry. -3 To seek, seek for.

**प्रच्छनम्**, -ना A question, inquiry, interrogation.

**प्रच्छद्** 10 U. 1 To cover, wrap up, veil, envelop  
(वनं) प्राच्छदयदमेयात्मा नीहारेण चन्द्रमाः Mb. -2 To hide,  
conceal, disguise, keep secret; प्राच्छदय स्वान् गुणान् Bh.  
2. 77; प्रदानं प्रच्छनम् 2. 64; Ms. 4. 198; 10. 40; Ch. P. 4.  
-3 To clothe oneself, put on clothes. -4 To stand in  
the way, become an obstacle.

**प्रच्छद्** n. Ved. 1 Food. -2 A cover.

**प्रच्छदः** A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes,  
bed-cover; प्रच्छदान्तगलितान्धुबिन्दुभिः R. 19. 22. -Comp.  
-पटः bed-clothes, coverlet.

**प्रच्छन्न** p. p. 1 Covered, wrapped, enveloped. -2  
Private, secret; विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नयुतं धनम्  
Bh. 2. 64. -3 Concealed, hidden; प्रच्छन्ना वा प्रकाशा वा  
वेदितव्याः स्वकर्मभिः Ms. 10. 40; Mb. 3. 35. 31. -4 Clothed,  
clad. -न्म 1 A private door. -2 A loop-hole, lattice,  
window. -न्म ind. Secretly, covertly. -Comp. -तस्करः  
an unseen thief.

**प्रच्छादक** a. Concealing, covering (at the end of  
comp.). -कः The song of a wife deserted by her hus-  
band (containing a covert description of her sorrows);  
also प्रच्छेदक in this sense.

**प्रच्छादनम्** 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An upper  
garment. -Comp. -पटः a wrapper, cover, coverlet.

**प्रच्छादित** p. p. 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c.  
-2 Hidden, concealed.

**प्रच्छर्दक** a. Anything (drug &c.) causing vomiting.

**प्रच्छर्दनम्** 1 Vomiting. -2 Emitting, sending forth.  
-3 An emetic; प्रच्छर्दनविधारणाभ्यां वा प्राणस्य Patañjala  
S. 1. 34.

**प्रच्छर्दिका** Vomiting.

**प्रच्छानम्** 1 Scarifying. -2 Making sore.

**प्रच्छायम्** [प्रच्छा छाया यत्र] Thick or dense shade,  
a shadowy place; प्रच्छाद्युलभनिद्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः  
Ś. 1. 3; M. 3.

**प्रच्छिद्** 7 U. To cut, cleave.

**प्रच्छेदनम्** Dividing into small pieces.

**प्रच्छिल** a. Dry, waterless.

**प्रच्यु** 1 Ā. 1 To move away, go away, withdraw,  
retreat. -2 To fall off from, drop down, fall down.  
-3 To forsake, abandon (as religion). -4 To be  
ejected or driven, be dislodged, be deprived of, lose  
(with abl.) -5 To flow out, stream forth. -6 To drive,  
urge on. -Caus. 1 To move, shake. -2 To displace,  
dislodge, eject, expel. -3 To cause to fall, ruin.

**प्रच्यवः** 1 Fall, ruin. -2 Improvement, advance-  
ment, growth. -3 Withdrawal.

**प्रच्यवनम्** 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal. -2  
Loss, deprivation. -3 Oozing, dropping (क्षरण).

**प्रच्यावनम्** 1 Causing to give up. -2 A means of  
removing, a sedative or palliative.

**प्रच्यावित** p. p. Driven away; ततो निवातकवचैरितः  
प्रच्याविताः सुराः Mb. 3. 172. 28.

**प्रच्यावुक** a. Transitory, fragile.

**प्रच्युत** p. p. 1 Fallen off or from. -2 Strayed,  
deviated. -3 Dislodged, displaced, degraded; अस्मात्-  
प्रच्युतो विप्रः प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् Ms. 12. 116. -4 Displaced,  
ejected. -5 Banished, expelled. -6 Routed, put to  
flight.

**प्रच्युतिः** f. 1 Departing, withdrawal. -2 Loss, depri-  
vation, falling down from; निर्व्यं प्रच्युतिसङ्ख्या क्षणमपि स्वर्गे  
न मोक्षमहे Śānti. 4. 20. -3 Fall, ruin.

**प्रजन्** 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced, come into  
existence. -2 To grow, arise, spring up. -3 To bring  
forth, be delivered of. -4 To beget, generate, produce  
in general; चरितव्रतस्यै हि प्रजायेत यजेत च Mb. 12. 28. 55.  
-Caus. 1 To beget, generate. -2 To cause, produce.  
-3 To bring forth, bear.



**प्रजः** A husband.

**प्रजनः** 1 Impregnating, begetting, generating, production; अप्रमोदात् पुनः पुंसः प्रजनं न प्रवर्तते Mb. 13. 46. 4; T. Up. 1. 9. 1; Ms. 3. 61; 9. 61. -2 The impregnation of cattle. -3 Bringing forth, bearing; प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः Ms. 9. 96. -4 A generator, progenitor; प्रजनश्चास्मि कन्दर्पः Bg. 10. 28. -5 The generative organ; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 121.

**प्रजनन** a. (-नी f.) Producing, generating, procreative. -नम् 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. -2 Production, birth, delivery. -3 Semen. -4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva); आत्मानमुभयोर्मध्ये यत्तत् प्रजननं विदुः Bhāg. 9. 14. 46. -5 Offspring. -6 Pregnancy of cattle (उपसर). -Comp. -कुशल a. skilled in midwifery.

**प्रजनिका** A mother.

**प्रजनिष्णु** a. 1 Procreative, productive. -2 Growing, standing (as corn).

**प्रजनुकः** The body.

**प्रजनः** f. The vulva (Ved.).

**प्रजा** (Changed to प्रजस् at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is अ, सु or दुस्; as अवक्षित-प्रजः R. 8. 32; सुप्रजस् 18. 29.) 1 Procreation, generation, propagation, birth, production. -2 Offspring, progeny, issue; children, brood (of animals); प्रजार्थवत्कश्चिदाहम् R. 2. 73; प्रजाये गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. 7; Ms. 3. 42; Y. 1. 269; 80 वक्तव्य प्रजा, सर्वप्रजा &c. -3 Posterity, descendants. -4 A creature. -5 Subjects, people, mankind; नवन्दुः सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 3; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा S. 5. 5 and स्वाभ्यः प्रजाभ्यो हि यथा तथैव सर्वप्रजाभ्यः शिवमाशशंसे Bu. Ch. 2. 35 (where प्रजा has sense 2 also); R. 1. 7; 2. 73; Ms. 1. 8. -6 Semen. -7 An era; Buddh. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of the sun. -2 of Dakṣa. -अन्तकः Yama, the god of death; अथ वा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तकः R. 8. 45. -ईप्सु a. desirous of progeny. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः the lord of men, a king, sovereign; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रसोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिणा हरेः R. 3. 68; 5. 32; प्रजाधिरं सुप्रजसि प्रजेशे नन्ददुरानन्दजलाविलास्यः 18. 29. -उत्पत्तिः f. the raising up of progeny. -कल्पः the time of creation; Hariv. -काम a. desirous of progeny. -कारः author of the creation. -तन्तुः a line of descendants, lineage, race. -तीर्थम् the auspicious moment of birth; Bhāg. -द a. 1 granting progeny. -2 removing barrenness. -दानम् silver. -द्वारम् N. of the sun. -जायः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 a king, sovereign, prince; प्रजाः प्रजानाय पितव पासि R. 2. 48; 10. 83. -निषेकः 1 impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb); प्रजानियेकं मयि वर्तमानं सूरोनुयायत चेतसेति R. 14. 60. -2 offspring. -पः a king. -पतिः 1 the god presiding over creation; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् Ms. 12. 121.

अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चदो नु कान्तिप्रदः V. 1. 9. -3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahmā (see Ms. 1. 31). -4 an epithet of Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. -5 the sun. -6 a king. -7 a son-in-law. -8 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 a father, progenitor. -10 the penis. -11 a sacrifice; हृदयम् A kind of सामगान. -12 N. of a संवत्सर. -परिपालनम्, -पालनम् the protection of subjects. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign. -पालिः an epithet of Śiva. -पाल्यम् royal office. -वृद्धिः f. increase of progeny. -व्यापारः care for or anxiety about the people. -सृज m. epithet of Brahmā; कृतः प्रजाक्षेमकृता प्रजासृजा Śi. 1. 28. -हित a. beneficial to children or people. (-तम्) water.

**प्रजात** p. p. Born, produced &c. -ता A woman who has borne a child.

**प्रजातिः** f. 1 Procreation, production, propagation; प्रजातिश्च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1; अथापि काममेतं ते प्रजात्यै करवाण्यल्म् Bhāg. 3. 14. 21. -2 Delivery. -3 Procreative power. -4 Travail, labour.

**प्रजायिन्** a. Being about to produce or bring forth. -2 Bearing, bringing forth (अभिरूप°, वीर° &c.).

**प्रजावत्** a. 1 Having subjects or children. -2 Pregnant. -3 Abounding in progeny, prolific. -ती A brother's wife (भ्रातृजाया); प्रजावती दोहदशंस्तिनी ते R. 14. 45; 15. 13. -2 A matron, mother. -3 An elder brother's wife.

**प्रजल्प** 1 P. 1 To speak, say, talk; स्वरेण तस्यामृत-मुतेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku. 1. 45. -2 To call. -3 To proclaim. -4 To prattle, chatter.

**प्रजल्पः** Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover); असूयेष्यामदयुजा योऽवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कौशलद्वारः प्रजल्पः स तु कथ्यते ॥

**प्रजल्पनम्** 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prattle, gossip.

**प्रजल्पित** a. Talked, prattled. -तम् Talk.

**प्रजविन्** See under प्रज्.

**प्रजागृ** 2 P. 1 To keep watch, be awake, wake. -2 To lie in wait for.

**प्रजागरः** 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; स राजर्षिरिमानि दिवसानि प्रजागरकुशो लक्ष्यते S. 3; प्रजागरात् खिलो-भूतस्तस्याः स्वप्ने समागमः S. 6. 22. -2 Vigilance, carefulness. -3 A guardian. -4 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu (नित्यं प्रवृद्धत्वात् प्रजागति इति प्रजागरः).

**प्रजागरणम्** Being awake.

**प्रजागरूक** a. Wide awake.



**प्रणम** १ P. 1 To bow down, salute, make a low obeisance to, be humble (with acc. or dative); न प्रणमन्ति देवताभ्यः K. 108; तां भक्तिप्रवणेन येतसा प्रणनाम K. 109; २ P. 27 कथाम् प्रणम्य विष्णुम् Bg. 11. 44;



R. 2. 21. (साष्टाङ्गं प्रणम्य 'to fall down on the eight limbs'; see अष्टाङ्ग; दण्डवत् प्रणम्य 'to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points; cf. दण्डप्रणाम.) -Caus. (प्रणमयति) To cause to bow down; तामर्चिताभ्यः कुलदेवताभ्यः कुलप्रातिष्ठां प्रणमय्य माता Ku. 7. 27. -2 To bend, incline.

**प्रणत** *p. p.* 1 Bending, inclined, stooping. -2 Bowing to, saluting; मृत्युार्तिहं प्रणतपालभवाद्यधिपोतम् Bhāg. -3 Humble. -4 Skilful, clever. -5 Crooked.

**प्रणतिः** *f.* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance; तव सर्व-विधेयवर्तिनः प्रणतिं विभ्रति के न मृत्युतः Śi. 16. 5; R. 4. 88. -2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy; स ददर्श वेतसवनाचरितां प्रणतिं बलीयसि समुदिकरीम् Ki. 6. 5; निजितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89. -3 Inclination, bending, stooping.

**प्रणमित** *p. p.* 1 Bent, bowed. -2 Offered or given respectfully.

**प्रणामः** 1 Bending, bowing, stooping. -2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow (used with dat.); as in साष्टाङ्गप्रणाम; Ku. 6. 91; मूर्ध्ना प्रणामं शृणुमध्वजाय चकार 3. 62; अस्मै प्रणामकरवम् K. 142. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः a respectful salutation with the hands folded together; Ku. 4. 35; for अष्टाङ्गं see अष्टाङ्ग.

**प्रणवः** 1 The sacred syllable *om*; आसीन्महोक्षितामायः प्रणवद्वन्द्वस्तामिव R. 1. 11; Ms. 2. 74; Ku. 2. 12; प्रणवः सवेदेषु Bg. 7. 8; तस्य वाचकः प्रणवः, Pāṇḍjala S. 27; प्राणदः प्रणवः प्रभुः Viṣṇu Saahasranāma. -2 A kind of musical instrument (drum or tabor). -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu or the Supreme Being.

**प्रणवकः** The Omkāra.

**प्रणश** 4 P. 1 To perish, die; स्मृतिभ्रंशद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धि-नाशात् प्रणश्यति Bg. 2. 63; विद्युत् प्रणशं स वरं प्रणष्टः Bk. 3. 14. -2 To vanish, disappear. -3 To escape.

**प्रणाशः** 1 Cessation, loss, disappearance; ज्ञात्वा प्रणाशं तु तदा जयन्तस्य Rām. 7. 28. 21; ध्रुवं प्रणाशः प्रहितस्य पत्रिणः Ki. 14. 9; 13. 33. -2 Death, destruction; भर्तुः प्रणाशदस्य शोचनीयम् R. 14. 1.

**प्रणाशन** *a.* Destroying, annihilating, removing. -नम् Destruction, annihilation; प्रणाशनाय प्रवल्स्य विद्विषः R. 3. 60.

**प्रणष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. -2 Lost; Pt. 4. 35. -3 Perished, dead. -4 Ruined, destroyed, annihilated. -5 Escaped. -Comp. -स्वामिक *a.* प्रणष्टस्वामिकं रिक्तं राजा च्यवदं निधापयेव Ms. 8. 30.

**प्रणस** *a.* Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

**प्रणाटिका, प्रणाडी** 1 Intervention, interposition, medium. -2 Ved. A vase, a jar.

**प्रणाथ्य** *a.* 1 Dear, beloved. -2 Upright, honest, straight-forward. -3 Disliked, disapproved; न प्रणाथ्यो जनः कच्चिन् निकायं तेष्वितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66. -4 Free from passion, indifferent to worldly attachments (विरक्त). -5 Fit, worthy; प्रवृत्त्यात् प्रणाथ्याय वान्तेवासिने Ch. Up. 3. 11. 5.

**प्रणालः, -ली, -प्रणालिका** 1 A channel, water-course, drain; कौसल्या व्यसज्जद् वाष्पं प्रणालीव नवोदकम् Rām. 2. 62. 10; कुर्वन् पूर्णं नयनपयसां चक्रवालेः प्रणालीः Ud. S. 2; Śi. 3. 44. -2 Succession, uninterrupted series. -3 Recension (of a text). -4 Intervention, interposition.

**प्रणाशः, -शनम्** *s. v.* प्रणश.

**प्रणिगद्** 1 P. To declare; समय एव करोति बलाबलं प्रणिगदन्त इतीव शरीरिणाम् Śi. 6. 44.

**प्रणिसित** *a.* Kissed.

**प्रणिधा** 2 U. 1 To place, put or lay down; prostrate; प्रणिहितशिरसं वा कान्तमाश्रोपराधम् M. 3. 12; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44. -2 To set, put in, inlay or incase; यदि मणिष्यपुणि प्रणिधायते Pt. 1. 75 (v. l.). -3 To apply, fix upon, direct towards; भर्तुः प्रणिहितेक्षणम् R. 15. 84; Bk. 6. 142. -4 To stretch out, extend; मामाकाशप्रणिहितमुजं निर्दया-क्षेपहेतोः Me. 108; नीवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे प्रियेण सख्यः शपामि यदि किंचिदपि स्मरामि K. P. 4. -5 To send out (as spies). -6 To place or lay in the front. -7 To include, enclose. -8 To employ, use; प्रणिहितमपि चक्षुर्यस्तमुक्तं हिनस्ति U. 5. 13. -9 To resolve. -10 To think.

**प्रणिधानम्** 1 Applying, employing, application, use. -2 Great effort, energy. -3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation; सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन संततेः स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74; 8. 19; V. 2; तपःस्वाध्यायेश्वरप्रणिधानानि क्रियायोगः Pāṇḍjala S; ईश्वरप्रणिधानाद्वा Pāṇḍjala S. 23. -4 Respectful behaviour towards (with loc.); जानामि प्रणिधानं ते वात्स्यात् प्रभृति नन्दिनि। ब्राह्मणेष्विह सर्वेषु गुरुबन्धुषु चैव इ॥ Mb. 3. 303. 19. -5 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (कर्मफलत्याग). -6 Entrance, access. -7 (With Buddhists) A prayer, an entreaty.

**प्रणिधिः** 1 Observing, spying out. -2 Sending out spies. -3 A spy, an emissary; अध्यापितस्योशनस्यापि नीतिं प्रयुक्तरागप्रणिधिर्दिष्टे Ku. 3. 6; R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 153; 8. 182. -4 An attendant, a follower. -5 Care, attention. -6 Solicitation, entreaty, request; 'प्रणिधिः प्रार्थने चरे' Yādava. -7 A method of driving an elephant; Mātāṅga L. 12. 6. 8. (There are three kinds of प्रणिधिसः by speech, feet and look.)

**प्रणिधेयम्** 1 Sending spies. -2 Employing, using.

**प्रणिहित** *p. p.* 1 Laid on, applied. -2 Deposited. -3 Outstretched, stretched forth; मामाकाशप्रणिहितमुजं निर्दयाक्षेपहेतोः Me. 108. -4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. -5 Having the attention fixed upon one object, with the concentrated intent; भृशं प्रणिहितं गच्छन्त्यस्यार-



वर्जकः Mb. 12. 9. 19. -6 Determined, decided. -7 Cautious, wary. -8 Obtained, attained. -9 Spied out. -10 Acknowledged, admitted, stated; सम्यक् प्रणिहितं चार्थं पृष्ठः सन्नामिनन्दति Ms. 8. 54. -11 Applied, directed; प्रियायास्मै धाम्ने प्रणिहितमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28 (v. 1.).

**प्रणिनादः** A deep sound.

**प्रणिपत्** 1 P. To bow down to, fall prostrate before, bow respectfully to, salute (with acc. or dat.); प्रणिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमायेते सुरद्विपाम् R. 10. 15; वागीशं वाग्भिर्ध्याभिः प्रणिपत्योपतिरिक्ते Ku. 2. 3; 3. 60.

**प्रणिपतनम्, प्रणिपातः** 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission; प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R. 4. 64; तद् विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रेक्षेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34. -2 Obedience, salutation, reverential bow; प्रणिपातपूर्वं स्वहस्तैः (पुष्पोच्चयः) Ku. 3. 61; 4. 35; R. 3. 25. -**Comp.** -**पुरःसरम्, पूर्वकम्** ind. with an obeisance. -**प्रतीकार** a. averted or counteracted by prostration; R. 4. 64. -**रसः** a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -**शिक्षा** teaching (one) to salute.

**प्रणिहन्** 2 P. 1 To slay, kill. -2 To bend down, lower (the hand). -3 To pronounce lower (than अनुदात्त).

**प्रणी** 1 P. 1 To lead out or forth (as an army), conduct; वानरेन्द्रेण प्रणीतेन (बलेन) Rām. -2 To offer, give, present; अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकामजा Bk. 5. 76. -3 To bring to, set (as fire); दग्धो गुहां पश्य उल्लूकपूर्णं काकप्रणीतेन हुताशनेन Pt. 3. 1. -4 To consecrate by reciting sacred Mantras, hallow, consecrate in general; त्रिधा प्रणीतो ज्वलनः Hariv. -5 To inflict (as punishment); यदि न प्रणयेद् राजा दण्डं दण्ड्येष्वतन्द्रितः Ms. 7. 20; 8. 238; Mb. 1. 64. 15. -6 To lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe; स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. 14. 67; भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनन्ति हि साधवः Ku. 6. 31. -7 To write, compose (as a work); प्रणीतः न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 3. -8 To accomplish, effect, perform, bring about; प्रणीय दारित्र्यदरिद्रतां वृषः N. 1. 15, 19; कण्ठाश्लेषोपप्लवृत्तं तदपि च न निरं यत् प्रियाभिः प्रणीतम् Bh. 3. 82. -9 To lead or reduce to any condition. -10 To show, display; यथादिया त उरुगाय विभावयन्ति तत्तद्वयः प्रणयेसे सदनुग्रहाय Bhāg. 3. 9. 11. -11 To direct, fix or turn towards (as the eyes). -12 To show affection or love, love. -13 To throw, cast, discharge; अश्वं पुनः पाशमृतः प्रणिये Ki 16. 54. -14 To remove, destroy; द्रौपद्याश्च परिक्लेशं प्रणेष्यामि हते त्वयि Mb. 6. 79. 4. -15 To draw in the breath (Ātm.).

• **प्रणयः** 1 Espousing, seizing (as in marriage); आवदकङ्कणकरप्रणयप्रसदासाय Māl. 6. 14. -2 (a) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard; साधारणोऽयमुभयोः प्रणयः स्मरस्य V. 2. 16; साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः S. 3; (where in both cases sense 6 may do as well); S. 6. 8; 5. 23; Me. 107; R. 6. 12; Bh. 2. 42. (b) A wish, desire, long-

ing; हरेरतुल्यविक्रमप्रणयलालसः सहसे Māl. 8. 7; S. 7. 16. -3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy; अजानता महिमानं तवेदं मया प्रमादात् प्रणयेन वापि Bg. 11. 41; स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सारः Māl. 1. 9. -4 Familiarity, confidence, trust; मया गृहीते सलिलेऽनेन कृतः प्रणयः S. 5. -5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy; अलंकृतोऽस्मि स्वयंप्राह प्रणयेन भवता Mk. 1; 1. 45. -6 An entreaty, request, solicitation; तद् भूतनायानुग नार्हसि त्वं संबन्धिना मे प्रणयं विद्वन्तुम् R. 2. 58; V. 4. 13. -7 Reverence, obeisance. -8 Final beatitude. -9 A leader. -10 Conduct, guidance. (प्रणयेन confidentially, candidly; without reserve or ceremony; प्रणयात् openly, frankly). -**Comp.** -**अपराधः** an offence against friendship or love. -**उन्मुख** a. 1 disposed or about to declare one's love; विद्युज सुन्दरि संगमसाधसं तव निरात् प्रभृति प्रणयेनुखे M. 4. 13. -2 impatient through love. -**उपेत** a. candid, frank. -**कलहः** a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel; नाप्यन्यस्मात् प्रणयकलहाद् विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Me. (considered spurious by Malli.). -**कुपित** a. angry through love, feigning anger; त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरात्रैः शिलायाम् Me. 107. -**क्रोपः** feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquettish anger. -**पेशल** a. soft through affection. -**प्रकर्षः** excessive love, intense attachment. -**भङ्गः** 1 breach of friendship. -2 faithlessness. -**मानः** the jealousy of love. -**वचनम्** expression of love. -**विमुख** a. 1 averse from love. -2 disinclined to friendship; सौधोत्सहप्रणय-विमुखो मा स्म भूरुज्जयिन्त्याः Me. 27. -**विहतिः, विघातः** non-compliance, refusal (of a request &c.). -**स्पृश** a. inspired by love; Māl. 5. 7.

**प्रणयनम्** 1 Bringing, fetching. -2 Conducting, conveying. -3 Carrying out, executing, performing; सन्निधि-प्रणयनाद्विषयोनेरनन्तरम् Ku. 6. 9. -4 Writing, composing. -5 Decreeing, sentencing, awarding; as दण्डस्य प्रणयनम्. -6 Bringing forward, adducing. -7 Distributing. -8 Infliction of (punishment). -9 Founding (of a school).

**प्रणयवत्** a. 1 Loving, fond, affectionate; सपि प्रणय-वत्यासीत् सपत्न्योश्चमयोरपि R. 10. 57. -2 Candid, frank. -3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for; जातः सखे प्रणयवान्मुग-तुष्णिकायाम् S. 6. 16.

**प्रणयिता** Love, attachment; (श्रीः) मुखार्द्रं हृदि न गच्छति प्रणयितामत्यन्तविद्वत्सपि Mu. 3. 5.

**प्रणयिन्** 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached; यदिन्दावानन्दं प्रणयिनि जने वा न भजते Māl. 3. 9; 6. 30. -2 Beloved, dearly loved. -3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; अङ्गलभयप्रणयिनस्तनवात् वहन्तः S. 7. 17; Me. 3; R. 9. 55; 11. 3. -4 Familiar, intimate. -5 a. 1 A friend, companion, favourite; कृतोऽस्यसुप्रणयी तया करः Ku. 5. 11. -2 A husband, lover. -3 A supplicant, humble petitioner, suitor; स्वाधीनं सत्तु गुरुतरा प्रणयिनिव V. 4. 15; 1. 2. -4 A worshipper, devotee; प्रतिग्रहीतुं प्रणयिभिर्यत्नात् शिलेननस्तामुपचक्रे च Ku. 3. 66. -नी A mis-



**प्रणायकः** 1 A leader or commander (of an army).  
-2 A guide, head, chief.

**प्रणी** a. maker, fashioner; सायंतनी तिथिप्रणयः Bk. 5. 65.  
(तिथिप्रणः the moon.)

**प्रणीत** p. p. 1 Put forward, advanced, presented.  
-2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. -3 Brought into, reduced to. -4 Executed, effected, performed. -5 Taught, prescribed. -6 Cast, sent, discharged. -7 Brought to, set. -8 Written, composed. -9 Set aside, removed. -10 Agreeable or pleasing. -11 Inflicted (as punishment); see प्रणी above. -तः Fire consecrated by prayers. -ता A sacrificed vessel. -तम् Anything cooked or dressed, such as a condiment. -अग्नि fire consecrated by prayers. -आप्स् (pl.) holy water.

**प्रणीतिः** f. Ved. 1 Conduct, guidance. -2 Favour.

**प्रणेत्** m. 1 A leader. -2 A maker, creator. -3 The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher; कर्मतन्त्रप्रणेतार एकाशीतिद्विजातयः Bhāg. 11. 2. 19. -4 An author. -5 A performer or player of a musical instrument.

**प्रणेत्य** a. 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding, submissive, obedient; अस्मत्प्रणेत्यो राजति लोकांश्चैव वदन्त्युत Mb. 12. 56. 60. -2 To be executed or accomplished. -3 To be settled or fixed.

**प्रणु** 2, 6 P. 1 To praise. -2 To mutter the sacred syllable om. -3 To roar, bellow. -4 To resound.

**प्रणुत** p. p. Praised, lauded.

**प्रणुद** 6 P. 1 To dispel, drive off, remove; दयिताव-  
लोकविक्रमनयनप्रसरप्रणुनमिव वारिहृम् Śi. 9. 71. -2 To push or thrust forward, push on. -3 To drive, stir, set in motion. -4 To scare away, frighten away. -Caus. 1 To prompt, incite, urge forward. -2 To push away -3 To request or ask any one.

**प्रणुत्त** p. p. 1 Driven away, repelled. -2 Scared away.

**प्रणुन्न** p. p. 1 Driven or sent away. -2 Set in motion; सद्यश्च द्वे स क्षिप्रः प्रणुन्नो वाक्यसायकैः Mb. 5. 136. 16. -3 Scared away. -4 Shaking, trembling. -5 Sent, despatched.

**प्रणोदः** 1 Driving. -2 Directing.

**प्रणोदित** a. 1 Set in motion. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Driven.

**प्रणोजनम्** 1 Washing or wiping away. -2 Bathing. -3 Water for washing.

**प्रतन** 8 U. 1 To spread abroad, diffuse; ख्यातस्त्वं विमर्शयन्ति कथ्यो दिक्षु प्रतनन्ति नः Bh. 3. 24. -2 To spread, extend, stretch out. -3 To turn, revolve.

cause, produce, create. -5 To show, display, exhibit; तद्वीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायेत् Śi. 2. 30. -6 To perform, do (as a sacrifice). -7 To execute, complete, accomplish.

**प्रतत** p. p. 1 Spread over, covered. -2 Stretched out, diffused. -तम् ind. Continuously.

**प्रतृतामहः** A great-grandfather.

**प्रततिः** f. 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion. -2 A creeper.

**प्रतानः** 1 A Shoot, tendril; लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. 2. 8; Ś. 7. 11; वीजकाण्डरुहाण्येव प्रताना वल्य एव वा Ms. 1. 48. -2 A creeper, low spreading plant. -3 Branching out, ramification. -4 Tetanus or epilepsy. -5 Extension. -6 Diffuseness, prolixity.

**प्रतानिन्** a. 1 Spreading. -2 Having shoots or tendrils. -नी A spreading creeper.

**प्रतन** a. (-नी f.) Old, ancient; प्रतनेनानुबन्धेन निजामोप-  
चिकीर्षया Śiva B. 8. 8; ..... नयवर्म प्रतनं प्रवर्तयन् Śiva B. 32. 1. -Comp. -हविस् Old ghee to be used as an oblation.

**प्रतनु** a. (-नु or -न्वी) 1 Very thin or minute, delicate; वेणीभूतप्रतनुसलिल Me. 29. -2 Very small, limited, narrow; प्रतनुतपसाम् K. 43; U. 1. 20; Me. 41. -3 Slender, emaciated; ततः सदर्प प्रतनुं तपस्यया Ki. 14. 35. -4 Insignificant, trifling.

**प्रतप्** 1 P. 1 To be hot, burn, glow. -2 To heat. -3 To kindle, illumine. -4 To bake, roast. -5 To feel pain, suffer. -6 To mortify the body, undergo penance. -7 To pain, distress, torment. -Caus. 1 To warm, heat. -2 To set on fire, irradiate. -3 To torment, pain, distress.

**प्रतपः** The heat of the sun.

**प्रतपत्रम्** Umbrella (छत्र); छायाया च विदधन् प्रतपत्रम् Bhāg. 10. 35. 13.

**प्रतपनम्** Warming, making warm.

**प्रतप्त** p. p. 1 Heated. -2 Hot, ardent. -3 Tortured, tortured, pained. -4 One who has tortured one's body by penance; उपवासैः प्रतप्तानां दीर्घं सुखमनन्तकम् Mb. 12. 181. 17.

**प्रतापः** 1 Heat, warmth; अन्यप्रतापमासाय यो दृढत्वं न गच्छति (here प्रताप means 'prowess' also); Pt. 1. 107. -2 Radiance, glowing heat; अमो च कथमादित्याः प्रतापक्षति-  
शीतलाः Ku. 2. 24. -3 Splendour, brilliancy. -4 Dignity, majesty, glory; सर्वैः प्रायो भजति विकृति भियमाने प्रतापे Mv. 2. 4. -5 Courage, valour, heroism; प्रतापस्तस्य मानोऽयं युगपद् व्यानरो दिशः R. 4. 15. (where प्रताप means 'heat' also); 4. 30; शत्रुधैर्योपतप्ताञ्ज्वलति रघुपते त्वत्प्रतापप्रदीपः Udb.; ये देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापाजितम् H. -6 Spirit, vigour, energy. -7 Ardour, zeal. -8 Issue of ultimatum; प्रषण्णः R. 1. 16.



**प्रतापन** *a.* 1 Warming. -2 Distressing. -**नम्** 1 Burning, heating, warming. -2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment. -**नः** N. of a hell.

**प्रतापवत्** *a.* 1 Glorious, dignified. -2 Valorous, powerful, mighty. -*m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

**प्रतापिन्** *a.* 1 Burning, scorching. -2 Splendid, brilliant. -3 Paining, distressing. -4 Glorious, dignified. -5 Powerful, mighty.

**प्रतम्** 4 P. 1 To become exhausted or fatigued, faint. -2 To lose the breath, be beside oneself.

**प्रतमकः** A kind of asthma.

**प्रतमाम्** *ind.* Specially, particularly.

**प्रतरम्, प्रतराम्** *ind.* 1 Further, more particularly. -2 In future.

**प्रतर्क** 10 U. 1 To conclude, infer, guess. -2 To reason, reflect. -3 To think, believe, consider, suppose; प्रतर्कयन्नयम्येन्द्रनादान् Bk. 2. 9. -4 To search, investigate.

**प्रतर्कः** Conjecture, guess, supposition.

**प्रतर्कणम्** 1 Reasoning, discussion. -2 Doubt. -3 Logic.

**प्रतर्दनः** 1 N. of the son of Divodāsa. -2 N. of one of Indra's disciples.

**प्रतलम्** One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see पाताल. -**लः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

**प्रति** *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (a) towards, in the direction of; (b) back, in return, again; तिष्ठेदानीं न मे जीवन् प्रतियास्यसि दुर्मते Rām. 7. 18. 13; (c) in opposition to, against, counter; (d) upon, down upon; (see the several roots with this preposition). -2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (a) likeness, resemblance, equality; (b) opposite, of the opposite side; प्रतिबल Vā. 3. 5 'the opposing force'; so प्रतिद्विपाः Mu. 2. 13; (c) rivalry; as in प्रतिचन्द्रः 'a rival moon'; प्रतिपुत्र्यः &c. -3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to; तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशां वसिष्ठः R. 2. 70; 1. 75; प्रत्यन्तिल विचित्र Ku. 3. 31; वृत्तं प्रति विद्योतेत विष्णु Sk.; (b) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite; तदा यायाद् रिपुं प्रति Ms. 7. 171; प्रदुदुस्तं प्रति राक्षसिन्द्रम् Rām.; यथावजः प्रत्यरिसेन्यमेव R. 7. 55; (c) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for; त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति Rv. 2. 1. 8; (d) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on; समसेदुस्ततो गृह्णां वृजवेरपरं प्रति Rām.; गृह्णां प्रति; (e) at the time, about, during; आदित्यस्योदयं प्रति Mb.; फाल्गुनं बाध वैश्रं वा मासौ प्रति Ms. 7. 182; (f) on the side of, in favour of; नानाजिदेशमुखी प्रति स्नान Sk.; हरं प्रति हलाहलं (अम्बरं) Vop.; (g) in each, in or at every,

severally (used in a distributive sense); वर्षं प्रति, प्रतिवर्षम्; वृत्तं प्रति Y. 1. 110; वृत्तं वृत्तं प्रति सिचति Sk.; (h) with regard or reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to; न हि मे संशयितरस्या दिव्यतां प्रति K. 132; चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलम्भासि Mu. 1; धर्मं प्रति Ś. 5. 18; मन्दोत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति Ś. 1; Ku. 6. 27; 7. 83; त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ś. 81; Y. 1. 218; R. 6. 12; 10. 29; 12. 51; (i) according to, in conformity with; नां प्रति in my opinion; (j) before, in the presence of; (k) for, on account of. -4 As a separable preposition (with abl.) it means either (a) a representative of, in place of, instead of; प्रवृत्तः कृष्णात् प्रति Sk.; संप्रमे यो नारायणतः प्रति Bk. 8. 89; or (b) in exchange or return for; तिलेभ्यः प्रति वच्छति मापात् Sk.; भक्तः प्रत्यमृतं शोभोः Vop. -5 As the first member of Apyayibhāva compound it usually means (a) in or at every; as प्रतिसंस्मरणम् 'every year', प्रतिवृत्तम्, प्रत्यहम् &c.; (b) towards, in the direction of; प्रत्यग्नि शलभा उच्यन्ते. -6 प्रति is sometimes used as the last member of Apyayī. comp. in the sense of 'a little'; सूप्रति, शाकप्रति. [Note:—In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places.] -**Comp.** -**अंशम्** *ind.* on the shoulders. -**अक्षरम्** *ind.* in every syllable or letter; प्रत्यक्षरलेखमयप्रवक्तव्य Vās. -**अग्नि** *ind.* towards the fire. -**अग्र** = प्रत्यग्र q. v. -**अङ्गम्** 1 a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. -2 a division, chapter, section. -3 every limb. -4 a weapon. (-**हम्**) *ind.* 1 on or at every limb of the body; as in प्रत्यङ्ग-माल्लिङ्गितः Gīt. 1. -2 for every subdivision. -3 in each case (in grammar). -**अधिदेवता** a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one; Heh. -**अधिष्ठानम्, आधानम्** the principal place of residence; Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1. -2 repository. -**अनन्तर** *a.* 1 being in immediate neighbourhood; दानमानादिसकारिः कुहव प्रत्यनन्तरम् Rām. 4. 15. 27. (com. प्रत्यनन्तरं स्वाधीनम्). -2 standing nearest (as an heir). -3 immediately following, closely connected with; जीवेत् सान्निध्यधर्मेण स ह्यस्य (प्राप्तपश्य) प्रत्यनन्तरः Ms. 10. 82; 8. 185. (-**रम्**) *ind.* 1 immediately after. -2 next in succession. -**रीम्** to betake oneself close to; P. R. -**अनिलम्** *ind.* towards or against the wind. -**अनीक** a 1 hostile, opposed, inimical. -2 resisting, opposing. -3 opposite. -4 equal, vying with. (-**कः**) an enemy. (-**कम्**) 1 hostility, enmity, hostile attitude or position; न वाकाः प्रत्यनीकेषु स्थातुं मम सुरासुराः Rām. -2 a hostile army; यस्य सूर्या महेष्वासाः प्रत्यनीकगता रणे Mb.; येऽवस्थिताः प्रत्यनीकेषु योधाः Bg. 11. 32. (प्र° may have here sense 1 also). -3 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy who himself cannot be injured; प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन पतिकर्तुं तिरस्त्रिया। या तद्विरस्य तत्सुखे प्रत्यनीके लुहयते K. P. 10. -**अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration. -**अनुमानम्** an opposite conclusion. -**अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration. -**अनुमानम्** an opposite conclusion.



adjacent, bordering. (-न्तः) 1 a border, frontier; स  
गुप्तमूलप्रत्यन्तः R. 4. 26. -2 a bordering country; especially, a country occupied by barbarian or Mlechchhas.  
देशः a bordering country. पर्वतः an adjacent hill; पादाः  
प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः Ak. -अन्धकार a. spreading shadow; Buddh.  
-अपकारः retaliation, injury in return; शान्धेय प्रत्यप-  
कारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40. -अवदम् ind. every year.  
-अमित्र a. hostile. (-त्रः) an enemy. (-त्रम्) ind.  
towards as enemy. -अरिः 1 a well-matched opponent.  
-2 the 9th, 14th or 23rd asterism from the जन्मनक्षत्र.  
-3 a particular asterism; दारुणेषु च सर्वेषु प्रत्यरि च विवर्जयेत्  
Mb. 13. 104. 28 (com. प्रत्यरि स्वन्तद्वाराद् दिननक्षत्रं यावद्  
गणयित्वा नवभिर्भोगे ह्येते पञ्चमी तारा प्रत्यरिः 1). -अर्कः a mock  
sun; parhelion. -अर्गलम् the rope by which a churning  
stick is moved. -अवयवम् ind. 1 in every limb. -2 in  
every particular, in detail. -अवर a. 1 lower, less  
honoured; उरावरान् प्रत्यवरान् गरीयसः Mb. 13. 94. 12. -2  
very low or degrading, very insignificant; Ms. 10. 109.  
-अश्मन् m. red chalk. -अष्टीला a kind of nervous  
disease. -अहम् ind. every day, daily; day by  
day; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60. -आकारः  
a scabbard, sheath. -आघातः 1 a counter-stroke.  
-2 reaction. -आचारः suitable conduct or behaviour.  
-आत्मम् ind. singly, severally. -आत्मक a. belonging  
to oneself. -आत्म्यम् similarity with oneself. -आत्म्येन  
ind. after one's own image; स किन्नरान् किंपुरुषान् प्रत्यात्म्येना-  
सृजत् प्रभुः Bhāg. 3. 20. 45. -आदित्यः a mock sun.  
-आरम्भः 1 recommencement, second beginning. -2 pro-  
hibition. -आर्द्र a. fresh. -आशा 1 hope, expectation;  
न यत्र प्रत्याशामनुपति नो वा रहयति Mā. 9. 8. -2 trust, con-  
fidence. -आसङ्गः Connection, contact; अथ प्रत्यासङ्गः कर्मणि  
महिमानं वितरति Mv. 1. 12. -आस्त्र 1 returning; -2  
reflecting; Ch. Up. 1. 3. 2. -आह्वयः echo, resonance;  
छाया प्रत्याह्वयाभासा ह्यस्तनोऽयर्थकारिणः Bhāg. 11. 28. 5.  
-उत्तरम् a reply, rejoinder. -उलूकः 1 a crow; मृत्युर्तुः  
कपोतोऽयमुलूकः कम्पयन्मनः । प्रत्युलूकश्च कुहलैरनिद्रि शून्यमिच्छतः ॥  
Bhāg. 1. 14. 14. -2 a bird resembling an owl. -ऊचम्  
ind. in each Rik. -एक a. each, each one, every single  
one. (-कम्) ind. 1 one at a time, severally; singly,  
in every one, to every one; oft. with the force of an  
adjective; विवेश दण्डकारण्यं प्रत्येकं च सतां मनः R. 12. 9  
'entered the mind of every good man'; 12. 3; 7. 34;  
Ku. 2. 31. -एनस् m. 1 an officer of justice (who  
punishes criminals); Bri. Up. 4. 3. 7. -2 a heir  
responsible for the debts of the deceased; surety.  
-कञ्चुकः 1 an adversary. -2 a critic. -कण्ठम् ind. 1  
severally, one by one. -2 near the throat. -कलम् ind.  
constantly, perpetually. -कश a. not obeying the  
whip. -कष्ट a. comparatively bad. -कामिनी a female  
rival; Śi. -कायः 1 an effigy, image, picture, likeness.  
-2 an adversary; स युध्वजसायकावभिर्न जयहेतुः प्रतिकार-  
यिष्यमयम् Ki. 13. 28. -3 a target, butt, mark. -कितवः  
an opponent.  
-कूपः a moat, ditch. -कूल a. 1 unfavourable, adverse,

contrary, hostile, opposite, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विकल्ब-  
मेति बहुसाधनता Śi. 9. 6; Ku. 3. 24. -2 harsh, discordant,  
unpleasant, disagreeable; अप्यनपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा Ku. 1.  
45. -3 inauspicious. -4 contradictory. -5 reverse,  
inverted. -6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn. आचर-  
णम्, आचरितम् any offensive or hostile action or conduct;  
प्रतिकूलचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8. 81. उक्तम्, -क्तिः f. a contra-  
diction. कारिन्, -कृत, -चारिन्, -युति a. opposing. दर्शन a.  
having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance.  
प्रवर्तिन्, -वर्तिन् a. acting adversely, taking an adverse  
course. भाषिन् a. opposing, contradicting. वचनम् dis-  
agreeable or unpleasant speech. वादः contradiction.  
(प्रतिकूलता, -त्वम् adverseness, opposition, hostility. प्रति-  
कूलयति 'to oppose'). -कूल ind. 1 adversely, contrarily.  
-2 inversely, in inverted order. -कूल्य Den. P. to resist,  
oppose. -कूलिक a. hostile, inimical. -क्षणम् ind. at  
every moment or instant, constantly; प्रतिक्षणं संभ्रमलोलदृष्टि-  
लोलारविन्देन निवारयन्ति Ku. 3. 56. -क्षपम् ind. every night.  
-गजः a hostile elephant -गात्रम् ind. in every limb.  
-गिरिः 1 an opposite mountain. -2 an inferior mountain.  
-गृहम्, -गेहम् ind. in every house. -ग्रामम् ind. in  
every village. -चक्रम् a hostile army. -चन्द्रः a mock  
moon; parasele. -चरणम् ind. 1 in every (Vedic)  
school or branch. -2 at every foot-step. छाया, -यिका  
1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow; रूपं प्रतिच्छाया-  
योपनीतम् N. 6. 45. -2 an image, picture. -जङ्घा the  
forepart of the leg. -जिह्वा, -जिह्विका the soft palate.  
-तन्त्रम् ind. according to each Tantra or opinion. -तन्त्र-  
सिद्धान्तः a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants  
only; (वादिप्रतिवाद्येकतरमात्रमुपगतः). -त्रयम् ind. for three  
days at a time. -दण्ड a. Ved. disobedient. -दिनम् ind.  
every day; राशीभूतः प्रतिदिनमिव त्र्यम्बकस्यादृष्टासः Mo. 60.  
-दिशम् ind. in every direction, all round, every-  
where. -दूतः a messenger sent in return. -देवता a  
corresponding deity; गताः कलाः पञ्चदश प्रतिष्ठा देवाश्च सर्वे  
प्रतिदेवताश्च Muṇḍa. 3. 2. 7. -देशम् ind. in every country.  
-देहम् ind. in every body. -देवतम् ind. for every  
deity. -द्वन्द्वः 1 an antagonist, opponent, adversary,  
rival. -2 an enemy. (-द्वम्) opposition, hostility.  
-द्वन्द्विन् a. 1 hostile, inimical. -2 adverse (प्रतिकूल);  
कृतान्तद्वैत इवापर्यायं उरः प्रतिद्वन्द्विनि पाण्डवास्ते Ki. 16. 29.  
-3 rivalling, vying with; किसलयोद्भेदप्रतिद्वन्द्विभिः (करतलैः)  
S. 4. 5. (-म्) an opponent, adversary, rival; तुल्यप्रति-  
द्वन्द्वि बभूव युद्धम् R. 7. 37.; 15. 25. -द्वारम् ind. at every  
gate. -धुरः a horse harnessed by the side of another.  
-ननु m. great-grandson, a son's grandson. -नव a. 1  
new, young, fresh. -2 newly blown or budded; सान्ध्यं  
तेजः प्रतिनवजपाङ्गपरकं दधानः Mo. 38. -नाडी a branch-vein.  
-नायकः the adversary of the hero of any poetic com-  
position; धीरोद्धतः पापकारी व्यसनी प्रतिनायकः S. D., as रावण  
in the Rāmāyaṇa, शिशुपाल in Māgha-Kāvya &c.  
-नारी, -पत्नी, -युवतिः a female rival; Śi. 7. 45.  
-नयम् ind. in inverted  
order; पुनः प्रतिन्यायं प्रतिन्यायवति स्वप्नायेव Bri. Up. 4. 3. 15.



-पक्ष *a.* like, similar. (-क्षः) 1 the opposite side, party or faction, hostility; विमृश्य पक्षप्रतिपक्षान्यामवधारणं नियमः Gaut. S. -2 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival; प्रतिपक्षकामिनी, -लक्ष्मी 'a rival wife'; By. 2. 64; दासोक्ततायाः प्रतिपक्षलक्ष्याः Vikr. 1. 73; प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुम् K. P. 10; Vikr. 1. 70; often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. -3 remedy, expiation; यादवस्य पापस्य प्रतिपक्षमुपदिशामि Nāg. 5. -4 a defendant or respondent (in law). ०ता 1 hostility, opposition. -2 obstacle. -पक्षित *a.* 1 containing a contradiction. -2 nullified by a contradictory premise; (as a *hetu* in न्याय); cf. सत्यतिपक्ष. -पक्षिन् *m.* an opponent, adversary. -पण्यम् merchandise in exchange; Buddh. -पथम् *ind.* along the road, towards the way; प्रतिपथगतिरासौ वेगदीर्घाकृताव्याः Ku. 3. 76. -पदम् *ind.* 1 at every step. -2 at every place, everywhere. -3 expressly. -4 in every word; प्रतिपदलक्ष्याने तु गौरवं परिहरद्विगुणिकारैः सर्वसामान्यः शब्दः प्रतिगृहीतः प्रकृतिवदिति ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 2. -पल्लवः an opposite or outstretched branch; R. -पाणः 1 a stake. -2 a counter-pledge. -3 a counter-stake; Mb. 3. -पादम् *ind.* in each quarter. -पात्रम् *ind.* with regard to each part, of each character; प्रतिपात्रमायीयतां यत्नः Ś. 1 'let care be taken of each character'. -पादपम् *ind.* in every tree. -पाप *a.* returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil. -पु(पू)रुपः 1 a like or similar man. -2 a substitute, deputy. -3 a companion. -4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake). -5 an effigy in general. (-पम्) *ind.* man by man, for each man. -पुस्तकम् a copy of an original manuscript. -पूर्वाह्नम् *ind.* every forenoon. -प्रति *a.* counter-balancing, equal to. -प्रभातम् *ind.* every morning. -प्रसवः 1 (As opposed to अनुप्रसव) tracing causes back to the origin as — a pot, a lump of mud, clay. Pātañjala Yogadarsana. -2 Negation of (or exception to) a negation. The force of a प्रतिप्रसव is positive, limiting as it does the scope of a प्रतिषेध or negation. Hence it is just the opposite of प्रतिषेध्या whose force is negative or exclusive since it limits the scope of a positive statement. प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं न प्रतिषेध्या ŚB. on MS. 10. 7. 45. -प्राकारः an outer wall or rampart. -प्रियम् a kindness or service in return; प्रतिप्रियं चेद् भवतो न कुर्यां वृथा हि मे स्यात् स्वपदोपलब्धिः R. 5. 56. -वन्धुः an equal in rank or station; Mb. 5. 121. 13. -वलः *a.* 1 able, powerful. -2 equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (-लम्) 1 a hostile army; अन्नज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरोर्वीयमाणे Ve. 3. 7. -2 strength. -बाहु 1 the forepart of the arm. -2 an opposite side (in a square or polygon). -वि (वि)म्बः, -म्बम् 1 a reflection, reflected image; ज्योतिषां प्रतिबिम्बानि प्राप्नुवन्त्युपहारम् Ku. 6. 42; Śi. 9. 18. -2 an image, a picture. -बीजम् a rotten seed. -भट *a.* vying with, rivalling; पटप्रतिभटस्तनि N. 13. 5. (-टः) 1 a rival, an opponent.

warrior on the opposite side; समालोक्याजौ त्वां विदधति विकल्पान् प्रतिभटाः K. P. 10. -भय *a.* 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful. -2 dangerous; स्वयुहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहान् । किमु दृष्टवहपायप्रतिभयकान्तरमभ्यर्च्ये ॥ Pt. 2. 171; Nāg. 5. 1.; Bhāg. 1. 6. 14. (-यम्) a danger; सुनन्द, धृतं मया संनिहितगृहप्रतिभयमुद्देशं जामाता जीमूतबाहूने गतः Nāg. 5. -भैरव *a.* dreadful. -मञ्चः a kind of measure (in music). -मञ्चाः platforms opposite to each other; दशभागिकौ द्वौ प्रतिमञ्चौ Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. -मण्डलम् 1 a secondary disc (of the sun &c.). -2 an eccentric orbit. -मन्दिरम् *ind.* in every house. -मल्लः an antagonist, a rival; उपेयिवांसं प्रतिमल्लतां रवस्मये जितस्य प्रसमे गृहस्तमः N. 1. 63; पातालप्रतिमल्लगढ &c. Māl. 5. 22. -मानना worship (पूजा); स्पर्शमशुचिपुत्रहृति न प्रतिमननां तु नितरां वृषोचिताम् Śi. 15. 35. -माया a counter-spell or charm; प्रतिमाया कृतं च तत् Mb. 1. 34. 22. -मार्गः the way back; Mb. 4. -मार्गम् *ind.* back, backwards. -माला capping verses (Mar. मंजी). -मासम् *ind.* every month, monthly. -मित्रम् an enemy, adversary. -मुख *a.* standing before the face, facing; प्रतिमुखागत Ms. 8. 291. -2 near, present. (-खम्) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe; see S. D. 334 and 351-364. (-खम्) *ind.* 1 towards. -2 in front, before. -मुखरी a particular mode of drumming. -मुद्रा 1 a counter-seal. -2 the impression of a seal. -मुहूर्तम् *ind.* every moment. -मूर्तिः *f.* an image, a likeness. -मूषिका *f.* a musk-rat (Mar. चिचुंदरी). -यूपः the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -रपः an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot); दौष्टान्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेस्य Ś. 4. 20. -रथ्यम् in every road; अस्मिन् नगरे प्रतिरथ्यं भुजङ्गदसंचारे Udb. -रवः, -ध्वनिः 1 an echo; प्रतिरविततो वनाभि चके Ki. 10. 4. -2 quarrel; controversy. -3 (Ved.) life (प्राण). -रसितम् an echo; केनास्मद् सिद्धानादप्रतिरसितसखौ दुन्दुभिस्ताज्यतेऽयम् Ve. 1. 22. -राजः a hostile king. -रात्रम् *ind.* every night. -रूप *a.* 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in; अभिदैवैको भुवनं प्रविष्टो रूपं प्रतिरूपो भवम् Kath. 2. 2. 9. -2 beautiful. -3 suitable, proper; इदं न प्रतिरूपं ते क्षीयवदादिष्वमोदशम् Bu. Ch. 4. 66; आत्मनः प्रतिरूपं सा वभाषे चारुहासिनी Rām. 4. 19. 17. -4 facing (अभिमुख); प्रतिरूपं जनं कुर्यान् नेत् तद् वस्ते यथा Mb. 12. 97. 16 (com. प्रतिरूपं युद्धाभिमुखम्). (-पम्) 1 a picture, an image, a likeness. -2 a mirror-like reflecting object; अदर्शनं स्वाशिरसः प्रतिरूपे च सखापि Bhāg. 10. 42. 28. -4 an object of comparison (उपमान); भवान्मे खलु भक्तानां सर्वाणां प्रतिरूपश्च Bhāg. 7. 10. 21. -रूपक *a.* resembling, similar (at the end of comp.); जहोमान् राक्षसान् पापानात्मनः प्रतिरूपकान् Mb. 3. 290. 11; वेदाप्रतिरूपिका मनोवृत्तिः Ś. 1. (-कम्) 1 a picture, an image; आसिदैर्गैर-दैवैव प्रतिरूपकारकैः Mb. 12. 50. 49. -2 a forged edict; जर्वरं चास्य विषयं कुर्वन्ति प्रतिरूपकैः Mb. 12. 56. 52. -3 a redaction. -लक्षणम् a mark, sign, token. -लिपिः *f.* a transcript, a written copy. -लखः a writ of reply; प्राश्निकेषु प्रतिरेखे पत्र Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -लोम *a.* 1 against the



\*hair or grain', contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse (opp. अनुलेम); नववर्षसहस्राब्दः प्रतिलोमोऽभवत् गुरुः Bhāg. 12. 14. 15. -2 contrary to caste (said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher caste than her husband). -3 hostile. -4 low, vile, base. -5 left (वाम). -6 obstinate, perverse; अपरिचितस्यापि तेषुप्रतिलोमः संवृतः Ś. 7. -7 disagreeable, unpleasant. (-मम्) any injurious or unpleasant act. (-मम्) ind. 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. °ज a. born in the inverse order of the castes; i. e. born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father; cf. Ms. 10. 16. 25. -लोमक a. reverse, inverted; राजन्यविप्रयोः कस्माद् विवादः प्रतिलोमकः Bhāg. 9. 18. 5. -कम् inverted order. -लोमतः ind. 1 in consequence of the inverted order or course; Ms. 10. 68. -2 in an unfriendly manner; यदा बहुविधां बुद्धिं मन्येत प्रतिलोमतः Mb. 12. 103. 39. -वत्सरम् ind. every year. -वनम् ind. in every forest. -वर्णिक a. similar, corresponding. -वर्धिन a. being a match for. -वर्षम् ind. every year. -वस्तु n. 1 an equivalent, a counterpart -2 anything given in return. -3 a parallel. उपमा a figure of speech thus defined by Mammata:—प्रतिवस्तुपमा तु सा ॥ सामान्यस्य द्विरेकस्य यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः । K. P. 10; e. g. तापेन घ्राजते सूर्यः सूर्यापेन राजते Chandr. 5. 48. -वातः a contrary wind; प्रतिघातेऽनुवाति च नासीत् गुरुणा सह Ms. 2. 203. (-तम्) ind. against the wind; चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिघातं नीयमानस्य Ś. 1. 33. -वारणः a hostile elephant. -वासरम् ind. every day. -विटपम् ind. 1 on every branch. -2 branch by branch. -विषम् an antidote. (-पा) a birch tree. -विष्णुकः a Muchakunda tree. -वीरः an opponent, antagonist. -वीर्यम् being equal to or a match for. -वृषः a hostile bull. -वेलम् ind. at each time, on every occasion. -वेशः 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. -2 a neighbour. -वेशिन a. a neighbour; दृष्ट्वा प्रभातसमयं प्रतिवेशिगणः Mk. 3. 14. -वेष्टमन् n. a neighbour's house. -वेष्टयः a neighbour. -वैरम् requital of hostilities, revenge. -शब्दः 1 echo, reverberation; वसुधाधरकन्दराभिमयीं प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हेरिमन्तं नामान् V. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 64; R. 2. 28. -2 a roar. -शशिन m. a mock-moon. -शाखम् ind. for every branch or school (of the Veda). -शाखा a side-branch; महामृतविशेषश्च विशेषप्रतिशाखान् Mb. 14. 35. 21. -संवत्सरम् ind. every year. -सङ्कल्लिका 1 a cloak to keep off the dust; Buddh. -संदेशः a reply to the message; वर्षसारस्य प्रति-संदेशमावेदयत् D. K. 2. 1. -सम a. equal to, a match for. -सन्धय a. in an inverted order. -सामन्तः an enemy. -सायम् ind. every evening. -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः 1 a mock-sun. -2 a lizard, chameleon; 'कृकल्यसस्तु सरटः प्रतिमूर्यः स्यान्नकः' Hemchandra; सूर्ययुद्धः प्रतिसूर्यैर्जगरस्वेदवः पीयते U. 2. 16. -सेना, सैन्यम् a hostile army; निहतां प्रतिसेन्येन बडवामिव पातिताम् Rām. 2. 114. 17. -स्थानम् ind. in every place, everywhere. -स्थितिः N. of particular kind of magic; यथापि मया प्रोक्तं सिद्धिं मृत्निर्मलीमिव । विषां प्रतिस्मृतिं नाम Mb. 2. 26. 30. -स्रोतस् the stream; नदीनां प्रतीत्येन यथा प्रोक्तं सिद्धिः Bhāg. 10. 78.

18. -a. going against the stream; अथासाय तु कालिन्दी प्रतिस्त्रोतः समागतम् Rām. 2. 55. 5. -हस्तः, -हस्तकः a deputy, an agent, substitute, proxy; आश्रितानां सृष्टौ स्वामिसेवायां धर्मसत्त्वेन । पुत्रस्योत्पादने चैव न सन्ति प्रतिहस्तकाः ॥ H. 2. 33. -हस्तीकृ to take; Pratijñā 3. -हस्तिन् the keeper of a brothel; Dk. 2. 2.

प्रतिक a. Worth or bought for a Kārṣāpaṇa, q. v. P. V. 1. 25 Vārt. 2.

प्रतिकर्षः 1 Aggregation, drawing together. -2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on. See अपकर्ष.

प्रतिकपः 1 A leader. -2 An assistant. -3 A messenger (वार्ताहर).

प्रति (ती) काशः 1 A reflection. -2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like', 'resembling'; पुटपाकप्रती-काशः U. 3. 1.

प्रतिकुञ्चित a. Bent, curved.

प्रतिकृ 8 U. 1 To requite, pay back, repay, return; पूर्व कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Rām. -2 To remedy, cure; व्याधिमिच्छामि ते ज्ञातुं प्रतिकुर्यां हि तत्र वै Mb. -3 To give back, restore, replace; प्रतिकुर्याच्च तत् सर्वम् Ms. 9. 285 (com. विनाशितं सर्वं पुनरेव कुर्यात्). -4 To retaliate; R. 12 94. -5 To counteract. -6 To repair, mend.

प्रतिकरः Requital, compensation; न सुप्रतिकरं तत्तु मात्रा पित्रा च यत् कृतम् Rām. 2. 111. 9.

प्रतिकर्तव्य, -कार्य a. 1 To be retaliated, returned or paid (as a debt. &c.) -2 To be counteracted. -3 To be cured or treated (by a physician). -र्यम् Retribution, retaliation; दिष्ट्या ते प्रतिकर्तव्ये मतिर्जातीयमच्युत Mb. 10. 4. 1.

प्रतिकर्तृ a. (-र्त्ता f.) Requiring, recompensing -m. An opponent, adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् n. 1 Requital, retaliation; उपिता स्मो वने वासं प्रतिकर्म चिकीर्षवः Mb. 4. 58. 18. -2 Redress, remedy, counter-action; पश्येव कृतत्रणप्रतिकर्मा वत्सराजः Pratijñā 2. -3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet; (अवलाः) प्रतिकर्म कर्तुमुपचकारिरे समये हि सर्वमुपकारि कृतम् Śi. 9. 43; 5. 27; Ku. 7. 6; आविष्कृताङ्गप्रतिकर्मरम्यं विभोषणं वाचमुवाच माता Bk. 12. 1.; विभुर्भित्तये प्रतिकर्मनिर्या Rām. 2. 37. 35. -4 Opposition, hostility. -5 Bodily suffering; सा कृष्णमाराधय सौहृदेन प्रेम्णा च नित्यं प्रतिकर्मणा च Mb. 3. 224. 4. -6 Expiatory and welfare rituals (शान्तिकोष्टिकादि कर्म); प्रतिकर्म पराचार कश्चिज्ज्ञां स्म विधीयते Mb. 12. 79. 2.

प्रति (ती) कारः 1 Requital, reward, return; उप-कारेण वीरस्तु प्रतिकारेण युज्यते Rām. 4. 27. 45. -2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. -3 Counter-action, obviating; विकारं खलु परमाधितोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 3; प्रतीकारो व्याधेः



सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bh. 3. 92. -4 Opposition, obstruction. -5 Help. -6 A kind of treaty where one party requites the services of the other. -7 Imitating; नैव स्म सीता विनिवृत्तभावा प्रियस्य भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा Rām. 2. 87. 37 (com. भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा वयादिभिस्तदवस्थासदृशावस्थासंपादनकामा). -Comp. -कर्मन् n. making reparation or amends. -विधानम् application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलत्रय कल्पते R. 8. 40.

प्रतिकारिन् a. 1 Retaliating, opposing, counteracting. -2 Applying or using remedies.

प्रतिकृत p. p. 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated. -2 Counteracted, remedied. -3 Obligated (कृतोपकार); तदेवं शक्तिपुक्तस्य पूर्वं प्रतिकृतस्तथा। रामस्यार्हसि पित्रोश्च कर्तुं सर्वात्मना प्रियम् ॥ Rām. 4. 29. 25; also 4. 29. 20. -4 Hurt, offended; केन वा ते प्रतिकृतम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 40. -तम् 1 Re-compense. -2 Opposition; कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चित्रैर्बाहुभिश्च सुरङ्कटैः Mb. 4. 13. 27.

प्रतिकृतिः f. 1 Revenge, retaliation; कृते प्रतिकृतिं कुर्याद् हिंसिते प्रतिहिंसितम् Pt. 5. 84. -2 Return, requital. -3 A reflection, reflected image; यस्यां दृष्ट्वाऽमलयां प्रतिकृतिममराः स्वा भवन्त्यानमन्तः Viṣṇupādaṣṭotra. 16. -4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; सादृश्यप्रतिकृतिदर्शनेः प्रियायाः R. 8. 92; 14. 87; 18. 53. -5 A substitute. -6 Resistance.

प्रतिक्रिया 1 Recompense, requital. -2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution. -3 Counteracting, remedying, removal; पुरोपीडे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; अहेतुः पक्षपातो यस्तस्य नास्ति प्रतिक्रिया U. 5. 17; R. 15. 4. -4 Opposition. -5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress. -6 Protection. -7 Help, succour. -8 A fence. -9 Behaviour (आचरण); नहि युका त्वेतरस्य रूपस्यैव प्रतिक्रिया Rām. 7. 17. 4.

प्रतिकृष्ट p. p. 1 Twice ploughed. -2 Repulsed, despised, rejected. -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Low, vile, abject.

प्रतिक्रोधः, प्रतिक्रोधः Anger against any one.

प्रतिक्रमः Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रमणम् Ved. 1 Stepping towards. -2 (With Buddhists) A confession.

प्रतिकुष्ट a. Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षयः A guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw or cast into. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To revile, ridicule.

प्रतिक्षिप्त p. p. 1 Turned away, rejected, dismissed. -2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed. -3 Abused, reviled, traduced. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hurt, injured. -6 Despised, slighted. -7 Falsely accused. -तम् 1000. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

प्रतिक्षेपः, -प्रतिक्षेपणम् 1 Not acknowledging, rejection. -2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction. -3 Contest.

प्रतिश्रुतम् Sneezing.

प्रतिश्रुः A dead foetus; निःसृतहस्तपादशिरःकायमश्नी प्रतिश्रुः Suśr.

प्रतिश्रयातिः f. Renown, fame.

प्रतिगद् 1 P. To answer.

प्रतिगम् 1 P. 1 To go towards, advance. -2 To return.

प्रतिगत p. p. 1 Flying backward and forward, wheeling about. -2 Lost from the memory.

प्रतिगमनम् Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगारः The responsive call (of the अर्धवृत्तुं to होतुं); ओमित्यर्धवृत्तुः प्रतिगारं प्रतिगृणाति T. Up. 1. 8. 1.

प्रतिगर्हित p. p. Blamed, reviled.

प्रतिगर्ज 1 P. 1 To roar at, to roar against. -2 (fig.) To resist, oppose; अयोद्धदयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. 9. 9.

प्रतिगर्जना Roaring against, answering roar.

प्रतिग्रह 9. U. 1 To hold, seize, take, support; वर्षधर-प्रतिग्रहीतमेनम् M. 4; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To take, accept, receive; ददाति प्रतिग्रहाति Pt. 2; अमोघाः प्रतिग्रहन्तावप्यानुपदमा-शिपः R. 1. 44; 2. 22. -3 To receive or accept as a present. -4 To receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist; to attack, assault; प्रतिग्रहाद् कालिङ्गस्तमन्त्रैर्गजसाधनः R. 4. 40; 12. 47. -5 To take in marriage, marry; विधिवत् प्रतिग्रहापि त्यजेत् कन्यां विगर्हिताम् Ms. 9. 72. -6 To obey, conform or listen to. -7 To resort to, betake oneself to. -8 To eclipse. -9 To assent to, admit. -10 To occupy, take possession of. -11 To deprive (one) of. -12 To welcome, receive; प्रत्यग्रहायथान्यायं विदुरश्च महामनाः Mb. 14. 66. 6. -13 To eat, drink. -Caus. 1 To cause to accept, give, present. -3 To allow to take or retain; सुष्ठं प्रतिग्रहयता स्वमर्थं पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन S. 5. 20.

प्रतिग्रहीत p. p. 1 Taken, received, accepted; लमम्बया पुत्र इति प्रतिग्रहीतः S. 2; प्रतिग्रहीते ब्राह्मणवचनम् V. 2; नाता वा प्रतिग्रहीता.....अवश्यमानयेयुः Kau. A. 1. 18. -2 Admitted, assented to. -3 Married.

प्रतिग्रहः 1 Receiving, accepting. -2 Receiving or accepting a donation; अयाचितोपपन्ने तु नास्ति दोषः प्रतिग्रहे -3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. -4 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brāhmaṇas); अद्यापनमभ्ययनं यजने याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत् ॥ Ms. 1. 88; 4. 88; Y. 1. 118. -5 A gift, present, donation; राज्ञः प्रतिग्रहोऽयम् S. 1; Si. 14. 35. -6 A receiver (of a gift). -7 Kind or friendly reception; प्रतिग्रहाय पाण्डुनां प्रेषयामास कौरवाश्च



Mb. 1. 207. 12. -8 Favour, grace. -9 Marrying; तत्प्रतिग्रहणमाय जिह्वा भूपान् स्वयंवरे Bm. 1. 456. -10 Listening to. -11 The rear of an army. -12 A spitting-pot. -13 The sun near the moon's node. -14 a chamber-vessel (for sick persons). -15 a grasper, seizer; केश-प्रतिग्रहः = barber.

प्रतिग्रहणम् 1 Receiving presents. -2 Reception. -3 Marrying. -4 A vessel

प्रतिग्रहिन् m. A receiver.

प्रतिग्रहीतृ m. 1 A receiver. -2 A husband, one who marries.

प्रतिग्राहः 1 Accepting gifts. -2 A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रतिग्राहक, -हिन् a. One who receives or accepts gifts.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. Acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिघ्न a. Hostile, adverse. -घ्नः 1 Opposition, resistance; उत्प्रतिघ्ना इव द्विषः Śāhendra. 2. 42. -2 Fighting, combat, mutual beating. -3 Anger, wrath; प्रतिघ्नः कुतोऽपि समुपेय नरप्रतिगणं समाश्रयत् Śi. 15. 53. -4 A Fainting. -5 An enemy.

प्रति (ती) घातः 1 Warding off, repulse; सर्वेषामेव शत्रूणां प्रतिघातो हि विद्यते Mb. 1. 37. 4. -2 Opposition, resistance; अस्त्राणां प्रतिघाते च सर्वथैव प्रयोजयेत् Mb. 3. 167. 54. -3 A counterblow, blow in return; अथाददे वारुण-मन्यदस्त्रं शिशुश्च योयं प्रतिघातमस्य Mb. 6. 85. 29. -4 Rebound, reaction; जयाश्रा यत्र चास्माकं प्रतिघातोऽस्त्यताऽपि Ku. 2. 49. -5 Prohibiting. -6 Embezzlement; कृतप्रतिघातावस्थसूचको निष्पन्नाथः षष्ठमंशं लभेत Kau A. 2. 8. 26. -7 Ruin, degradation; आत्मनः प्रतिघातमाशङ्कमानः Bhāg. 5. 9. 3.

प्रतिघातक, -घातिन् a. Hostile, inimical, opposed to. -2 Interrupting, obstructing; वयमपि न खल्वेयंप्रायाः क्रतु-प्रतिघातिनः U. 5. 29. v. 1. -3 Repelling, warding off -4 Enroaching upon, disturbing. -5 Reacting. -6 Dazzling; विजित्य नेत्रप्रतिघातिनीं प्रभाम् Ku. 5. 20.

प्रतिघातनम् 1 Repulsing, warding off. -2 Killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्नम् The body.

प्रतिचक्ष 2 Ā. 1 To see, perceive. -2 To make visible, bring to light. -3 To expect.

प्रतिचक्षणम् 1 Viewing, looking at; तदस्य रूपं प्रति-चक्षणाय Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19. -2 Making visible; Bhāg. 4. 1. 56. -3 Look, view.

प्रतिचारः Toilet, personal adornment.

प्रतिचारित a. Proclaimed, published.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged. Nandji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jyoti.

प्रतिचिन्तनम् Meditating upon.

प्रतिचोदना 1 Remembrance; तस्मात् त्वमुदबोत्सृज्य चोदनां प्रतिचोदनाम् Bhāg. 11. 12. 14. -2 Prevention.

प्रतिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, envelop, clothe. -2 To hide, conceal; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद्गर्दभो हतः H. 3. 9. -3 To endow, furnish or provide with. -4 To obscure.

प्रतिच्छदनम् A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छन्दः, -प्रतिच्छन्दकः 1 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; धनुःशतमात्रेण दृष्टः स दिव्यवारणप्रतिच्छन्दः Pratijñā. 1. -2 A substitute; गिरिप्रतिच्छन्दमहामतृगजाः Śi. 12. 29; प्रतिच्छन्दं धात्रा युवतिवपुषां किं नु रचितम् Avimāarakam 2. 3.

प्रतिच्छन्न p. p. 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped; किं करोत्येव पाण्डित्यमस्थाने विनिवेशितम्। अन्धकारप्रतिच्छन्ने घटे दीप इवाहितः ॥ Pt. 1. 394. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Furnished or provided with; धर्मलेशप्रतिच्छन्नः प्रभवं धर्मकामयोः Mb. 3. 33. 5. -4 Beset, hemmed in. -5 Clothed or dressed, clad; दग्धवयं सुप्रतिच्छन्नं (कलेवरम्) Mb. 1. 125. 29; व्याघ्रचर्मप्रतिच्छन्नो वाक्कृते रासभो हतः Pt. 4. 45.

प्रतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजन्मनम् Rebirth.

प्रतिजन्य a. Ved. Hostile, adverse.

प्रतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

प्रतिजल्पकः 1 A respectful concurrence. -2 A polite but evasive answer.

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिजागरणम् Watching, guarding.

प्रतिजीवनम् Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा 9 Ā. 1 To promise, declare solemnly, engage, agree, vow; हरचापारोपणेन कन्यादानं प्रतिजानीते P. R. 4. -2 To state, affirm, assert, maintain, allege. -3 To bring forward or introduce, adduce. -4 To admit, own, acknowledge. -5 To confirm. -6 To approve, consent. -7 To observe, learn, discern. -8 To propose. -9 To remember with regret. -10 To become aware of; कौन्तेय प्रतिजानीहि न मे भक्तः प्रणश्यति Bg. 9. 31.

प्रतिज्ञा 1 Admission, acknowledgment. -2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration; दैवात् तीर्थप्रतिज्ञाः Mu. 4. 12; तीर्थां जयेनेव नितान्तदुस्तरां नदीं प्रतिज्ञामिव तां गरीयसीम् Śi. 12. 74. -3 A statement, assertion, declaration, affirmation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; साध्यनिर्देशः प्रतिज्ञा यथा पर्वतो वह्निमान् Gautamasūtram; see (In Law) A plaintiff, an indictment. -Comp. -अन्तरम्



(in logic) a subsequent proposition on failure of the first. -**पत्रम्**, -**पत्रकम्** a bond, written contract or document. -**परिपालनम्**, -**पालनम्** keeping one's word. -**पारणम्** fulfilment of a vow. -**भङ्गः** breach of promise. -**विरोधः** 1 breaking an agreement, acting contrary to promise. -2 denial of a logical proposition. -**चिवाहित** a. betrothed. -**संन्यासः** 1 breaking a promise. -2 (in logic) abandonment of the original proposition; also प्रतिज्ञाहानि in this sense; प्रतिज्ञानार्थाय नयनं प्रतिज्ञासंन्यासः.

**प्रतिज्ञात** p. p. 1 Declared, stated, asserted. -2 Promised, agreed. -3 Admitted, acknowledged. -4 Agreeable, desirable. -**तम्** A promise. -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** a statement.

**प्रतिज्ञानम्** 1 Asserting, affirmation. -2 Agreement, promise. -3 Admission. -4 Bringing forward or adding.

**प्रतिज्ञेय** a. To be promised &c. -**यः** A panegyrist, bard.

**प्रतितरः** An oarsman, a sailor.

**प्रतितालः** A kind of *Tala* in music; कान्तारः समराख्यश्च वकुण्डो वाञ्छितस्तथा । कथिताः शङ्करेणैव चत्वारः प्रतितालकाः ॥ Sami-gitasāra.

**प्रतिताली** The key of a door.

**प्रतिदर्शनम्** Seeing, perceiving.

**प्रतिदा** 3 U. 1 To exchange, barter; तिलिभ्यः प्रतियच्छति मापान्. -2 To give back, return, restore; अथापि कोप-विमुखीकृतगन्धुकामा नोक्तं वचः प्रतिददाति यदैव वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 36. -3 To recompensate. -4 To give as a reward.

**प्रतिदत्त** p. p. Returned, restored.

**प्रतिदानम्** 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). -2 Barter, exchange.

**प्रतिदेय** a. To be returned &c. -**यम्** A pawn, pledge. -2 An article purchased and given back.

**प्रतिदारणम्** 1 Fighting, battle. -2 Splitting.

**प्रतिदिवन्** m. 1 A day. -2 The sun.

**प्रतिदीप्त** p. p. Flaming against.

**प्रतिदुग्ध** n. Fresh milk.

**प्रतिदूषित** a. Defiled, contaminated.

**प्रतिदृश्** 1 P. 1 To see, behold. -2 To know, become aware.

**प्रतिदृष्ट** p. p. 1 Beheld. -2 Come in sight, become visible. -3 Famous, celebrated.

**प्रतिदुष्ट** m. One who seeks to injure in return.

**प्रतिधा** 3 U. 1 To place or lay on. -2 To return, offer. -3 To offer, present.

-5 To use, employ. -6 To begin, commence. -7 To draw near, approach (as the night); (mostly Vedic in these senses). -8 To restrain.

**प्रतिधा** A draught.

**प्रतिधानम्** 1 Putting on. -2 Taking measures.

**प्रतिधिः** 1 Food. -2 (Vedic) A cross-piece on the pole of a carriage.

**प्रतिधावनम्** Assailing, attacking.

**प्रतिध्वनिः**, -**प्रतिध्वानः** An echo, reverberation; ध्रुव-पदरवस्थेयामेव प्रतिध्वनिमध्वनि N.

**प्रतिध्वस्त** p. p. 1 Down-cast. -2 Sunk, hanging down.

**प्रतिनद्** 1 P. 1 To resound, echo. -2 To answer with a shout. -**Caus.** To fill with noise, make resonant; Śānti. 2. 17; स्वस्थस्थिताण्डजकुलप्रतिनादितानि (उपवनानि) R. 3. 14.

**प्रतिनादः** An echo, a reverberation (also प्रतिनिनदः in this sense).

**प्रतिनादित** a. Resounding, echoing.

**प्रतिनन्द** 1 P. 1 To bless; तौ गुरुर्गुह्यं च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दतुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 7. 146; Ku. 7. 87. -2 To welcome, congratulate, hail with joy, receive gladly; प्रतिनय स तां पूजाम् Mb.; Ms. 2. 54. -3 To accept cheerfully; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनयन् मूर्ध्ना Ku. 3. 2. -4 To address kindly, show devotion. -**Caus.** To delight, gratify.

**प्रतिनन्दनम्** 1 Congratulating, welcoming. -2 Thanks giving.

**प्रति (ती) नाहः** A flag, banner.

**प्रतिनिधा** 3 U. 1 To substitute, put in the place of. -2 To slight, disregard. -3 To order.

**प्रतिनिधिः** 1 A representative, substitute; सोऽभवत् प्रतिनिधिर्न कर्मणा R. 11. 13; 1. 81; 4. 54; 5. 63; 9. 40. अलीशाहात् प्रतिनिधि तस्य शैलस्य सर्वथा Śiva B. 28. 4. -2 A deputy, vicegerent. -3 Substitution. -4 A surety. -5 An image, likeness, picture.

**प्रतिनिपातः** Falling down, alighting.

**प्रतिनियत** a. 1 Settled, predestined; विधिनिश्चयः सोऽपि प्रतिनियतकर्मकलदः Bh. 2. 94. -2 Firm, unshakable; विपद्भाणां हेतोः प्रतिनियतधैर्यानुभवतः Mv. 6. 34.

**प्रतिनियमः** 1 A general rule. -2 A separate allotment; जननमरणकरणानां प्रतिनियमाद्युपपत्तं प्रवृत्तेः Śāh. K. 18. -3 A strict rule applying only to a particular case.

**प्रतिनिर्जित** p. p. 1 Vanquished, subdued. -2 Re-scinded.

**प्रतिनिर्देश** a. That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it;



cf. the instance given in K. P. 7; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्तात्र एवास्तमेति च, where ताम्र is repeated to show that the sun that rises red sets also red.

**प्रतिनिर्यातनम्** 1 Retribution, retaliation. -2 Returning, giving back.

**प्रतिनिविष्ट** a. Perverse, obstinate, hardened. -Comp. -मूर्खः a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमुखजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

**प्रतिनिवेशः** Obstinacy, obduracy.

**प्रतिनिवर्तनम्** Returning, return. -2 Turning away from.

**प्रतिनिष्क्रयः** Retaliation, retribution.

**प्रतिनिष्पृत** p. p. Cleansed, winnowed.

**प्रतिनुद** 6 U. To ward off, repel, repulse.

**प्रतिनोदः** Repelling, repulse.

**प्रतिपद** 4 A. 1 To step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself to; उमासुखं तु प्रतिपद्य लोलाद् द्विसंश्रयो प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मीः Ku. 1. 43. -2 To enter upon, step upon, take, follow (as a way &c.); इतः पन्थानं प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4; प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमर्हं तव Ku. 4. 10. -3 To arrive at, reach, attain: मरणमप्यपराः प्रतिपदिरे Si. 6. 16. -4 To get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवलं त्रियं प्रतिपदे सकलान् गुणानपि R. 8. 5, 13; 4. 1, 41; 11. 34; 12. 7; 19. 55; तदोत्तमविदां लोकानमलान् प्रतिपद्यते Bg. 14. 14; Si. 10. 63. -5 To accept, take to; प्रतिपत्तुमृगं घटते च न तव नृपयोग्यमर्हणम् Si. 15. 22; 16. 24. -6 To recover, recobtain, regain, receive; प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभान् प्रतिपद्यते जन्तुः S. 6. 31; Ku. 4. 16; 7. 22. -7 To admit, acknowledge; न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां चेन्मतासि मेधिलि Bk. 8. 95; S. 5. 23; प्रमदाः पतिवर्मणा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनेरपि Ku. 4. 33. -8 To hold, grasp, seize; सुमन्त्रप्रतिपन्नरश्मिभिः R. 14. 47; -9 To consider, regard, deem, look upon; तद्वस्तुर्ग्रहणमेव राघवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थयुत्तरम् R. 11. 79. -10 To undertake, promise to do, take in hand; निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद् हि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18; कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् Ku. 3. 14; R. 10. 40. -11 To assent or agree to, consent; तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय R. 15. 93. -12 To do, perform, practise, observe; आचारं प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4; V. 2 'do the formal obeisance'; शान्तमर्हतां प्रतिपद्यन्म Mu. 4. 18 'act up to or obey'. -13 To act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one (with gen. or loc.); स कालयनधापि किं कृष्णं प्रत्यपद्यत Hariv.; स भवान् मातृपितृवदस्मासु प्रतिपद्यताम् Mb.; कथमर्हं प्रतिपत्स्ये S. 5; न युक्तं भवतास्मासु प्रतिपत्तुमसांप्रतम् Mb. -14 To give or return (as a reply); कथं प्रतिवचनमपि न प्रतिपद्ये Mu. 6; न जाने किं तातः प्रतिपत्स्यत इति S. 4. -15 To perceive, become aware of. -16 To know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. -17 To roam, wander. -18 To take place, occur. -19 To restore. -20 To permit, allow. -21 To take place, happen. -22 To go back, return. (-Caus.) 1 To give, present, bestow,

confer upon, impart; अर्थिभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानमिनिशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धि पराम् Bh. 2. 16; Ms. 11. 4; गुणवते कन्या प्रतिपादनीया S. 4. -2 To substantiate, prove, establish by proof; उक्तमेवार्थमुदाहरणेन प्रतिपादयति. -3 To explain, expound. -4 To bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place) -5 To regard, consider. -6 To assert, declare to be, represent. -7 To procure. -8 To effect, accomplish. -9 To communicate, teach. -10 To appoint to, install (loc.). -11 To prepare, get ready. -12 To dispose off; एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यते SB on MS 4. 2. 21

**प्रतिपत्तिः** f. 1 Getting, acquirement, gain; चन्द्रलोक-प्रतिपत्तिः; स्वर्ग &c. -2 Perception, observation, consciousness, (right) knowledge; वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1; तयोरभेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vās. -3 Assent, compliance, acceptance; प्रतिपत्तिपरानुसूखी Bk. 8. 95 'averse from compliance, unyielding'. -4 Admission, acknowledgment. -5 Assertion, statement. -6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement. -7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure; वयस्य का प्रतिपत्तिरत्र M. 4; Xu. 5. 42; विषाद-उत्तमप्रतिपत्तिविरहितं सैन्यम् R. 3. 40 'which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay'. -8 Performance, doing, proceeding with; प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. 15. 75. -9 Resolution, determination; कैकेय्याः प्रतिपत्तिर्हि कथं स्यान्मम वेदने Rām. 2. 22. 16; व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 65. -10 News, intelligence; कर्मसिद्धावाशु प्रतिपत्तिमानय Mu. 4; S. 6. -11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful behaviour; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया S. 4. 17; 7. 1; R. 14. 22; 15. 12; तत् कस्मादेतस्मिन् महाशुभावे प्रतिपत्तिमूढा तिष्ठसि Nāg. 1; यस्य महाशुभावे वाग्मात्रेणापि अकृतप्रतिपत्तिः अदक्षिणति मां संभावयिष्यति Nāg. 2. -12 A method, means. -13 Intellect, intelligence. -14 Use, application. -15 Promotion, preform, exaltation. -16 Fame, renown, reputation. -17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. -18 Conviction, proof. -19 A rite from which no advantage accrues. -20 The concluding portion of an action. (In Daṇḍavivēka, G. O. S. 52, p. 259, it means punishment of an offence.) -21 Disposing of a matter or a thing which has served the purpose of something else; यद् येन प्रयोजनेन सम्बद्धमुपयति तत् तदर्थमेव न्यायम् । तस्यान्यत्र गमने प्रतिपत्तिरित्येतदुपपद्यते SB. on MS. 4. 2. 19. Also cf. एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यत इति SB. on MS. 4. 2. 22; cf. also प्रतिपत्तिश्च विविककरणेन उपकरोति SB. on MS. 6. 4. 3. Hence प्रतिपत्ति-कर्मन् means 'a mere disposal' (as opposed to अर्थकर्मन्); किं शाखाप्रहरणं प्रतिपत्तिकर्म उत्तार्थकर्मति SB. on MS. 4. 2. 10. -22 giving (दान); अपात्रे प्रतिपत्तिः Mb. 12. 26. 31; दानवारिरसिकाय विभूतेर्वैश्वि तदस्मि सुतरां प्रतिपत्तिम् N. 21. 63. -23 Remedy (प्रतिविधान); प्रतिपत्तिं कां प्रत्यपद्यत मामकाः Mb. 7. 46. 3. -Comp. -दक्ष a. knowing how to act. -पटहः a kind of kettle drum. -पराङ्मुख a. obstinate, unyielding; Bk. -प्रदानम् Conferring promotion. -भेदः difference -वैद्व्यमसिमन्याय प्रतिपत्तिविशारदः Mb. 1. 227. 16.



**प्रतिपत्तिम्** a. 1 Intelligent, -2 Active, prompt. -3 Celebrated, famous. -4 Noble, dignified.

**प्रतिपद्** f. 1 Access, entrance, way. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Intelligence, intellect. -4 The first day of a lunar fortnight. -5 A kettle-drum. -6 An introductory stanza. -7 Rank. -Comp. -चन्द्रः the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people; प्रतिपच्चन्द्रनिर्भोऽयमात्मजः R. 8. 65. -तृथम् a kind of kettle-drum.

**प्रतिपदा**, -द्दी The first day of a lunar fortnight.

**प्रतिपन्न** p. p. 1 Gained, obtained. -2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. -3 Undertaken, commenced. -4 Promised, engaged. -5 Agreed to, assented to; admitted, acknowledged. -6 Known, learnt, understood. -7 Answered, replied. -8 Proved, demonstrated; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनेरपि Ku. 4. 33. -9 Approached, reached. -10 Conquered, overcome. -11 Conversant with, proficient in.

**प्रतिपादक** a. (-दिका f.) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, imparting. -2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. -4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. -5 Effective, accomplishing.

**प्रतिपादनम्** 1 Giving, granting bestowing. -2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating. -4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment. -5 Causing, producing. -6 Repeated action, practice. -7 Commencement; त्रेताविमोक्ष-समये द्वारप्रतिपादने Mb. 12. 141. 14. -8 Giving back, restoring. -9 Entrusting, appointing. -10 Action, worldly conduct.

**प्रतिपादयितु** m. 1 A teacher, instructor. -2 A giver, bestower. -3 A demonstrator.

**प्रतिपादित** p. p. 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented; यस्याः पितेव प्रतिपादितायाः Śi. 3. 36. -2 Established, proved, demonstrated. -3 Explained, expounded. -4 Declared, asserted. -5 Caused, produced. -6 Suddenly appeared, manifested; स वै तदैव प्रतिपादितां गिरं देवीं परिज्ञात-परास्मिर्णयः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

**प्रतिपाद्य** a. To be treated, discussed, explained, propounded.

**प्रतिपाद्यमान** a. Given, offered; ह्यर्थेभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानम-निशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धिं पराम् Bh.

**प्रतिपादुक** a. 1 Producing, causing. -2 Ascertaining. -3 Making manifest or clear.

**प्रतिपानम्** Water for drinking. -2 Drinking, giving a drink; अश्वाणां प्रतिपानं च खादन् चैन सोऽन्वशात् Rām. 2. 90. 47.

**प्रतिपाल** -Caus. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend. -2 To wait for, await; महाराज तद् किं प्रतिपाल्यते Nāg. 5. -3 To act up to, obey. -4 To nourish, foster, rear. -5 To keep, maintain, observe, follow.

**प्रतिपालकः** A protector, guardian.

**प्रतिपालनम्** Guarding, protecting, defending. -2 Observance, following, practising; शृणु सखि साधनमेकं न दुलप्रतिपालनं धेयः Udb.

**प्रतिपालित** p. p. 1 Protected, cherished. -2 Observed, practised, followed.

**प्रतिपिष्ट** p. p. 1 Rubbed. -2 Struck against each other (as swords). -3 Bruised, crushed.

**प्रतिपीडनम्** Oppressing, molesting.

**प्रतिपूज** 10. U. 1 To salute in return. -2 To honour, salute respectfully, esteem; प्रतिपूज्य वचस्तेषाम् Bhāg. 1. 2. 1. -3 To commend, approve.

**प्रतिपूजनम्**, -पूजा 1 Doing homage, showing respect. -2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies.

**प्रतिपूजित** p. p. 1 Saluted in return. -2 Honoured, respectfully treated.

**प्रतिपू** Caus. 1 To fill up, fill completely. -2 To satisfy, gratify.

**प्रतिपूरणम्** 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Injecting (a fluid &c.). -3 Congestion (of the head).

**प्रतिपूर्ण** a. Expanded, broad; प्रतिपूर्णं च जघनम् Rām. 2. 9. 42.

**प्रतिप्रणामः** An obeisance in return.

**प्रतिप्रदानम्** 1 Returning, restoring. -2 Giving in marriage.

**प्रतिप्रभा** Reflection.

**प्रतिप्रयाणम्** Return, retreat.

**प्रतिप्रश्नः** 1 A question asked in return. -2 An answer.

**प्रतिप्रसवः** 1 A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception); तुजकाभ्यां कर्तार इत्यस्य प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं (याजकादिभेदः) Sk. -2 A contrary effect.

**प्रतिप्रस्थातृ** m. An epithet of a priest who assists the Adhvaryū.

**प्रतिप्रस्थानम्** 1 Joining the opposite party, going over to the enemy. -2 The office of the प्रतिप्रस्थातृ. प्रतिप्रस्था-निक = relating to this office; प्रतिप्रस्थानिकं कर्म-साधयितुं कुर्यात् Mb. 5. 141. 42.



**प्रतिप्रहारः** A counter-blow, a blow in return.

**प्रतिप्लवनम्** Leaping back.

**प्रतिफल** 1 P. 1 To be reflected. -2 To rebound, recoil. -3 To requite, return.

**प्रतिफलः, -प्रतिफलनम्** 1 A reflection, reflected image, an image or shadow. स्फुरन्नागरत्नस्फटिकमयभित्तिप्रतिफलम् *Ā. L. 14*; न विम्ब त्वद्विम्बप्रतिफलनलाभादरुणितम् *Ā. L. 1*. -2 Remuneration, requital. -3 Retaliation, retribution.

**प्रतिफलित** a. 1 Reflected; शिष्टैः कृष्ट्वा स्वचेतःप्रतिफलित-  
व्यारम्भमात्रप्रविष्टान् *Mv. 6. 25*. -2 Returned, requited.

**प्रतिफुल्लक** a. Blossoming, full-blown.

**प्रतिबन्ध** 9 P. 1 To tie, fasten, bind (to); पीतप्रति-  
बद्धवत्साम् (धेनुम्) *R. 2. 1*. -2 To fix upon, direct to-  
wards; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku. 7. 91*. -3 To inlay,  
set, incase; यदि मणिम्रपुणि प्रतिबध्यते *Pt. 1. 75*; बहलानुराग-  
कुलविन्ददलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिव्यलयम् *Śi. 9. 8*. -4 To obstruct,  
hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out; प्रतिबध्नाति हि  
श्रेयः मूयपूजाव्यतिक्रमः *R. 1. 79*. -5 To stop, interrupt;  
मैनमन्तरा प्रतिबन्धीतम् *Ś. 6*.

**प्रतिबद्ध** p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened to; वनाय पीत-  
प्रतिबद्धवत्साम् यशोधनो धेनुमुपेसुमोच *R. 2. 1*. -2 Connected  
with, harmonizing with; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku. 7. 91*.  
-3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded. -4 Set, inlaid;  
यस्याः पुरा परिचयप्रतिबद्धबीजम् *Mal. 10. 21*. -5 Furnished  
with, possessing. -6 Entangled, involved. -7 Kept at  
a distance. -8 Disappointed. -9 Fixed, directed. -10  
Attached or hanging to. -11 Excluded, cut off. -12  
(In phil.) Invariably and inseparably connected and  
implied (as fire in smoke). -13 Wreathed (as a  
garland); सखि एकपार्श्वविषमप्रतिबद्धा खलेषा रचना *Mal. 2*.

**प्रतिव (च) न्दी** f. A retort; हृदाभिनय्य प्रतिबन्धनुत्तरः  
*N. 9. 17*. See प्रतिबन्धी.

**प्रतिबन्ध** 1 Binding or tying to. -2 Obstruction,  
impediment, obstacle; स तपःप्रतिबन्धमनुया *R. 8. 80*; *Mv. 5. 4*; सिद्धानामसाधनमनवतारणमप्रवेशनं वा प्रतिबन्धः, also प्रतिबन्धः  
प्रयोगे ..... कोशद्वयः *Kau. A. 2. 7. 26*. -3 Opposition,  
resistance. -4 Investment, blockade, siege. -5 Con-  
nection. -6 Cessation. -7 Disappointment. -8 (In-  
phil.) Invariable and inseparable connection.

**प्रतिबन्धक** a. (-न्धिका f.) 1 Binding, fastening.  
-2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. -3 Resisting,  
opposing. -कः A branch, shoot.

**प्रतिबन्धनम्** 1 Binding, tying. -2 Confinement.  
-3 Obstructing, impeding.

**प्रतिबन्धवत्** a. Full of obstacles, beset with difficulties.

**प्रतिबन्धित** 1 Fastened. -2 Hindered. -3 Impeded, obstructed.

**प्रतिबन्धिः, -न्धी** f. 1 An objection. -2 An argument  
which equally affects the other side. (प्रतिबन्धि m. also  
in this sense).

**प्रतिबन्धता** Opposition, refutation; प्रबन्धतास्तु प्रति-  
बन्धता न ते *N. 9. 37*.

**प्रतिबाध** 1 *Ā. 1* To repel, ward or keep off. -2 To  
check, restrain. -3 To pain, distress.

**प्रतिबाधक** a. 1 Repelling, keeping off. -2 Prevent-  
ing, obstructing.

**प्रतिबाधनम्** Repelling, keeping off, rejecting.

**प्रतिबाधिन** a. Obstructing. -m. An adversary,  
opponent.

**प्रतिबिम्बनम्** 1 Reflection. -2 Comparison; दृष्टान्तः  
पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिम्बनम् *K. P. 10*.

**प्रतिबिम्बयति** Den. P. To reflect.

**प्रतिबिम्बित** a. Reflected, mirrored.

**प्रतिबुध** 4 *Ā. 1* To wake, wake up, awaken; तस्य  
सोऽर्हनिशस्यान्ते प्रसुप्तं प्रतिबुध्यते *Ms. 1. 74*; *Y. 1. 330*. -2 To  
perceive, be conscious, know. -*Caus. 1* To awaken,  
rouse from sleep; प्रियया प्रतिबोध्यमानमपि सुप्तम् (हृत्हृदयम्)  
*Ś. 6. 7*. -2 To inform, make known, acquaint with,  
communicate; भावितात्मा मुवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् *R. 1. 74*;  
*Śi. 6. 8*. -3 To charge or entrust with.

**प्रतिबुध** p. p. 1 Awakened, roused, wide awake; प्रति-  
बुद्धापि किं करिष्यामि *Ś. 4*; *Mal. 4*; *Ms. 1. 74*. -2 Restored to  
consciousness. -3 Opened, blown; अप्रतिबुद्धोऽपि चूतप्रसवोऽत्र  
बन्धनमग्नसुरभिर्भवति *Ś. 6*. -4 Illuminated, enlightened.  
-5 Great, exalted. -6 Recognized, observed. -7 Cele-  
brated, known.

**प्रतिबुद्धिः** f. 1 Awakening. -2 Hostile purpose or  
intention.

**प्रतिबोधः** 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened;  
तद्विहितमर्हसि शिथे प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे *R. 8. 54*; अप्रतिबोधा-  
शायिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again'; *Ki. 6. 12*;  
*12. 48*. -2 Perception, knowledge. -3 Instruction. -4  
Reason, reasoning faculty; किमुत याः प्रतिबोधवत्यः *Ś. 5. 22*.  
-5 Recollection; समोदः खलु विस्मयनीयो न प्रतिबोधः *Ś. 6*.

**प्रतिबोधक** a. 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, inform-  
ing. -कः A teacher, instructor.

**प्रतिबोधन** a. Awakening. -नम् 1 Awakening. -2  
Instructing, informing. -3 Knowledge, refinement,  
enlightenment; *Pt. 1*. -ना Awakening, recovering  
consciousness.

**प्रतिबोधित** p. p. 1 Awakened. -2 Instructed, taught.

**प्रतिव** 1 *Ā. 1* To refuse, deny. -2 (Ā.) To refuse, deny.



प्रतिभञ्ज् 1 U. 1 To receive back (as a share).  
-2 To fall to one's share.

**प्रतिभागः** 1 Division. -2 A share, portion (given to a king as a tax) of one's income, generally a sixth part; cf. षष्ठ्यंशत्वेति धर्म एषः §. 5. 4; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिपद्भागहारिणम् । तमाहुः सर्वलोकस्य समप्रमलहारकम् ॥ Ms. 8. 308.

**प्रतिभा** २ P. 1 To shine, appear bright or luminous; प्रतिभान्त्यद्य वनानि केतकीनाम् Ghat. 15. -२ To show oneself, become manifest. -३ To seem, appear; श्रीरलङ्घ्रिपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Ś. 2. 10; R. 2. 47; Ku. 2. 38; 6. 54. -४ To occur to, come into the mind of; as in नीतरे प्रतिभाति मे, इति प्रतिभाति मे मनः. -५ To fall to the lot or share of. -६ To seem fit or proper; appear good, please to; सा भार्या प्रतिभाति मे Ks; Pt. 3.

**प्रतिमा 1** An appearance, a look. -2 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect, understanding; सभेव भीमा विदधे गणनां निद्रा निरासे प्रतिमागुण्यस्य Ki. 16. 27; Vikr. 1. 18, 23. -4 Genius, bright conception, vivid imagination; (प्रज्ञा नवनवोन्मेषशालिनी प्रतिमा मता Rudra.). -8 An image, reflection. -6 Audacity, impudence. -7 Suitableness, agreeableness; -8 Sudden appearance, manifestation (स्फूर्ति); प्रतिमा त्वस्ति मे काचिनां द्रुयामनुमान्तः Mb. 12. 260. 1. -9 Distraction (विक्षेप); निद्रा च प्रतिमां धैव ज्ञानाम्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (विनिवर्तयेत्); Mb. 12. 274. 7; 316. 14. -Comp. -अन्वित a. 1 endowed with genius, intelligent, -2 audacious, bold. -मुख a. 1 bold, confident. -2 quick-witted. -हानिः f. 1 darkness. -2 absence of intellect or genius.

प्रतिभात p. p. 1 Bright, luminous. -2 Known,  
understood.

**प्रतिभानम्** 1 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect or understanding, brightness of conception; दूतः स्यात् प्रतिभानवान् H. 3. 19. -3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind; काव्यबोधः प्रतिभानवत्वम् Māl. 3. 11; काव्ययोगेषु वागमिव प्रागल्भ्यं प्रतिभानवत्वं -4 Kau. 1. 9; दमघोषसुतेन कथनं प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवान् Śi. 16. 1. -5 Kau. 1. 9; Confidence, boldness, audacity.

प्रतिभानवत् a. 1 Splendid, bright. -2 Ready-witted, prompt. -3 Bold. -4 Intelligent; H. 3. 19: कश्चिज्ज्ञानपटो विद्वान् दक्षिणः प्रतिभानवान् Rām. 2. 100. 35.

प्रतिभावत् *a.* 1 Bright. -2 Intelligent, shrewd.  
-3 Confident, bold. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 The moon.  
-3 Fire.

प्रतिभावः Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाष 1. 1. To speak in return, reply or answer; 2. To tell, relate. -3 To say after one, speak after hearing. -4 To name, call; कर्मिणि तावन्मगीति प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः Śrut. 6. G. D. Naha Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Di

प्रतिभाषा An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभास् १  $\bar{A}$ . १ To shine. -२ To appear or look like. -३ To become clear, manifest oneself. -४ To be reflected.

प्रतिभासः 1 Occurring to, or flashing across, the mind at once, (sudden) perception; वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासा-  
देव K. P. 10. -2 A look, appearance. -3 Illusion.

प्रतिभासनम् Look, appearance, semblance.

प्रतिभिद् 7 U. 1 To break through, pierce, penetrate.  
 -2 To disclose, betray. -3 To reproach, abuse, censure :  
 प्रतिभिय कान्मपराधकम् Si. 9. 58; R. 19. 22. -4 To  
 reject, disown. -5 To touch, be in close contact with :  
 चन्द्रेण नित्यं प्रतिभिन्नमालिश्रजामनेः किं प्रपणं हरस्य Ku. 7. 35.

प्रतिभिन्न *p. p.* 1 Pierced through. -2 Closely connected with. -3 Divided.

प्रतिभेदः 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Discovery. -3 Betrayal.

प्रतिभेदनम् 1 Piercing, penetrating. -2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving. -3 Putting out (as the eyes). -4 Dividing.

प्रतिभूः A bail, surety, guarantee; सौभाग्यलाभप्रतिभूः  
पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 9; Y. 2. 10, 54; N. 14. 4; सहस्राहिन्यः  
प्रतिभुवः ..... अस्य कर्मच्छेदं वेद्युः Kau. A. 2. 7. 25; वध  
प्रतिभूवो विभेदोऽपि शक्ये न प्रार्थयन्ति स्म नराः परेभ्यः B.  
Ch. 2. 10; यदि मे प्रतिभूधतुर्गु राजन् भवति त्वं न तपोवन् श्रियस्य  
B. Ch. 5. 34.

प्रतिभावः Counter-part.

प्रतिभोगः Enjoyment.

प्रतिभोजनम् Prescribed diet.

प्रतिमन्त्रणम् An answer, reply.

**प्रतिमर्शः** A powder used as a sternutatory.

प्रतिमा ३, ४  $\bar{A}$ . To compare, liken.

**प्रतिमा** *m.* Ved. A creator, maker. -**मा** 1 An image, a likeness, statue, figure, an idol; परः परार्थप्रतिमागृहमाः R. 16. 39. -2 Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'like, similar, or equal to'; देवप्रतिमा, अप्रतिम &c.; गुरोः कृशाग्रप्रतिमा R. 2. 49; पतव्यस्तदप्रतिमस्तपोनिधिः Śi. 1. 12. -3 A reflection, reflected image; सुखमिन्द्र-हृज्ज्वलकपोलमत्तः प्रतिमाचञ्चलं सुदृशामविशाय Śi. 9. 48. 73; R. 7. 64; 12. 100. -4 A measure, extent. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. -6 A symbol. -**Comp.** -**गत** *a.* present in an idol. -**गृहम्**, -**गेहम्** A statue-house; Pratiṃś 3; R. 16. 39. -**चन्द्रः** the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; उवास प्रतिमाचन्द्रः प्रसन्ननामपामिव R. 10. 65; so प्रतिमिन्द्रः, प्रतिनाशशाहः. -**परिचारकः** an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमानम् 1 A model, pattern: सोऽमुनेन हतः कर्णः  
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-3 Likeness, similitude, similarity; हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति M&L. 9. 3. -4 A weight; रत्नसारफलकुश्यानामर्धप्रतिवर्णक-प्रतिमानमानोन्मानावमानभाण्डम् Kau. Ā. 2. 7. 25. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks and below the वाहिः; Mb. 8. 28. 38; also 6. 46. 29; पृथुप्रतिमानभाग &c. Śi. 5. 36, Mātanga L. 5. 7; 6. 8. -6 A reflection. -7 A picture. -8 Ved. An adversary.

प्रतिमित *p. p.* 1 Imitated, copied. -2 Compared. -3 Reflected.

प्रतिमार्गकः The city of Hariścandra i. e. the magical illusion of a city in the sky; हरिश्चन्द्रपुरं शोभमुद्रकः प्रतिमार्गकः Trikaṇḍaśeṣa.

प्रतिमुक्त 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release, set free; वृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य R. 4. 43; अमुं तुरङ्गं प्रतिमुक्तुमर्हसि 3. 46. -2 To put on, wear, accoutre or arm oneself with; प्रतिमुखं युञ्जं यज्ञोपवीतम्. -3 To quit, leave, abandon. -4 To throw, cast, or discharge at. -5 To pay off (a debt.). -6 To return, restore. -7 To fasten, bind; तमेकदा मणिं कण्ठे प्रतिमुच्य महाप्रभम् Bhāg. 10. 56. 13. -8 To assume a form. -Caus. 1 To liberate, release. -2 To rescue, save, deliver.

प्रतिमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Put on, worn, applied. -2 Tied, bound, fastened; Bhāg. 3. 18. 10. -3 Armed, accoutred. -4 Liberated, released. -5 Restored, returned. -6 Flung, hurled. -7 Thrown, cast.

प्रतिमुहुः = (emphatic for मुहुः) Often and often; प्रतिमुहुर्ज्ञातितप्रेयसी N. 20. 161.

प्रतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणम् Liberation, deliverance; प्रतिमोक्षणम् remission (of taxes).

प्रतिमोचनम् 1 Loosening. -2 Requital, retaliation, retribution; वैरप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14. 41. -3 Liberation, release.

प्रतिवृत्ति 1 Ā. To try; वयमप्याश्रमपीडा यथा न भविष्यति तथा प्रतिवृत्तिष्यामहे Ś. 1. 32/33 (v. l.) -Caus. 1 To restore, return. -2 To retaliate, requite.

प्रतिवृत्त *a.* 1 Troubling about. -2 Active, vigorous. -त्नः 1 An effort, endeavour, exertion. -2 Preparation, elaboration; 'प्रतिवृत्तस्तु संस्कारः' Vaijayanti; सुगन्धितामप्रतिवृत्तपूर्वां विभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54. -3 Making complete or perfect. -4 Imparting a new quality or virtue; सतो गुणान्तराधानं प्रतिवृत्तः Kāṣi. on P. II. 3. 53. -5 Wish, desire. -6 Opposition, resistance. -7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. -8 Making captive, taking prisoner. -9 Favour. -10 Acting well or properly. -11 Comprehension.

प्रतिव्यातनम् Requital, retaliation; as in वैरप्रतिव्यातनम्; अयं हि कालोऽस्य दुर्गमनो वै पार्थस्य वैरप्रतिव्यातनाय Mb. 8. 90. 14.

प्रतिव्याप्ति 2. Nanaji, Deshmukh Library, Bhopal, Bhamu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha  
विदधे विद्याया पृथ्वी पृथिव्याः प्रतिव्यातनेव Śi. 3. 34.

प्रतिव्यम् 1 P. To restore, return; Bhāg.

प्रतिव्या 2 P. 1 To go back, return; एतावदुक्त्वा प्रतिव्यातु-कामं शिष्यं महर्षेर्नृपतिर्निषिध्य R. 5. 18; 8. 91. -2 To equal, be a match for; अयं वृषः कः प्रतिव्याति कर्मभिः Bhāg. 5. 15. 9. -3 To be returned, requited; या माडभजन्दुर्जरेहृष्टखलाः संवृच्य तद्वत् प्रतिव्यातु साधुना Bhāg. 10. 32. 22.

प्रतिव्यात *a.* 1 Resisted, opposed. -2 Turned, returned. -Comp. -निद्र *a.* a awakened, awake. -बुद्धि *a.* one whose mind is turned towards.

प्रतिव्यानम् Return, retreat.

प्रतिवृद्ध 4 Ā. To encounter in fight, oppose.

प्रतिवृद्धम् Fighting against.

प्रतियोधः, प्रतियोधिन *m.* An adversary, opponent.

प्रतियोगः 1 Being or forming a counter-part of anything. -2 Opposition, resistance; यत्तः परेषां प्रतियोगशक्तिः Bhāg. 4. 10. 22; 5. 14. 1. -3 Contradiction. -4 Co-operation. -5 An antidote, a remedy. -6 A rejoinder; प्रतियोगार्थिनी काचित् वृद्धीना नूतनवर्गम् Bu. Ch. 4. 41.

प्रतियोगिक *a.* Antithetical, correlative, relative.

प्रतियोगिन *a.* 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding. -2 Related or corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of (anything); often used in works on Nyāya; as a घट is the प्रतियोगी of घटाभाव; (यस्याभावो विवक्ष्यते स प्रतियोगी). -3 Co-operating with. -4 Equally matched. -*m.* 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; आर्थो विरोधः शक्तेन जातो नः प्रतियोगिना Mv. 2. 7; दहत्यशेषं प्रतियोगि-नम् Vikr. 1. 117. -2 A counter-part, match. -3 A partner, an associate. -4 An object dependent upon another. -5 A counter-part, counter-entity; प्रतियोगि-ज्ञानाधीनज्ञानविषयत्वमभावलक्षणम्.

प्रतियोगिता, -त्वम् 1 Opposition. -2 Dependent existence. -3 Being a counter-part. -4 Partnership, co-operation.

प्रतियोद्ध 1 An opponent, adversary. -2 One who begins a battle.

प्रतियोधनम् Assailing in turn.

प्रतिरक्षणम्, -रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

प्रतिरत *a.* Delighting in, zealous for.

प्रतिरम्भः Passion, rage.

प्रतिरुद्ध 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop; oppose, resist. -2 To blockade, besiege. -3 To impair, disable. -4 To blame, accuse. -5 To hide, conceal.

प्रतिरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered. -2 Interrupted. -3 Impaired. -4 Disabled. -5 Invested, blockaded.



**प्रतिरोधः** 1 Impediment, obstruction, hindrance. -2 Siege, blockade. -3 An opponent. -4 Concealing. -5 Theft, robbery. -6 Censure, despising.

**प्रतिरोधक, प्रतिरोधिन, -दृष्ट** a. 1 Obstructing. -2 Besieging. -m. 1 An opponent. -2 A robber, thief; कोदण्डपाणि निनदप्रतिरोधकानामापातदुःप्रसहमाविरभूदनीकम् M. 5. 10; Śi. 1. 32. -3 An obstacle.

**प्रतिरोधनम्** Opposing, obstructing; स हि स्वाम्यादतिकामेदृत्तानां प्रतिरोधनात् Ms. 9. 93.

**प्रतिरूढ** p. p. 1 Entered, possessed. -2 Established again. -3 Imitated; गतिस्मितप्रद्वेषभाषणादिषु प्रियाः प्रियस्य प्रतिरूढमूर्त्यः Bhāg. 10. 30. 3.

**प्रतिलभ्** 1 Ā. 1 To recover, regain. -2 To get, obtain. -3 To learn, understand. -4 To expect.

**प्रतिलम्भः** 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving. -2 Censure, abuse, reviling; अन्यतः कथमदः प्रतिलम्भः N.

**प्रतिलाभः** Taking or obtaining back, taking, getting.

**प्रतिलिखित** p. p. Answered.

**प्रतिलेखनम्, -ना** The regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use.

**प्रतिवच्** 2 P. To speak in reply, answer, reply to; न चेद्रहस्यं प्रतिवक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5. 40; R. 3. 47.

**प्रतिवचनम्** 1 An answer, reply, परभूतविरुद्धं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् Ś. 4. 9; न ददाति प्रतिवचनं विक्रयकाले शठो वणिक् मौनी Kalāvilāsa. -2 An echo. -3 A dependent or final clause in a sentence.

**प्रतिवक्तव्य** a. 1 To be replied, answered. -2 To be contradicted. -3 To be disputed.

**प्रतिवचस्** n. 1 An answer. -2 An echo.

**प्रतिवाक्य** a. Answerable. -कथम् A reply.

**प्रतिवाच्** f. 1 An answer, reply; पतिवाचमदत्त केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिममुजे Śi. 16. 25. -2 Calling out to. -3 Barking in return (as a dog).

**प्रतिवाचिकम्** An answer.

**प्रतिवद्** 1 P. 1 To speak in reply, answer; प्रियंवदः प्रत्यवदत् सुरेश्वरम् R. 3. 64. -2 To speak, utter. -3 To repeat. -4 To speak in opposition; किञ्चित् किञ्चित् प्रतिवदंस्त्वृष्णीमासं मुहुर्मुहुः Mb. 5. 136. 14.

**प्रतिवादः** 1 An answer, a rejoinder, reply. -2 Refusal, rejection; उद्यतस्य हि कामस्य प्रतिवादो न शस्यते Bhāg. 3. 22. 12.

**प्रतिवादिन्** a. 1 Answering, replying. -2 Contradicting. -m. 1 A defendant, respondent (in law); कारणे प्रतिवादिनि Y. -2 An opponent in general.

**प्रतिवध्** 1 P. To beat back, ward off.

**प्रतिवन्द्** 1 Ā To receive deferentially.

**प्रतिवप्** 1 P. 1 To sow. -2 Plant or fix in, implant; प्रत्युत्तस्येव दधिये U. 3. 46; Mā. 5. 10. -3 To set, stud (as with jewels); see प्रत्युत्.

**प्रतिवापः** Addition of substances to medicines either during or after decoction.

**प्रतिवर्णकम्** The rate of barter; रत्नसारफलकुप्यानामर्ध-प्रतिवर्णकप्रतिमानमानोन्मानावामानभाण्डम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25.

**प्रतिवर्तनम्** Returning.

**प्रतिवसथः** A village, settlement.

**प्रतिवहनम्** Leading back.

**प्रतिवाणिः** f. An answer, reply.

**प्रतिवारः, -प्रतिवारणम्** Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

**प्रतिवार्ता** Account, information, news, tidings.

**प्रतिवासिन्** a. (-नी f.) Dwelling near, neighbouring. -m. A neighbour.

**प्रतिविघातः** Striking back, defending.

**प्रतिविज्ञा** 9 P. To acknowledge gratefully.

**प्रतिविद्** I. 2 P. To acknowledge, receive. -II. 6 P. To get, obtain. -Caus. 1 To communicate, inform. -2 To deliver, give, grant. -3 restore.

**प्रतिविधा** 3 U. 1 To counteract, correct, repair, retaliate, remedy, take steps against; अर्थवाद एवः । दोषं तु मे कथितं कथय येन स प्रतिविधीयते U. 1; क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्येण Mu. 3. -2 To dispose, arrange, prepare. -3 To despatch, send. -4 To doom, condemn; U. 4.

**प्रतिविधातव्यम्** (impers.) Care should be taken; Rām.

**प्रतिविधानम्** 1 Counteracting, counter-working, taking steps against. -2 Arrangement, array. -3 Prevention. -4 Substituted ceremony, subsidiary rite.

**प्रतिविधिः** 1 Retaliation. -2 A remedy, means of counteracting; तत्र प्रतिविधिं सम्यगासन्नयोगेन साधये Bhāg. 10. 25. 16.

**प्रतिविभागः** Distribution, apportionment.

**प्रतिविच्छ** a. Rebellious.

**प्रतिविशिष्ट** a. 1 Most excellent. -2 Peculiar, better or worse.

**प्रतिविशेषः** Peculiarity, singularity.

**प्रतिविशेषणम्** Detailed specification.

**प्रतिवेशः** 1 A neighbour. -3 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood. -Comp. -वासिन् a. living



**प्रतिवेशिन** *a.* (—नी *f.*) A neighbour; दृष्टि हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणसिंहापरमदृष्टे दास्यसि S. D.; Mk. 3. 14.

**प्रतिवेद्यः** A neighbour.

**प्रतिवेष्टित** *p. p.* Rolled back, reverted.

**प्रतिव्याहारः** An answer, reply.

**प्रतिव्यूह** *p. p.* Drawn out in battle-array.

**प्रतिव्यूहः** 1 Arraying an army against an enemy.  
—2 A multitude, collection.

**प्रतिशक्** To be a match for.

**प्रतिशमः** Cessation; प्रतिज्ञातो हि भवता दुःखप्रतिशमो मम Mb. 5. 191. 29.

**प्रतिशयनम्** The act of lying down without food before a deity to secure some desired object.

**प्रतिशयित** *a.* One who lies down without food before a deity to secure his desired object; अनया च किलारमे प्रतिशयिताय स्त्रोरे समादिष्टम् Dk. 122.

**प्रतिशापः** A curse for curse, a curse in return.

**प्रतिशासनम्** 1 Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering. —2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend. —3 Counter-manding. —4 A rival command or authority; अप्रतिशासनं जगत् R. 8. 27 'completely under the sway of one ruler'.

**प्रतिशास्तिः** *f.* Sending on an errand.

**प्रतिशिष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Ordered, sent; दमघोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिमानवानय Si. 16. 1. —2 Dismissed, rejected. —3 Famous, celebrated.

**प्रतिशीन** *a.* Fluid, dropping.

**प्रतिशीर्षकम्** Redemption, ransom. (See Mallinātha's commentary on R. 2. 55 where he gives this word as a synonym of निष्कय.)

**प्रतिश्या, प्रतिश्यानम्, प्रतिश्यायः** A catarrh or cold; नारीप्रसङ्गः शिरसोऽभिज्ञापो धूमो रजः शीतमतिप्रतापः । संघारणं मूत्र-पुरीषयोश्च सद्यः प्रतिश्यायनिदानमुक्तम् ॥ Suar.

**प्रतिश्रयः** 1 A shelter, asylum; प्रतिश्रयार्थी तद्वेदम ब्राह्मणस्य जगाम ह Mb. 1. 165. 3. —2 A house, dwelling, residence; प्रतिश्रयं प्राप्य समीक्ष्य शून्यम् Rām. 3. 58. 19. Y. 1. 210. चण्डालश्चपचानां तु बहिर्ग्रामात् प्रतिश्रयः Ms. 10. 51. —3 An assembly. —4 A sacrificial hall. —5 Help, assistance. —6 A promise. —7 A receptacle. —8 A Jain-monastery. —9 An alms-house.

**प्रतिश्रु** 5 P. To promise (with dat. of person to whom the promise is made); तदर्थे प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरस्तद्विस्तृतम् R. 14. 29; 2. 65; 3. 67; 15. 4.

**प्रतिश्रु** 0-0 Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Bhiwari, Jalgaon. राजा श्रीमानसत्यप्रतिश्रवः Rām. 1. 11. 2. —2 An echo.

**प्रतिश्रवणम्** 1 Listening to; प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे शयानो न समाचरेत् Ms. 2. 195. —2 Promising, assenting; agreeing. —3 A promise. —4 Maintaining.

**प्रतिश्रुत्, प्रतिश्रुतिः** *f.* 1 A promise; इष्टं नः प्रति ते प्रतिश्रुतिरमुखाय स्वराहादिनी N. 5. 135. —2 An answer. —3 An echo, reverberation; वियद्वतः पुष्पकचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखराः करोति R. 13. 40; 16. 31; Si. 17. 42. —4 (Also प्रत्याश्रुत) The sacrificial formula "अस्ति श्रौषद्" spoken by the Āgnidhra priest in reply to the Adhvaryu priest who addresses him by saying ओ श्रावय; cf. 'अस्तु श्रौषदित्याग्निः प्रत्याश्रावयति' सत्यापाढसूत्र 2. 1.

**प्रतिश्रुत** *p. p.* Promised, agreed, assented to. —तम् A promise.

**प्रतिषिद्ध** 1 P. or Caus. 1 To prevent, ward off, restrain; Ms. 2. 206; इति शत्रुषु चेन्द्रियेषु च प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाप्रतौ R. 8. 23. —2 To forbid, prohibit; वृषतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पञ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74.

**प्रतिषिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. —2 Contradicted. —3 Refractory, perverse; प्रतिषिद्धाणि वामेया जातिः S. 6. 1/2 p.

**प्रतिषेधः** 1 Keeping or warding off, driving away, expulsion; अशेषविघ्नप्रतिषेधदक्षमन्त्राक्षतानामिव दिग्मुखेषु Vikr. 1. 8. —2 Prohibition; as in शास्त्रप्रतिषेधः; विधिप्रतिषेधयोः प्रतिषेधो बलीयान् SB. on MS. 10. 8. 2; प्राप्तिपूर्वो हि प्रतिषेधो भवति इति अवाक्यशेषता अध्यवसीयते SB. on MS. 10. 8. 22. —3 Denial, refusal. —4 Negation, contradiction. —5 A negative particle. —6 An exception. —7 (In Rhet.) Enforcing or reminding of a prohibition. —8 (In Drama.) An obstacle to obtaining the desired object. —Comp. —अक्षरम्, —उक्तिः *f.* words of denial, refusal; प्रतिषेधाक्षर-विरुद्धाभिरामम् S. 3. 24. —उपमा one of the several kinds of Upamā mentioned by Daṇḍin. It is thus explained: न जातु शक्तिरिन्द्रोस्ते मुखेन प्रतिगर्जितुम् । कलङ्किनो जडस्थेति प्रतिषेधोपमेव सा ॥ Kāv. 2. 34.

**प्रतिषेधक, —प्रतिषेध** *a.* 1 Warding off, prohibiting, preventing. —2 Preventive. —m. A hinderer, prohibitor.

**प्रतिषेधनम्** 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. —2 Prohibition. —3 Denial, refusal.

**प्रतिष्कः, —प्रतिष्कसः** A spy, messenger, an emissary.

**प्रतिष्कशः** 1 A spy, emissary. —2 A whip.

**प्रतिष्कपः** A whip, leather-thong.

**प्रतिष्ठव्य** *p. p.* Obstructed, impeded, stopped.

**प्रतिष्ठम्** Obstruction, impediment, resistance, opposition, obstacle; बाहुप्रतिष्ठमभिवृद्धमनुः R. 2. 32. 59.

**प्रतिष्ठा** 1 P. 1 To stand firm, be established. —2 To be supported. —3 To rest or depend upon. —4 To stay, abide, be situated. —5 To set (as the sun); उदेति च यतः



सूर्यो यत्र च प्रतिष्ठितः Mb. 7. 62. 11. -Caus. 1 To place firmly on, station. -2 To set up, erect, establish; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव; M. 1. 16. -3 To install, inaugurate (on a throne). -4 To entrust with, consign to. -5 To offer, present; पर्यङ्कमन्यास्तरणं नानारत्नविभूषितम् । तमपीच्छति वैदेही प्रतिष्ठापयितुं त्वयि Rām. 2. 22. 9.

प्रतिष्ठ a. 1 Famous. -2 Standing firmly (Ved.)

प्रतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position; धर्मो विश्वस्य जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mahānār. Up.; अलसचलिताङ्गुष्ठ-शिरसि प्रतिष्ठा त्वय्यासीत् Śivamhimna. 12. अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठम् Māl. 9; Ś. 7. 6. -2 A house, residence, home, habitation; अगाधसर्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21; 14. 5. -3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis; अप्रतिष्ठे रघुज्येष्ठे का प्रतिष्ठा कुलस्य नः U. 5. 25; अत्र खलु मे वंशप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 7; वंशः प्रतिष्ठा नीतः K. 280; Śi. 2. 34; असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीश्वरम् Bg. 16. 8; अहिंसाप्रतिष्ठया तत्सन्निधौ वैरत्यागः Pātañjala S. -4 Basis, foundation, site; as in रह-प्रतिष्ठा; लोकस्य नाभिर्जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mb. 12. 245. 27. -5 A prop, stay, support; (hence) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यक्ता मया नाम कुलप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 6. 24; द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य नः 3. 19; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7. 21. -6 High position, pre-eminence, high authority; किंप्रमाणमिदं काव्यं का प्रतिष्ठा महात्मनः Rām. 7. 94. 23; मया नामप्रतिष्ठार्थिना Mu. 2. 5. -7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः Rām. 1. 2. 15. (=U. 2. 5.). -8 Installation, inauguration; तं गच्छन्त्यसु ये विपत्तिषु पुनस्ते तत्प्रतिष्ठाशया Mu. 1. 14. -9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment (of one's desire); औलुक्कयमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Ś. 5. 6. -10 Tranquillity, rest, repose. -11 A receptacle. -12 The earth. -13 The consecration of an idol or image; चलाचलेति द्विविधा प्रतिष्ठा जीवमान्द्रिम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 13; cf. प्राणप्रतिष्ठा. -14 A limit, boundary. -15 The foot; अहोरात्राणि प्रतिष्ठा Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -16 Completion of a vow. -17 A ceremony for obtaining supernatural or magical powers.

प्रतिष्ठानम् 1 Basis, foundation. -2 Site, situation, position. -3 A resting place. -4 The foundation of a city. -5 A leg, foot. -6 Continuation; वंशप्रतिष्ठानकराः सर्वभूतेषु विद्युताः (पुत्राः) Rām. 1. 11. 18. -7 N. of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā and capital of the early kings of the lunar race; cf. V. 2. -8 N. of a town on the Godāvarī and capital of Śālivahana.

प्रतिष्ठापनम् 1 Placing, locating. -2 Installation, inauguration. -3 Consecrating or setting up of an idol. -4 Establishment, corroboration. -ना Counter-assertion.

\*प्रतिष्ठासु a. (Desid.) Desirous to stand firm; अभिचैत्रं प्रतिष्ठासुरासीत् कार्यद्वयाङ्गुलः Śi.

प्रतिष्ठापयितुं m. A founder.

प्रतिष्ठिका A basis, foundation.

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चं. इं. को. १११

प्रतिष्ठित p. p. 1 Set up, erected. -2 Fixed, established; तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57-58. -3 Placed, situated; अरिः संघायते नाभिर्नामो चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः Pt. 1. 81. -4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated; दिलीपान्तर्गते राज्ये तं निशम्य प्रतिष्ठितम् R. 4. 2. -5 Completed, effected; प्रतिष्ठितेऽद्विनि सन्ध्यामुपासीत Kau. A. 1. 19. -6 Prized, valued. -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Settled, determined. -9 Comprised, included; त्वयि सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम् Rām. 7. 76. 28. -10 Established in life, married. -11 Endowed; प्रतिष्ठितां द्वादशभिः Rām. 6. 48. 12 (com. पादद्वयवर्त्यङ्गुलिदशकं द्वे पादतले च एवं द्वादशभिः). -12 Applied, applicable; पतिप्र-प्रणिष्ठा मन्त्राः कन्यास्वेव प्रतिष्ठिताः Ms. 8. 226. -13 Conversant with. -14 Secured, got, acquired. -15 Decided, certain; यदि वा मन्यसे राज्यं हतमेकं प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 12. 32. 19. -16 Complete, finished; एवमेवा महाभाग प्रतिष्ठाने प्रतिष्ठिता । तीर्थयात्रा महापुण्या सर्वपापप्रमोचिनी ॥ Mb. 3. 85. 114. -तः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Tortoise; Gīrvāpa.

प्रतिष्ठितिः f. Ved. 1 Standing firmly. -2 A station, position.

प्रतिष्ठिका A water-basin (for bath); Gīrvāpa.

प्रतिसंयत्त p. p. Completely prepared, armed.

प्रतिसंयात a. Assailing.

प्रतिसंख्य p. p. Shrunk, contracted.

प्रतिसंलयनम्, -संलीनम् Complete retirement.

प्रतिसंविद् f. An accurate knowledge of the particulars of anything.

प्रतिसंवेदक a. Giving detailed information about.

प्रतिसंवेदनम् Experiment, enjoyment.

प्रतिसंविधानम् A counter-action.

प्रतिसंस्तरम् Friendly reception.

प्रतिसंस्थानम् Setting in, entering into.

प्रतिसंह 1 P. 1 To draw back, withdraw, draw in; तत् साधुक्रतुसंधानं प्रतिसंहर सायकम् Ś. 1. 11; R. 3. 64; प्रतिसंहर तात बुद्धिमेताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 30. -2 To retract, take back. -3 To compress, reduce in bulk. -4 To change.

प्रतिसंहारः 1 Taking back, withdrawing. -2 Diminution, compression. -3 Comprehension, inclusion. -4 Yielding, giving up; रत्नानां प्रतिसंहारात् सौभाग्यमिदं विन्दति Mb. 13. 57. 17.

प्रतिसंहत p. p. 1 Taken back, withdrawn; एव प्रतिसंहतः Ś. 1. -2 Comprehended, included. -3 Compressed. -4 Checked, restrained; युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहततन्त्रः Śi. 1. 23.

प्रतिसंकाशः Resemblance.

प्रतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. -2 Reflection (प्रतिच्छाया). -3 Dissolution (प्रलय); तत्त्वानां भगवत्सेवा कृतिषा प्रतिसंक्रमः Bg. 2. 7. 37.



**प्रतिसंख्या Consciousness.**

प्रतिसंख्यानम् 1 The tranquil consideration of a matter; युक्तो योगं प्रति सदा प्रतिसंख्यानमेव च Mb. 13. 141. 83.  
-2 The Sāṅkhya Philosophy.

प्रतिसंगक्षिका A cloak to keep off dust.

प्रतिसंगिन् a. 1 Clinging or adhering to, attached to.  
-2 Irresistible.

**प्रतिसंचरः** 1 Moving backwards. -2 Reabsorption. -3 Especially, reabsorption (of the world) back into Prakriti. -4 A place of resort, haunt.

**प्रतिसंदेश:** A message in return, an answer to a message.

प्रतिसंधा 3 U. 1 To re-adjust. -2 To aim at, direct. -3 To conceive, comprehend. -4 To be, fasten. -5 To put on, wear. -6 To restore, return. -7 To compose oneself. -8 To fit (as an arrow to the bowstring.)

प्रतिसंहित *p. p.* Aimed at, directed against.

प्रतिसंधानम् 1 Joining together, uniting again; नैकोऽपि (उपायः) छिन्नकण्ठप्रतिसंधानपूर्वस्य प्राणलाभस्य Dk. 2. 2.  
-2 The period of transition between two ages. -3 A means, remedy. -4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passion. -5 Praise. -6 Memory, recollection. -7 Remedy.

प्रतिसंधिः 1 Reunion. -2 Entering into the womb.  
-3 The period of transition between two ages. -4 Stop,  
cessation (उपरम); अदृष्टोऽनुपायाच्च प्रतिसन्धेय कर्मणः Mb.  
12. 206. 20. -5 Rebirth.

प्रतिसंधित a. Fastened, strengthened, confirmed;  
मनुरपि परेणैव प्रतिसंधितमनोरथः Bhāg. 5. 1. 22.

प्रतिसमाधानम् Cure, remedy; दोषे प्रतिसमाधानमज्ञाते क्रियतां  
कथम् Bk. 6. 20.

प्रतिसमासनम् 1 Coping with, being a match for. -2  
Resisting, opposing, withstanding.

प्रतिसमासित a. Equalled, opposed; भीष्मद्रोणादयो युद्धे  
शक्याः प्रतिसमासितुम् Mb. 3. 47. 26.

**प्रतिसर** a. Dependent, subject. -२; -रम् 1 A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an amulet.  
-2 An ornament. -3 A watch, guard. -4 Assaulting, an attack. -२; 1 A servant, follower; विजये त्वयतां लेखः प्रतिसराय Pratiñā. -2 A bracelet, marriage-string; छस्तोरगप्रतिसेरेण केणे पाणिः (अश्रुत) Ki. 5. 33; (= कौतुकसूत्र); Māl. 5. 18. -3 A garland, wreath. -४ Day-break. -5 The rear of an army. -6 A form of incantation. -7 Healing or dressing a wound. -२ i A female servant. -2 A thread, fillet; प्रतिसराया दुरगाणा अभातकशालि-  
**प्रतिसरी** = **प्रतिसरा**

**प्रतिसर्गः** 1 Secondary creation (as by the agents of one Supreme Being); संग्रहेण मया ख्यातः प्रतिसर्गस्तवान्च Bhāg. 4. 8. 5; आदिसर्गस्तु यः सूत कथितो विस्तरेण च । प्रति-सर्गश्च ये येषामधिपास्ताम् वदस्व नः ॥ Kālikā P. -2 Dissolution. -3 Continued creation out of primitive matter. -4 The portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; संग्रह प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥

प्रतिसांधानिकः A bard, panegyrist.

**प्रतिस्** 1 P. To go back, return. -2 To go towards, rush upon, attack, assail; दैत्यः प्रत्यसरदेवं मत्तो मत्तामिव द्विपम् Hariv. -**Caus.** 1 To push backwards, replace; कनकबलयं छस्तं छस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते S. 3. 12. -2 To repel, drive away or back.

प्रतिसरणम् Leaning or resting upon.

प्रतिसारणम् 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. -2  
An instrument used for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसारित a. 1 Repelled, removed. -2 Dressed (as a wound).

**प्रतिसीरा** A screen, curtain, wall of cloth ; भावज्ञपोमि-  
प्रतिसीरया ते न दीयते N. 14. 31.

प्रतिसृष्ट p. p. 1 Sent out, despatched. -2 Celebrated.  
-3 Repulsed, rejected. -4 Intoxicated (प्रमत्त according  
to धराणि).

प्रतिस्त्री a. Lying on a woman; Ch. Up.

प्रतिस्नात *p. p.* Bathed.

**प्रतिस्नेहः** Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

प्रतिस्पन्दनम् Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिस्पर्धा Rivalry, emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्धिन् a. Rival, envious of. -m. A rival, competitor.

प्रतिस्वनः, प्रतिस्वरः 1 An echo, reverberation; दधिरे-  
 ऽधिभिन्ति पटद्प्रतिस्वनैः स्फुटमद्वासमिव सौधपक्वयः Si. 13. 31.  
 -2 A focus.

प्रतिस्वम् ind. One by one, singly.

प्रतिहन् 2 P. 1 To strike back or in return; (तं) विरुद्धमुद्रुतसयाः प्रतिहन्तुमीडुः R. 9. 60. -2 To ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist; तोययेवाप्रतिहृत्तरयः सैकतं सेतुमीषः U. 3. 36; प्रतिहतविघ्नाः क्रियाः समवलोचय S. 1. 13; Me. 20; Ku. 2. 48; V. 2. 1. -3 To repel, drive back, repulse; अग्निवेगवहः प्राणो गुदान्ते प्रतिहृत्यते Mb. 3. 213. 14. -4 To remove, destroy; यथा पापं प्रतिजहि जगन्नाथ नम्रस्य तमे Ma. 1. 3. -5 To counteract, repulse; To disown, disavow.



**प्रतिहत** *p. p.* 1 Struck or beaten back; knocked back; तस्मिन् प्रतिहते चात्रे विस्मयो मे महानभूत् Mb. 3. 167. 31. -2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed; शापादसि प्रतिहता Ś. 7. 32; सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता वचने तदेव Bh. 2. 40. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hated, disliked. -6 Disappointed, frustrated. -7 Fallen, overthrown. -8 Tied, bound. -9 Impaired, lost; यावद्विषयशक्तिरप्रतिहता Bh. 3. 88; इमास्ता मन्यवतां हिताः प्रतिहता दिशः Rām. 4. 28. 13. -10 Dazzled (as eyes). -11 Dulled, blunted (as teeth by acid). -Comp. -धी, -मति *a.* hating, disliking.

**प्रतिहतिः** *f.* Striking or knocking back, repelling. -2 Rebound, recoil; प्रतिहतिं ययुरर्जुनमुग्रयुः Ki. 18. 5; Si. 9. 49. -3 Disappointment, frustration. -4 Anger.

**प्रतिहननम्** Striking or knocking back, returning a blow.

**प्रतिहासः** 1 Returning a laugh. -2 Fragrant oleander (Mar. कण्हेर).

**प्रतिहित** *p. p.* 1 Fitted to, put close to.

**प्रतिहिंसा** Retaliation, revenge.

**प्रतिहिंसितम्** Requital of an injury.

**प्रतिहृ** 1 *P.* 1 To beat back. -2 To avoid, shun. -3 To offer, present. -4 To disregard; आज्ञां प्रतिहरन्नापि कृतज्ञैः पुरयैः सदा Mb. 15. 3. 4.

**प्रतिहरणम्** 1 Avoiding, shunning. -2 Striking back, repelling.

**प्रतिहर्तृ** *m.* 1 One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover, avorter, destroyer &c.; सर्वे विमुक्ताः स्वविहारतन्त्रं न शक्नुमस्तत्प्रतिहर्तृत्वे ते Bhāg. 3. 5. 47. -2 The assistant of the Udgātṛi; *q. v.*

**प्रति(ती)हारः** 1 Striking back. -2 A door, gate. -3 A porter, door-keeper; आर्यं अदेशकालः प्रतीहारस्य Svapna. 5. 6. -4 A juggler. -5 Juggling, a juggling-trick. -6 (In gram.) The hard contact of the tongue with the edge of the teeth in pronouncing dental letters. -7 Intimating arrival (आगमननिवेदन); संप्राप्येते महात्मानो राघवस्य निवेशनम् । विप्रिताः प्रतिहारार्थम् Rām. 7. 1. 7; see प्रतिहारण. -री A female doorkeeper. -Comp. -भूमिः *f.* the threshold (of a house &c.); भविष्यतः पत्युस्मा च शंभोः समाससाद प्रतिहारभूमिम् Ku. 3. 58. -रक्षी a female doorkeeper; पंचवप्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी R. 6. 20.

**प्रतिहारकः** A juggler.

**प्रतिहारणम्** Entrance, permission to enter a door; व्यतिष्ठत प्रेष्य सदा सुमन्त्रं पितुर्महात्मा प्रतिहारणार्थम् Rām. 2. 33. 30.

**प्रतिहार्यम्** Juggling, jugglery.

**प्रतिहारः** A supplementary sacrifice.

**प्रती** (प्रति-इ) 2 *P.* 1 To go back to, return; प्रतीचाय गुरोः सकाशम् R. 5. 35; Bk. 3. 19. -2 To go to, approach, turn to. -3 To fall to the lot of. -4 To reach, attain. -5 To believe, trust, be certain or sure of, rely on; कः प्रत्येति सैवेयमिति U. 4; 1. 44; ततः परशुरामस्य न प्रतीमः पराभवम् Mv. 2. 14. -6 To learn, understand, know, प्रतीयते धातुरिवहितं फलेः Ki. 1. 20; Si. 1. 69. -7 To be well-known or celebrated; सोऽयं वटः स्याम इति प्रतीतः R. 13. 53. -8 To be pleased or satisfied; प्रतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखी श्रियाम् (दर्श) R. 3. 12; 16. 23. -9 To face (an opponent); सहसैन्यान्तर्हं ताव प्रतीयां रणमूर्धनि Mb. 5. 172. 13. -Pass. 1 To be recognized or perceived. -2 To be proved, turn out to be true. -3 To follow from anything (as a necessary result). -Caus. (प्रत्याययति) 1 To cause to believe; convince, inspire confidence; एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति Ś. 7; 5. 31; ताः स्वचारिण्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R. 15. 73. -To cause to perceive, bring to mind. -3 To Prove, demonstrate, show.

**प्रतीत** *p. p.* 1 Set forth, started. -2 Gone by, past, gone; एवं राजर्षयः सर्वे प्रतीता रघुनन्दन Rām. 2. 107. 14. -3 Believed, trusted. -4 Proved, established. -5 Acknowledged, recognised. -6 Called, known as, named. -7 Well-known, renowned, famous; ततः प्रतीतं प्लवतां वरिष्ठम् Rām. 4. 65. 35; स वासुदेवानुचरं प्रशान्तं बृहस्पतेः प्राक्तन्यं प्रतीतम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 25. -8 Firmly resolved. -9 (a) Convinced, of a firm conviction. (b) Believing, trusting, confident. -10 Pleased, delighted; अ. प्रतीतः सारो ज्ञाति इष्टप्रख्यातयोः त्रिषु Medinī; Rām. 2. 71. 19; R. 3. 12; 5. 26; 14. 47; 16. 23; भव इव वसुखजन्मना प्रतीतः Bu. Ch. 1. 94; अथेष्टवृत्तः परमप्रतीतः कुलस्य वृद्धिं प्रति भूमिपालः 2. 47. -11 Respectful. -12 Clever, learned, wise. -Comp. -आत्मन् confident, resolute.

**प्रतीतिः** *f.* 1 Conviction, settled belief; पदानि दृष्ट्वा तु भवेत् प्रतीतिः Ś. 7. 31. -2 Belief. -3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear or distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चारुताप्रतीतिः K. P. 10. -4 Fame, renown; प्रतिव्रता प्रतीतिं लेभे Dk. 2. 6. -5 Respect. -6 Delight. -7 Going towards, approaching.

**प्रतीक** *a.* 1 Directed or turned towards. -2 Inverted, reverse. -3 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse. -कः 1 A limb, member; अप्राणद्विः प्राणभाजां प्रतीकैः Si. 18. 79. -2 A part, portion. -कम् 1 An image. -3 Mouth, face. -3 The front (of anything). -4 The first word (of a verse, sentence &c.). -5 A lamp; L. D. B. -6 A symbol. -7 A copy. -Comp. -दर्शनम् a symbolic conception.

**प्रतीकार** = प्रतिकार *q. v.* अवश्यंभाविभावानां प्रतीकारो भवेद्यदि । तदा दुःखैर्न लिखेरन् नलरामयुधिष्ठिराः ॥

**प्रतीकाश** = प्रतीकाश *q. v.*

**प्रतीक्ष** 1 *Ā.* 1 To look at, observe, consider. -2 To look out for, expect. -3 To wait for, await; संपत्त्यते वः कामोऽयं कालः कश्चित् प्रतीक्ष्यामि Ku. 2. 54; 2. 87; Ms. 9. 77.



**प्रतीक्ष, प्रतीक्षक, प्रतीक्षिन्** *a.* Expectant, waiting for.

**प्रतीक्षणम्, प्रतीक्षा** 1 Waiting for; सत्यव्रतस्यागमनप्रतीक्षा: Mb. 3. 164. 11. -2 Expectation, hope. -3 Regard, consideration, attention; इत्यादृतोक्तः परमस्य पुंसः प्रतीक्षणात्-प्रहभाजोऽहम् Bhāg. 3. 4. 14. -4 Looking at, considering. -5 Fulfilment, observance (of a vow, promise &c.).

**प्रतीक्षित** *p. p.* 1 Waited for, expected. -2 Considered. -3 Respected.

**प्रतीक्ष्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be waited for. -2 Worthy of consideration or regard. -3 Venerable, respectable; भक्तिः प्रतीक्ष्येषु कुलेनिता ते R. 5. 14; Śi. 2. 108. -4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; प्रतीक्ष्यं तत् प्रतीक्ष्याये पितृव्ये प्रतिश्रुतम् Śi. 2. 108.

**प्रतीघात** = प्रतिघात *q. v.*

**प्रतीची** The west. -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 Ocean.

**प्रतीचीन** *a.* 1 Western, westerly. -2 Future, subsequent, following. -3 Ved. Turned or directed towards. -4 Turning back, turned away from. -5 Coming from behind. -6 Turned inwards (अभिमुख); सध्रीचीनं प्रतीचीनं परस्यानुपथं गताः Bhāg. 6. 5. 33.

**प्रतीच्य** *a.* 1 Living in the west, western, westerly. -2 Ved. Disappeared.

**प्रतीच्छकः** A receiver; तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादशौ दातुप्रतीच्छको Ms. 4. 194.

**प्रतीक्ष** *a.* Given back, restored.

**प्रतीन्धकः** N. of a country called विदेह *q. v.*

**प्रतीनाहः** A flag, banner.

**प्रतीप** *a.* [प्रतिगताः आपो यत्र, प्रतिअप् अच्, अप ईप् च्] 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite; तत्प्रतीप-पक्षनादि वैकृतम् R. 11. 62; Ki. 14. 60. -2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. -3 Backward, retrograde. -4 Disagreeable, displeasing. -5 Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse; प्रेत्यः प्रतीपोऽधिकृतः प्रमादी (त्याज्याः) Pt. 1. 424. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Meeting, encountering. -8 Hindering. -पः 1 N. of a king, father of Santana and grand-father of Bhiṣma. -2 An adversary, opponent; चरति मयि रणे यश्च यश्च प्रतीपः Ve. 3. 32. -पम् N. of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the उपमान being compared with the उपमेय; प्रतीपमुपमानस्याप्युपमेयत्वकल्पनम् । त्वच्छोचनसमं पथं त्वद्वक्त्रस्य दृष्टो विपुः ॥ Chandr. 5. 9; (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under प्रतीप). -पम् *ind.* 1 On the contrary. -2 In an inverted order. -3 Against, in opposition to; अर्जुनं प्रकृतापि रोषतया सा ह्यम प्रतीपं गमः Ś. 4. 18. -Comp. -उक्तिः contradiction. -ग

जातु मरुतः प्रतीपगाः R. 11. 58. -गमनम्, -गतिः *f.* retrograde motion; अम्भसामोघसंरोधः प्रतीपगमनादिव Ku. 2. 25. -तरणम् going or sailing against the stream; स्रोतोऽजोऽह-मानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -दर्शिनी a woman. -दीपकम् a particular figure of speech. -वचनम् 1 contradiction. -2 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking. -विपाकिन् *a.* producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer); कलमनुभवत्युयं पापः प्रतीपविपाकिन्: Māl. 5. 26.

**प्रतीपक** *a.* Hostile, opposed &c.

**प्रतीपयति** Den. P. 1 To cause to turn back, reverse, turn back; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5. 5. -2 To be against or hostile to.

**प्रतीपायते** Den. A. To be opposed or unfavourable, to dislike.

**प्रतीरम्** A shore, bank; प्रतीरदेशैः स्वकलत्रचारुभिर्विभूषिताः कुञ्जसुन्दरयोपितः Ki. 8. 9.

**प्रतीवापः** 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient); तत्र वीरतर्वादिसिद्धं जलमूपकादि प्रतीवापं पाययेत् Suēr. -2 Calcining or fluxing metals. -3 An epidemic disease, a plague.

**प्रतीवेश, प्रतीहार, प्रतीहास** &c. See प्रतिवेश &c.

**प्रतीवेशिन्** *a.* See प्रतिवेशिन्.

**प्रतीप्** 6 P. To receive, accept; देवस्य शासनं प्रतीप्य Ś. 6. -2 To welcome, greet, receive, honour; एष माधवीमण्डपः स्वागतनैव नौ प्रतीच्छति Ś. 6. -3 To obey (as an order). -4 To wait for, expect; इदि प्रतीप्या कवयो मनोपा Ry. 10. 129. 4; एष खलु त्वां प्रतीच्छति V. 2.

**प्रतीष्ट** *p. p.* Accepted, received &c.

**प्रतीहासः** A fragrant oleander.

**प्रतीहारी** 1 A female door-keeper. -2 A door-keeper in general.

**प्रतुद्** 6 P. To strike, hurt, wound -Caus. 1 To urge on, drive forward; (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing); प्रविश यद्दमिति प्रतीक्षमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशमवेक्ष्य Mk. 1. 56. -2 To pierce, cut.

**प्रतुदः** 1 An epithet of a class of birds (such as hawks, parrots, crows &c.); Ms. 5. 13; हारितो धवलः पाण्डुश्चित्रपक्षो बृहच्छृङ्गः । पारावतः खजरीतः पिकायाः प्रतुदाः स्मृताः ॥ त्रुय भक्षयन्त्येते तुण्डेन प्रतुदास्ततः -2 An instrument for pricking.

**प्रतोदः** 1 A goad. -2 A long whip; शरः क्षात्रियया मास्रः प्रतोदो वैश्यकन्यया Ms. 3. 44. -3 A pricking instrument; वायव्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डवः Mb. 1. 2. 49.

**प्रतोष्टिः** *f.*, **प्रतोषः** Gratification, satisfaction.

**प्रतोषः** A kind of disease (in the bowels).



**प्रतूर्ण** *a.* Speedy, quick, fleet.

**प्रतूलिका** *f.* A kind of bed.

**प्रतुद्** To thrust, pierce, destroy.

**प्रतर्दन** *a.* Piercing, destroying (an epithet of Viṣṇu).

**प्रतृ** 1 P. 1 To cross over. -2 To further, promote, advance. -3 To raise, elevate, enhance. -4 To lengthen, prolong (life). -5 To lead, conduct. -*Caus.* 1 To cheat, deceive, take in; मां तथा प्रतार्य S. 5; कित्वेन कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्त्वं विज्ञानत्रपि Bh. 1. 78. -2 To mislead, lead astray. -3 To spread, extend.

**प्रतरः** 1 Crossing, crossing or going over. -2 N. of the joints on the neck and the spinal vertebrae; Suśr.

**प्रतरणम्** Crossing, going over.

**प्रतारः** 1 Carrying or bearing over, crossing. -2 Deceit, fraud.

**प्रतारकः, -प्रतारिन्** A cheat, an impostor.

**प्रतारणम्** 1 Carrying over. -2 Deceiving, cheating, deception. -**णा** Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, rogues, deception, hypocrisy; यदीच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कर्मणा । उपास्यतां कलौ कल्पलतादेवि प्रतारणा ॥ प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विषया किं प्रयोजनम् Udb.

**प्रतारित** *a.* Deceived, defrauded.

**प्रतोली** 1 A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रापत् प्रतोलीमनुलप्रतापः Śi. 3. 64; सहर्ष्यद्वितलं द्वर्धायामां प्रतोलीं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. स्वयमभवत् विवृताः प्रतोल्याः Bu. Ch. 5. 82.; N. 6. 58. -2 A kind of bandage; Suśr.

**प्रत्** *p. p.* 1 Given, given away, presented, offered; अप्रत् नस्तथा किं तु भगवन् सुवेनेश्वर Bhāg. 9. 11. 6. -2 Given in marriage, married. See प्रदा.

**प्रत्न** *a.* 1 Old, ancient; आदिप्रत्नस्य रेतसः Ch. Up. 3. 17. 7. -2 Former. -3 Traditional, customary. -**त्नम्** A kind of metre.

**प्रत्यक्** *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction, backwards. -2 Against. -3 Westward, to the west of (with abl.). -4 In the interior, inwardly. -5 Formerly, in former times.

**प्रत्यक्ष** *a.* [ अक्षः प्रति ] 1 Perceptible (to the eye), visible; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिराधामिरीशः S. 1. 1. -2 Present, in sight, before the eye. -3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. -4 Distinct, evident, clear. -5 Direct, immediate. -6 Explicit, express. -7 Corporeal. -**क्षम्** 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered as a प्रमाण or mode of proof; इन्द्रियार्थसन्निकर्षजन्यं ज्ञानं प्रत्यक्षम् T. S. -2 Explicitness, distinctness. -**प्रत्यक्ष** *ind.* 1 Turned, turned away, turning back; लोकात्रयाः प्रत्यक्षं स्त्रीनक्षत्रम् Ms. 9. 27. -4 (In Rhet.)

A kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses. (The forms प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षतः, प्रत्यक्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. -2 Openly, publicly. -3 Directly, immediately. Hence; प्रत्यक्षतोदृष्टसम्बन्धम् is a variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is directly perceived; प्रत्यक्षतो दृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा धूमाकृतिदर्शनादग्न्याकृतिविज्ञानम् SB. on MS. 1. 1. 5. -4 Personally. -5 At sight. -6 Explicitly. -7 Distinctly, clearly. -8 Literally. So प्रत्यक्षे in the sight of, before the eyes of.) -**Comp.** -**करणम्** one's own perception. -**कृता** (i. e. ऋक्) a hymn in which a deity is directly addressed. -**ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception. -**दर्शनम्** ocular evidence, direct proof. -**दर्शिन्** *m.* an eye-witness. -**दृष्ट** *a.* personally seen. -**पर** *a.* setting the highest value on the visible. -**परीक्षणम्** personal examination, real observation. -**प्रमा** correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained by direct perception through the senses. -**प्रमाणम्** 1 ocular proof, evidence of the senses. -2 an organ of perception. -**फल** *a.* having evident or visible consequences. -**भूत** *a.* manifested, appeared personally. -**भोगः** enjoyment of anything with the knowledge of the owner. -**वादिन्** *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception. -**विधानम्** an express injunction. -**विषयीभू** to move only within the range of sight. -**विहित** *a.* directly or explicitly enjoined. -**वृत्तिः** composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word). -**सिद्ध** *a.* determined by ocular proof.

**प्रत्यक्षता, -त्वम्** 1 Perceptibility, ocular proof. -2 Standing face to face. -3 Explicitness. -4 (In phil.) ..... तत्तद्विन्दिययोग्यवर्तमानविषयवाचिष्ठप्रवृत्तिसिद्धिर्न तत्तदाकार-इत्यवच्छिन्नज्ञानस्य तत्तद्विषये प्रत्यक्षत्वम् Vedānta P.

**प्रत्यक्षयति** Den. P. To make visible, show, manifest, display.

**प्रत्यक्षिन्** *a.* Witnessing in person. -*m.* An eye-witness.

**प्रत्यक्षीकृ** S U. To witness or see in person, ascertain or see with one's own eyes; राजर्षदन्तं प्रत्यक्षीकुर्यान्नि S. 6; तद्वैः पत्राकृष्टं प्रत्यक्षीकरोतु ibid.

**प्रत्यक्ष** *a.* 1 Fresh, young, new, recent; प्रत्यक्षवृत्तान्तं मांसम् Vc. 3; कुसुमशयनं न प्रत्यक्षम् V. 3. 10; Me. 4; R. 10. 54; Ratn. 1. 21. -2 Repeated. -3 Pure. -**Comp.** -**वयस्** *a.* young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

**प्रत्यञ्च, -प्रत्यञ्च** *a.* (-प्रतीची *f.* or according to Vopadeva प्रत्यञ्ची also.) 1 Turned or directed towards; turned inward; घनः प्रत्यञ्चं विभे सविधमवधायाममरुः Sivamahimna 25. -2 Being behind. -3 Following, subsequent; समेत्य तत्ता प्रत्यञ्चाम्नां पदपञ्चां कलं बली । निहत्य Bhāg. 10. 15. 30. -4 Averted, turned away, turning back;



Pt. 3. 181. -5 Western, westerly. -6 Inner, interior. -7 Equal to, a match for. -m. 1 The individual soul. -2 Future time. -Comp. -अक्षम् (प्रत्यगक्षम्) an inner organ. -आत्मन् m. (प्रत्यगात्मन्) the individual soul; कश्चिद्भारः प्रत्यगात्मानमैश्वर्यवत्तु चक्षुरमृतत्वमिच्छन् Kath. 2. 1. 1. -आनन्द a. inwardly joyful. -आशापतिः (प्रत्यगाशापतिः) 'The lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varuna. -उदच् f. (प्रत्यगुदच्) the north-west. -चेतन a. 1 whose thoughts are turned upon himself. -2 intelligent. (-नः) 1 the supreme soul; the Paruṣa in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -2 the soul. -दक्षिणतः (प्रत्यगदक्षिणतः) ind. towards the south-west. -दृग् f. (प्रत्यगदृग्) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards; रवौशन सर्वेतनुन्मनसि प्रतीतप्रत्यगदृशे भगवते बृहते नमस्ते Bhāg. 8. 3. 17. -धामन् a. internally illuminated. -पुष्पा Achyranthes aspera (Mar. आघाडा); Mātāṅga L. 11. 26. -प्रवण a. devoted to the individual soul. -मुख a. (प्रत्यङ्मुख) 1 facing the west; श्रियं प्रत्यङ्मुखो भुङ्क्ते Ms. 2. 52. -2 having the face averted. -रथाः (Pl.) (प्रत्यग्रथाः) N. of the Abhicchhatra country; L. D. B. -स्रोतस् (प्रत्यक्स्रोतस्) flowing towards the west; Malli. on Śi. 4. 66. (-f.) an epithet of the river Narmadā.

प्रत्यञ्चित a. Honoured, worshipped.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To recognize; तस्मै प्रत्यभिज्ञाय अर्जुनाय न्यवेदयन् Rām. 7. 33. 5. -2 To come to oneself, recover consciousness.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1 Knowing, recognition; सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य Māl. 1. 25. -2 (Phil.) A particular type of knowledge; ननु केयं प्रत्यभिज्ञा नाम न तावदेकस्यातीतवर्तमानकालद्वयसम्बन्धविषयं प्रत्यक्षज्ञानं प्रत्यभिज्ञा, प्रत्यक्षज्ञानस्य वर्तमानमात्रार्थग्राह्यात् Vivaraṇaprameya-saṃgraha. -Comp. -दर्शनम् Maheśvaraśāstra; a work on Śaiva philosophy.

प्रत्यभिज्ञानम् 1 Recognition; see the word अभिज्ञान also. -2 A token of recognition (in return); प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायदर्शयत् कृती R. 12. 64.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात p. p. Recognised.

प्रत्यभिज्ञान्द P. 1 To greet in return. -2 To bid welcome.

प्रत्यभिमापिन् a. Speaking to, addressing.

प्रत्यभिभूत p. p. Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिभुक्त p. p. Accused in return.

प्रत्यभियोगः A counter-charge, an accusation in return; कुर्यात् प्रत्यभियोगं च कलहे साहसिषु च Y. 2. 10.

प्रत्यभिलेख्यम् A counter-document.

प्रत्यभिवेद Caus. To salute or greet in return.

प्रत्यभिवादनम् Returning a salutation; यो न वक्ष्यमिवाद्यस्य विप्रः प्रत्यभिवादनम् Ms. 2. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दनम् A counter-plaint or charge.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थानम् Rising from a seat through politeness.

प्रत्ययः 1 Conviction, settled belief; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; संजातप्रत्ययः Pt. 4. -2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence; रक्षन् प्रत्ययमात्मनः Rām. 3. 9. 19; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Ś. 1. 2; Ku. 6. 20; Śi. 18. 63; Bh. 3. 60; प्रत्ययार्थं हि लोकानामेवमेव मया कृतम् Abhiṣeka. 6. 29. -3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. -4 Surety, certainty; प्रत्ययार्थं ततः सीता विवेश ज्वलनं तदा Rām. 7. 45. 7. -8 Knowledge, experience, cognition; स्थानप्रत्ययात् Ś. 7 'judging by the place'; so आकृतिप्रत्ययात् M. 1; Me. 8. -8 A cause, ground, means of action; स्वकर्म-प्रत्ययोल्लोकान् मत्वाऽर्जुनमब्रवीत् Mb. 13. 1. 77; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययमुत्तमं त्वाम् Ku. 3. 18. -7 Celebrity, fame, renown. -8 A termination, an affix or suffix; केवलं दधति कर्तुंवाचिनः प्रत्ययानिह न जातु कर्मणि Śi. 14. 66. -9 An oath. -10 A dependant. -11 A usage, practice. -12 A hole. -13 Intellect, understanding (बुद्धि). -14 An assistant or associate. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu; नामरूपे भगवती प्रत्ययस्त्वपाश्रयः Bhāg. 6. 19. 14. -16 (With Buddhists) A co-operating cause. -17 An instrument, a means of agency. -18 Religious contemplation. -19 A householder who keeps a sacred fire. -20 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियशक्ति); सर्वेन्द्रियगुणद्वये सर्वप्रत्ययेहेतवे Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -Comp. -कारकः, -कारिन् a. producing assurance, convincing. (-णी) a seal, signet-ring.

प्रत्ययित a. 1 Relied upon, confided in. -2 Trusty, confidential. -3 Trustworthy; यतु लौकिकं वचनं तच्चेत् प्रत्ययितात् पुरुषात् इन्द्रियविषयं वा अवितयमेव तत् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2.

प्रत्ययिन् a. 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. -2 Trustworthy, confidential.

प्रत्यर्चनम् Returning a salutation.

प्रत्यर्थ 10 Ā. 1 To challenge (to combat), encounter, seek as an opponent; एते सीतादुहः संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bk. 6. 25. -2 To make an enemy of.

प्रत्यर्थ a. Useful, expedient. -वर्थम् 1 A reply, an answer. -2 Hostility, opposition. -ind. At every object, in every case. -वेदनः Of contrary sensitivity; Mātāṅga L. 11. 38.

प्रत्यर्थकः, प्रत्यर्थिकः An opponent; बहुप्रत्यर्थिकं क्षेत्रद्राज्यं नाम कुरुक्षेत्रम् Mb. 15. 36. 12.

प्रत्यर्थिन् a. (-नी f.) Hostile, opposing, inimical to; नास्मि भवत्योरीश्वरनियोगप्रत्यर्थी V. 2. -2 Emulating. -3 Contradicting. -m. 1 An opponent, adversary, enemy. -2 A rival, equal, match; चन्द्रो मुखस्य प्रत्यर्थी. -3 (In law) a defendant. -4 An obstacle or impediment. -Comp. -भूत



a. coming in the way, become an obstacle; प्रत्यर्थिभूतामपि तां समाधेः शुश्रूषमाणां गिरीशोऽनुमेने Ku. 1. 59.

प्रत्यर्पणम् Giving back, restoring; सीताप्रत्यर्पणौषिणः R. 15. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित p. p. Restored, given back; जातो ममायं, विशदः प्राकामं प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा S. 4. 22.

प्रत्यवकर्शन a. Baffling, annihilating; Bhāg.

प्रत्यवमर्शः, -र्वः 1 Profound meditation or reflection. -2 Counsel, advice. -3 A counter-conclusion. -4 Patience, forbearance.

प्रत्यवमर्शनम् Contemplation, meditation; कृतशोकावु-  
तापेन सद्यः प्रत्यवमर्शनात् Bhāg. 3. 14. 43.

प्रत्यवरोधनम् Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसानम् Eating, or drinking; P. I. 4. 52.

प्रत्यवसित a. 1 Eaten, drunk. -2 Relapsed into the old (bad) way of life; ये प्रत्यवसिताश्चैव ते वै निरयणामिनः Mb. 13. 23. 67.

प्रत्यवस्कन्दः, -दनम् (In law) A special plea; admitting a fact, but qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्था 1 Ā. 1 To stand separately. -2 To oppose, act hostilely, object to (in argument); अत्र केचित् प्रत्यव-  
तिष्ठन्ते S. B.; दुष्टः प्रत्यवतिष्ठते तदधुना कस्मै किमाचक्ष्महे Bv. 1. 77.

प्रत्यवस्थात् m. An opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यवस्थानम् 1 Removal. -2 Hostility, opposition. -3 Status quo.

प्रत्यवस्थापनम् Refreshing, strengthening.

प्रत्यवहारः 1 Withdrawal; ततः प्रत्यवहारोऽभूत् सैन्यानां राघवाज्ञया Mb. 3. 284. 41. -2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world); सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44.

प्रत्यवायः 1 Decrease, diminution. -2 An obstacle, impediment; danger; कुमारेण बहुप्रत्यवायेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे कुतूहलिना न स्वातन्त्र्यम् Nāg. 4; U. 1. 8. -3 A contrary or opposite course, contrariety; उत्तमावुत्तमान् गच्छन् हीनान् हीनान् वरज्यन्। ब्राह्मणः श्रेष्ठतामेति प्रत्यवायेन शूद्रताम्॥ Ms. 4. 245. -4 A sin, an offence, sinfulness; अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वते Jabāli; नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते Bg. 2. 40. -5 Disappointment. -6 Disappearance of an existing thing. -7 Non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्ष 1 Ā. 1 To look into, inspect, examine; प्रत्यवेक्षिताः प्रमदन्तभूमयः S. 6; प्रत्यर्हं प्रत्यवेक्षेत नरक्षरितमालम्बः -2 To investigate, inquire into, transact; प्रत्यवेक्षितं वीर-  
कार्यमार्थेण S. 8.

प्रत्यवेक्षणम्, प्रत्यवेक्षा Taking care of, regard for, looking after; प्रत्यवेक्ष्य निरत्ययाः प्रत्यवेक्ष्य निरत्ययाः  
R. 17. 63.

प्रत्यवेक्षणा (With Buddhists) One of the 5 kinds of knowledge.

प्रत्यवेक्षित m. A superintendent of, one who looks after; Dk. 2. 8.

प्रत्यस्त p. p. Thrown off, given up; प्रत्यस्तव्यसने मही-  
यसि परं प्रीतोऽस्मि जामातरि Mal. 10. 23.

प्रत्यस्तमयः Setting (of the sun). -2 End, cessation.

प्रत्याकलित a. 1 Enumerated. -2 Interposed, inserted. -3 Introduced (as a step in legal proceedings). -तम् 1 Judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case. -2 Supplement to the written deposition.

प्रत्याक्षेपक a. (-पिका f.) Jeering, derisive, deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्या 2 P. 1 To deny (as a fact). -2 To decline, refuse, reject. -3 To forbid, prohibit. -4 To interdict. -5 To excel, surpass; प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरवकं श्यामावदातारणम् M. 3. 5.

प्रत्याख्यात p. p. 1 Refused, denied. -2 Prohibited, forbidden. -3 Set aside, rejected. -4 Repulsed. -5 Ex-  
celled, surpassed. -6 Informed.

प्रत्याख्यानम् 1 Repulse, rejection; प्रत्याख्यानाच्च भोतेस्त्वम् Rām. 7. 9. 8. -2 Denial, refusal, disavowal; निरुद्ध-  
जातिसंसर्गवैकल्यात् प्रत्याख्यानपारुष्यम् Dk. 2. 3. -3 Disregard. -4 Reproach. -5 Refutation.

प्रत्याख्येय a. 1 To be denied, refuted. -2 To be cured, curable (as a disease).

प्रत्यागम् 1 P. To come back, return.

प्रत्यागतिः f. Coming back, return.

प्रत्यागमः, प्रत्यागमनम् 1 Return, coming back. -3 Arrival.

प्रत्याचक्षाणक a. Desirous of refuting or objecting to.

प्रत्यादा 3 U. 1 To take back. -2 To recall, revoke. -3 To draw forth from. -4 To repeat, return.

प्रत्यादानम् 1 Receiving back, resumption. -2 Repetition, reiteration.

प्रत्यादिश 6 P. 1 (a) To reject, discard, shun; प्रत्या-  
दिशिविशेषमण्डनविधिः S. 6. 6. (b) To repulse; प्रत्यादिशैस्म-  
भाषमाणा R. 6. 25. -2 To cast off, repudiate (as a person); कामं प्रत्यादिशं स्मरामि न परिश्रमं मुनेस्तनयाम् S. 5. 31. -3 To obscure, eclipse, defeat, throw into the shade or background; प्रत्यादिश्यन्त इव मे वृष्टव्यभिदः शराः R. 1. 61; रक्षाग्रहणा दीपाः प्रत्यादिशा इव 10. 68. -4 To order back, countermand. -5 To direct, prescribe, enjoin. -6 To warn, caution. -7 To report to. -8 To summon. -9 To



**प्रत्यादिष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Prescribed. -2 Informed. -3 Rejected, repulsed. -4 Removed, set aside. -5 Obscured, thrown into the shade. -6 Warned, cautioned. -7 Declared. -8 Overcome, conquered.

**प्रत्यादेशः** 1 An order, a command. -2 Information, declaration. -3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation; प्रत्यादेशात् खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116; 97; S. 6. 9. -4 Obscuring, eclipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade; या प्रत्यादेशो रूप-गर्जितायाः श्रियः V. 1; K. 5. -5 Caution, warning. -6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning. -7 Reproach; न्यूनभावानु पदयामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 2. 12. -8 Prevention, defence (निवारण); तत्तदेव हरेत्तस्य प्रत्यादेशाय पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 334.

**प्रत्याधानम्** A place where anything is deposited, repository. इदं प्रत्याधानम् Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1.

**प्रत्याध्मानम्** A particular nervous disease, wind dropsy.

**प्रत्यानयनम्** Bringing back, recovery.

**प्रत्यानाहः** Pleuritis.

**प्रत्यापत्तिः** *f.* 1 Return; प्रत्यापत्तिमपश्यन्ती द्विजस्याचिन्त-यन्ता Bhāg. 10. 53. 22. -2 Aversion from or indifference to worldly objects (वैराग्य); प्रत्यापत्तिश्च यस्येह बालि-शस्य न जायते Mb. 12. 291. 9.

**प्रत्यापन्न** *a.* 1 Returned, restored. -2 One having a perverted mind; किंकटमनुपश्यामि कले पापस्य कर्मणः। प्रत्यापन्नस्य हि ततः Mb. 12. 291. 8.

**प्रत्याम्नायः** *a.* Representative; यजमानकर्तृत्वेन विधीयन्ते प्रत्याम्नायश्च प्रतिज्ञा निवर्तन्ते Kātyāyana S.

**प्रत्याम्नायः** 1 The fifth member of a complete syllogism; *i. e.* निगमन (the repetition of the first proposition). -2 Contrary determination. -3 Ved. A substitute; see प्रत्याम्नायः; प्रत्याम्नाये तु त्वं खेने मा हिंसी Mb. 3. 197. 17.

**प्रत्यायः** 1 A toll, tax. -2 Revenue, income.

**प्रत्यायक** *a.* 1 Proving, explaining. -2 Convincing, producing assurance.

**प्रत्यायनम्** 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. -2 Setting (of the sun). -नम्, -ना 1 Producing confidence. -2 Explaining. -3 Proving, demonstrating.

**प्रत्यायितः** A confidential agent.

**प्रत्यालीढम्** A particular attitude in shooting (opp. शङ्क q. v.).

**प्रत्यावर्तनम्**, -प्रत्यावृत्तिः Returning, coming back.

**प्रत्याश्वस्त** *p. p.* Consoled, revived, refreshed.

**प्रत्याश्वसः** Respiration, recovery (of breath); एक-श्वायाम्नायः संज्ञा प्रत्याश्वसः

**प्रत्याश्वसनम्** Consolation.

**प्रत्यासंकलितम्** Consideration pro and con.

**प्रत्यासत्तिः** *f.* 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space); रिपुः प्रत्यासत्तेरहिरिव भयं नो जनयति Mv. 4. 7. -2 Close contact; दूरे प्रत्यासत्तिर्दर्शनमपि दुर्लभमधन्यैः Mu. 4. 4. -3 An analogy. -4 Good humour, cheerfulness.

**प्रत्यासन्न** *p. p.* 1 Proximate, near, contiguous. -2 Imminent; प्रत्यासन्ने नमसि Me. 4. -3 Feeling repentance. -Comp. -मरण, -मृत्यु *a.* at the point of death, about to die.

**प्रत्यासन्नता** Proximity, neighbourhood.

**प्रत्यास (सा) रः** The rear of an army. -2 A form of array, one array behind another.

**प्रत्याहत** *a.* Distracted, repelled; प्रत्याहतालो गिरिश-प्रभावान् R. 2. 41.

**प्रत्याह** 1 P. 1 To take back again, bring back, recover. -2 To withdraw, draw back. -3 To utter (a speech). -4 To report. -5 To re-arrange, restore. -6 To destroy.

**प्रत्याहरणम्** 1 Bringing or taking back, recovery. -2 Withholding. -3 Restraining the organs of sense.

**प्रत्याहारः** 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. -2 Keeping back, withholding. -3 Restraining the organs; स्वविषयाऽसंप्रयोगे चित्तस्य स्वहृत्पातुकार इवेन्द्रियाणां प्रत्याहारः Patañjala. -4 Dissolution of the world; प्रत्याहारं तु वक्ष्यामि शर्वयोदे गतेऽहनि Mb. 12. 233. 1. -5 (In gram.) The comprehension of several letters or affixes into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sūtra with its final indicatory letter, or in the case of several Sūtras, with the final letter of the last member; thus अण् is the प्रत्याहार of the Sūtra अइउण्; अच् (vowels) of the four Sūtras अइउण्, ऋलृक्, एओङ्, ऐऔच्; हल् of the consonants; अल् of all letters. -6 Abridgment. -7 (In drama) N. of a particular part of the पूर्वङ्ग.

**प्रत्याहृत** *a.* Got back, recovered. -2 Restrained, withheld, checked.

**प्रत्युक्त** *p. p.* Answered, said in return, replied.

**प्रत्युक्तिः** *f.* A reply, an answer.

**प्रत्युच्चारः**, -च्चारणम् 1 Repetition. -2 Answering.

**प्रत्युज्जीव** 1 P. To revive, return to life. -Caus. To restore or bring to life.

**प्रत्युज्जीवनम्** 1 Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also). -2 Coming to life.

**प्रत्युत** *ind.* 1 On the contrary; कृतमपि महोपकारं पय इव पीत्वा निरातङ्गः। प्रत्युत हर्तुं यतते काकोदरसोदरः खलो जगति Bv. 1. 7. -2 Rather, even. -3 On the other hand.



प्रत्युत्क्रमः, -त्क्रमणम्, -त्क्रान्तिः *f.* 1 An undertaking. -2 Preparations for war. -3 Marching out to attack an enemy. -4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. -5 The first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थानम् 1 Rising against; मङ्गलायप्रयोगं च प्रत्युत्थानं च सर्वतः Rām. 2. 100. 67. -2 Making preparations for war. -3 Rising from one's seat (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor; असवर्णास्तु संपूज्याः प्रत्युत्थानाभिवादानेः Ms. 2. 210. -4 Making preparations for, undertaking.

प्रत्युत्थित *p. p.* Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe &c.).

प्रत्युत्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Reproduced, regenerated. -2 Prompt, ready, quick. -3 (In math.) Multiplied. -4 Present, existing at present. -न्नम् Multiplication. -Comp. -बुद्धि, मति *a.* 1 possessed of presence of mind, ready-witted; इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमिति ज्ञेयमिति यदुच्यते S. 5. ११. -2 bold, confident. -3 subtle, sharp; प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः प्राप्तां क्रियां कर्तुं व्यवस्यति -जातिः (in math.) assimilation consisting in multiplication.

प्रत्युदाहरणम् A counter-illustration, an example to the contrary.

प्रत्युद्गम 1 P. 1 To go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect); प्रत्युद्गमातिथिमातिथेयः R. 5. 2; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्ध्नि स्थिरतमः पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे प्रियः Git. 11; Bv. 3. 3. -2 To advance or march towards.

प्रत्युद्गत *p. p.* 1 Risen from one's seat as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest; प्रत्युद्गते मां भरतः ससैन्यः R. 13. 64; 12. 62. -2 Gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गतिः *f.*, प्रत्युद्गमः, प्रत्युद्गमनम् Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीयम् A clean pair of garments; गृहीतप्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा Ku. 7. 11. (v. l. for 'प्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा'); see उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्गरणम् 1 Recovering, re-obtaining. -2 Raising up again.

प्रत्युद्धारः Offering, tendering.

प्रत्युद्यमः 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise. -2 An effort or measure against, counteraction; संदीप्तिं भवने तु कूपचननं प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bh. 3. 88. v. 1.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* See प्रत्युद्गत.

प्रत्युद्यमनम् Rising or springing up again, rebounding.

प्रत्युपकृ 8 U. 1 To requite a favour, render a service in return. -2 To repay.

प्रत्युपकारः 1 Returning a service or kindness, requital of *CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukhi Library, BJP, Jammu.* 2 Mutual assistance.

प्रत्युपक्रिया Return of a service.

प्रत्युपदेशः Advice in return; व्यनीयत प्रत्युपदेशशुद्धेः Ku. 1. 34.

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* See प्रत्युत्पन्न.

प्रत्युपमानम् 1 A counterpart of a resemblance. -2 A pattern, model. -3 A counter-comparison; उपमान-स्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः V. 2. 3.

प्रत्युपलब्ध *p. p.* Got back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेशः, -वेशनम् Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थानम् Viscinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युपस्थापनम् Mental realization.

प्रत्युपस्थित *a.* 1 Approached, come near to. -2 Present. -3 Collecting, pressing (as urine). -4 Gone against, standing opposite to; श्रेयसा योजयत्याशु श्रेयसि प्रत्युपस्थिते Mb. 12. 287. 57.

प्रत्युपस्पर्शनम् Touching, sipping (water) again.

प्रत्युपहारः 1 A respectful offering. -2 Giving back, restoring.

प्रत्युपाकरणम् Recommencement of Vedic study.

प्रत्युप्त *p. p.* 1 Inlaid, set with, studded; Mv. 1. 34. -2 Sown. -3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or lodged; Māl. 5. 10; यथा तिरश्चीनमलातशस्यं प्रत्युप्तमन्तः सविषधं दशः U. 3. 35. 46.

प्रत्युषः, -प्रत्युषस् *n.* Morning, day-break, dawn; याति व्यक्तिं गुरुस्तद्वर्णकिसलये प्रत्युषः पारिजातः Sūryasatakam.

प्रत्युषः, -षम् Day-break, morning, dawn; प्रत्युषेण स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Me. 31; महत्वेन प्रत्युषे S. 2. -षः 1 The sun. -2 N. of one of the eight Vasus.

प्रत्युषस् *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn; स्नानमत्यधिकं कार्यं प्रत्युषस्यात्मनो जले Hariv.

प्रत्युह 1 U. 1 To oppose, resist. -2 To disturb, interrupt, impede. -3 To reject, refuse. -4 To excel, surpass. -5 To offer, present; पशून् देवताभ्यः प्रत्युहति Bri. Up. 1. 2. 7.

प्रत्युह *p. p.* 1 Rejected, refused; प्रत्युहकर्मकलिलप्रकृति प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 4. 22. 38. -2 Neglected. -3 Surpassed. -4 Covered.

प्रत्युहः Impediment, obstacle, hindrance; विस्मयः सर्वथा ह्यः प्रत्युहः सर्वकर्मणाम् H. 2. 15.

प्रत्युहनम् Interruption, discontinuance.

प्रय I. 1 A. (प्रयते, प्रयति) 1 To increase (wealth &c.) उपपन्नमवस्था व्यसितमभेयः Bhāg. 10. 16. 24. -2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.); तथा वशोऽस्य



प्रथमे Ms. 11. 15. -3 To become famous or celebrated; अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थं पावनं मुवि पप्रथे R. 15. 101; अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18; Śi. 9. 16; 15. 23; Ku. 5. 7; Me. 24; R. 5. 65; 9. 76. -4 To appear, arise, come to light; अग्रे तु तासां मदने नु पप्रथे Ki. 8. 53. -5 To occur (to mind). -II. 10 U. (प्रथयति-ने, प्रथित) 1 To spread abroad, proclaim; सज्जना एव साधूनां प्रथयन्ति गुणोत्कर्म Dri. Ś. 12; Bk. 17. 107; जगद्भ्रमणकौतुकोच्चलितरामकीर्त्यङ्गनाप्रयाण-पटहृष्वनि प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनिः Rāmāyaṇachampū. -2 To show, manifest, display, evince, indicate; परमं वयुः प्रथयतीव जयम् Ki. 6. 35; 5. 3; Śi. 10. 25; Ratn. 4. 13; Ś. 3. 14. -3 To increase, enlarge, enhance, augment, stretch; अवस्था वस्तूनि प्रथयति च संकोचयति च Bh. 2. 45. -4 To disclose. -5 To spread, extend. -6 To throw, cast. -7 To celebrate (प्रथयति); L. D. B.

**प्रथनम्** [प्र-त्युद्] 1 Spreading, extension. -2 Scattering. -3 Throwing, projecting. -4 Showing, evincing, displaying. -5 A place where anything is spread. -6 Celebrating, proclaiming.

प्रथम् n. Ved. Extension.

**प्रथम** [प्रथमञ्च] (Nom. pl. m. प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) 1 First, foremost; मखांभजां प्रथमो मनीषिभिस्त्वमेव देवेन्द्र सदा निराशसे R. 3. 44; H. 2. 39; Ki. 2. 44. -2 First, chief, principal, most excellent or eminent, matchless, incomparable; Śi. 15. 42; एष वै प्रथमः कल्पः प्रादिने ह्ययकल्पयोः Ms. 3. 147. -3 Earliest, most ancient, primary. -4 Prior, previous, former, earlier; प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया Me. 17; नामधेयं गुदश्चक्रे जगत्प्रथमपञ्चलम् R. 10. 67. -5 (In gram.) The first person (= third person according to European phraseology). -मः 1 The first (third) person. -2 The first consonant of a class. -3 (In math.) The sum of the products divided by the difference between the squares of the cosine of the azimuth and the sine of the amplitude. -मा The nominative case. -मम् ind. 1 first, firstly, at first; उमास्तनो-द्रेदमनुप्रवृद्धो मनोरथो यः प्रथमं बभूव Ku. 7. 24; R. 3. 4. -2 Already, previously, formerly; प्रथमोदितम् aforesaid; तमप्यनन्दन् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिणा हरेः R. 3. 68. -3 At once, immediately. -4 Before; यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्रेः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24; उत्तिष्ठेत् प्रथमं चास्य चरमं चैव संविदोत् Ms. 2. 194. -5 Newly, recently. प्रथमम्-अनन्तरम् or ततः or पश्चात् first, afterwards; प्रथमात् firstly, for the first time; प्रथमतः 1 At first, firstly. -2 previously. -3 immediately. -4 before, in preference to (gen.). -Comp. -अर्धः, -धर्मम् the first half. -आगामिन् a. first mentioned. -आदिशः placing at the beginning. -आश्रमः the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. Brahmacharya; शरीरबद्धः प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5. 30. -इतर a. 'other than first', the second. -उदित a. first uttered; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25. -उत्पन्न a. CGO. Nanavati Geshmukh Library, B. P. J. -2 an excellent suggestion or idea. -कल्पित a. 1 first

thought out. -2 first in rank or importance. -कुसुमः white marjoran. -गर्भः a. pregnant for the first time. -गिरिः the Eastern mountain; द्वित्रिषु घुमणिकरेषु शेखरत्वं प्राप्तेषु प्रथमगिरिः प्रयाति सोऽयम् Rām. Ch. 7. 49. -ज a. 1 first-born. -2 original, primary. -दर्शनम् first sight. -दिवस् the first day; आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Me. 2. -नवनीतम् 1 the butter which appears first after churning. -2 the milk of a cow at the time when hundred days have elapsed after her delivery. -निर्दिष्ट p. p. first mentioned. -पुरुषः the first person (= third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammar); अथवा अस्ति भवतीति परः प्रथमपुरुषे प्रयुज्यमानोऽयस्तीति ŚB. on MS. 11. 2. 2. -मङ्गल a. highly auspicious. -यौवनम् early youth or age, youthful state. -वयस् n. early age, youth. -वसतिः the original home. -विक्ता Ved. a first wife. -विरहः separation for the first time. -वृत्तान्तः antecedents, former circumstances. -वैयाकरणः 1 the most distinguished grammarian. -2 a beginner in grammar. -श्री a. One who has just become rich or fortunate. -श्रुत a. heard for the first time; न हि प्रथमश्रुताच्छब्दान् कश्चिदर्थं प्रयेति ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 6. -साहसः the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine; पणानां द्वे शते सार्धं प्रथमः साहसः स्मृतः Ms. 8. 138. -सुकृतम् former kindness or service.

प्रथमक a. First, foremost.

प्रथा Fame, celebrity; अतः श्रियः पतिरिति प्रथामगाः  
Si. 15. 27.

प्रथित p. p. 1 Increased, extended. -2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared; प्रथितयशसां भासकविशोमिह-  
कविप्रियादीनाम् M. 1; तेनावर्तीयं तुरगात् प्रथितान्वयेन R. -3  
Shown, displayed, manifested, evinced; उवाच प्रथितं वचः  
Rām. 2. 2. 1. -4 Famous, celebrated, renowned, well  
known; यज्यव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानसौर्यविभवायुगुणैः  
समेतम् । तन्नाम जीवितम् ... Pt. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 7. -5 Intent  
upon, engaged in, devoted to. -6 Spread, stretched.  
-तः N. of Viṣṇu; अच्युतः प्रथितः प्राणः V. Sah.

प्रथिति: *f.* Celebrity, fame.

प्रथिमन् *m.* Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रथिमानं दधानेन जघनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17; (गुणाः) प्रारम्भतुल्याः प्रथिमानमात्रः R. 18. 49; Mv. 5. 15.

प्रथिविः *f.* The earth.

प्रविष्ट a. Largest, widest, broadest; (superl. of पृथ  
q. v.).

प्रथीयस् a. (-सी f.) 1 Larger, wider, broader. -2 More celebrated; क्या प्रथीयसी A. Rām. 1. 6. 3. (compar. of पृथु q. v.).

प्रयुक्तः Rice parched and flattened (cf. पृथुक);



प्रथम See under प्रथ्.

**प्रदक्षिण** a. 1 Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right; प्रदक्षिणविर्हविरभिरादे R. 3. 14. -2 Respectful, reverential. -3 Auspicious, of good omen; सिन्धुन्यया महाबाहो देवं चात्र प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 36. 7; तदा वयं विजेष्यामो यदा कालः प्रदक्षिणः Bhāg. 10. 54. 16. -4 Clever, sharp; तातुवाच विनीतात्मा सुतपुत्रः प्रदक्षिणः Rām. 2. 16. 5. -5 Amenable, favourable; अभिवाद्याभ्यनुज्ञाता प्रदक्षिणमवर्तत Mb. 1. 122. 44. -णः, -णा, -णम् Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this manner; प्रदक्षिणप्रक्रमणात् कृशानो रुदधिषस्तमिधुने चकासे Ku. 7. 79; Y. 1. 232; अष्टोत्तरशतं यस्तु देव्याः कुर्यात् प्रदक्षिणम्। सर्वान् कामान् समासाय पैश्वान्मोक्षमवाप्नुयात्॥ Kalika P. -णम् ind. 1 From left to right; एवं सम्यग्घविर्हुत्वा सर्वदिक्षु प्रदक्षिणम् Ms. 3. 87. -2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. -3 In a southern direction, towards the south. -4 All right, O. k.; श्रमो नाशमुपागच्छत् सर्वं चासीत् प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 151. 2. (प्रदक्षिणीकृ or प्रदक्षिणयति Den. P. means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणीकुरुष्व सयोहुतामीन् S. 4; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशनम् R. 2. 71). -Comp. -अवित् a. flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणविर्हविरभिरादे R. 3. 14. (-f.) flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणविर्व्याजेन हस्तेनेव जयं ददौ R. 4. 25. -आवर्त, -आवृत्त a. turned towards the right. -क्रिया going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards one as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणक्रियाहीयां तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76. -नम् same as ०क्रिया; किं प्रदक्षिणनकृद्-भ्रमिपाशं जाम्बवानदित ते बलिबन्धे N. 21. 97. -पट्टिका a yard, court-yard.

**प्रदरः** 1 Rending, tearing. -2 (a.) A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm; इत्युक्त्वा लक्ष्मणं रामः प्रदरः खन्यतामिति Rām. 3. 4. 12; सीमानः प्रदरोदरेषु विरलस्वच्छाम्भसः U. 2. 16. (b) Breach, hole. -3 The dispersion of an army; न सन्निपाते प्रदरं बध्ना कुर्युरीदृशाः Mb. 12. 100. 34. -4 An arrow; त्रीण्येव च प्रदराणां स्म पार्थ Mb. 8. 76. 16. -5 A kind of disease of women.

**प्रदर्पः, -प्रदृतिः** f. Pride, arrogance.

**प्रदलः** An arrow.

**प्रदवः** Burning, inflaming.

**प्रदव्यः** A forest conflagration.

• **प्रदह** 1 P. 1 To burn. -2 To consume, destroy completely. -3 To pain, torment. -4 To trouble, tease. -Pass. To take or catch fire, be burnt.

**प्रदग्ध** p. p. Burnt up, consumed.

**प्रदाहः** 1 Burning, heating. -2 Destruction; annihilation.

**प्रदा** 3 U. 1 To grant, give, offer, present; स्वं प्रीणं प्रादिधि नामराय किं नाम तस्मै मनसा नराय N. 6. 95; Ms. 3. 99, 108, 273; Y. 2. 90. -2 To impart, teach (as learning); शिष्यप्रदायागमाः (कवयः) Bh. 2. 15. -3 To give away; yield. -4 To give up, deliver. -5 To give away in marriage. -6 To sell; यत्रैकेन च यत् क्रीतं तच्छतेन प्रदीयते Pt. 1. 13. -7 To deliver up, restore. -8 To pay, discharge (a debt). -9 To put, place in.

**प्रद** a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Giving, bestowing, or conferring on, yielding; सुखं, तापं, सर्यं &c. -2 Liberal, bountiful. -दा A gift.

**प्रदातृ** m. 1 A giver, donor. -2 A liberal man. -3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. -4 An epithet of Indra.

**प्रदानम्** 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, offering; वरं, अभिं, काष्ठं &c.; प्रदानं प्रच्छन्नं गृहमुपगते संप्रमविधिः Bh. 1. 63. -2 Giving away in marriage; वैखानसे किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोपि मदनस्य निषेधितव्यम् S. 1. 26. -3 Imparting, instructing; विद्यां. -4 A gift, donation, present. -5 A goad. -6 An oblation. -7 Refuting, frustrating (खण्डन); असदेव हि धर्मस्य प्रदानं धर्म आसुरः Mb. 13. 45. 8 (com.). -Comp. -रूपण a. illiberal; mean or niggardly in making presents. -दारः a very munificent man, donor.

**प्रदानकम्** An offering, a gift, donation, present.

**प्रदायम्** A present, gift.

**प्रदायिन, -प्रदायक** a. Granting, giving, bestowing.

**प्रदिः, -प्रदेयः** A present, gift; प्रदेयांश्च ददौ राजा सुत-मागधबन्दिनाम् Rām. 1. 18. 20.

**प्रदेय** a. 1 To be given, imparted, communicated &c.; किं वस्तु विद्वन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5. 18, 31. -2 To be given in marriage; इमे अपि प्रदेये S. 4.

**प्रदिच्** a. Ancient, old.

**प्रदिश** 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show, assign; तस्याधिकारपुरवैः प्रणतैः प्रादिष्टम् R. 5. 63; 2. 39. -2 To tell, mention, communicate; दानेषु यद् ऽप्यफलं प्रादिष्टम् Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5. -3 To give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विषयोः पथि मुनिप्रदिष्टयोः R. 11. 9; 7. 35; निःशब्दोऽपि प्रादिशसि जलं याचितव्यातकेभ्यः Ms. 116; Ms. 8. 265; प्रदिशन् सर्व-सत्त्वेष्वभीतिम् Nāg. 5. 24. -4 To direct, prescribe, ordain. -5 To signify, declare, make known. -6 To urge on, incite. -7 To advise; सायंप्रातश्च विप्राणां प्रदिष्टमभिव्यजनम् Mb. 12. 193. 19.

**प्रदिश** f. 1 Pointing out. -2 An order, direction, command. -3 A direction, quarter. -4 An intermediate point of the compass; such as ऐश्वरी, आग्नेयी, ऐशानी and वायवी.

**प्रदिष्ट** p. p. 1 Shown, pointed out. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed.



**प्रदेशः** 1 Pointing out, indicating. -2 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; पितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवभूमयः Ku. 5. 45; R. 5. 60; so कण्ठ°, ताळ°, हृदय°, &c. -3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. -4 Decision, determination. -5 A wall. -6 An example (in gram.). -7 (With Jains) One of the obstacles to liberation. -a. Commanding (ईशानशील); एते प्रदेशाः कथिता भुवनानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. (com. प्रदेशाः प्रदिशन्ति आज्ञापयन्तीति). -Comp. -शास्त्रम् a book containing examples.

**प्रदेशनम्** 1 Pointing out. -2 Advice, instruction. -3 A gift, present, an offering, especially to gods, superiors &c.

**प्रदेश (शि) नी** 1 The fore-finger, the index finger; अबमुच्य प्रदेशिन्या दंष्ट्रामादातुमिच्छसि Mb. 4. 49. 13; Śi. 17. 9. -2 The corresponding too.

**प्रदिह्** 2 U. To besmear, daub, anoint.

**प्रदिग्ध** *p. p.* Besmeared, bedaubed, anointed. -ग्धम् Meat fried in a particular way; (मांसं).....तदेव घृत-तक्राद्यं प्रदिग्धं सविज्ञातकम् Sabdachandrikā.

**प्रदेहः** 1 Anointing, plastering, unction. -2 A plaster, thick ointment.

**प्रदेहनम्** Smearing, anointing.

**प्रदीप** 4 Ā. To blaze, flame forth, shine brilliantly. -Caus. 1 To kindle, inflame. -2 To excite, rouse, stimulate.

**प्रदीपः** 1 A lamp, light (fig. also); अतैलपूराः सुरत-प्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10; R. 2. 24; 16. 4; कुलप्रदीपो नृपतिर्दिलीपः R. 6. 74 'light or ornament of the family'; 7. 29; एते प्रदीपकक्षाः परस्परविल्लङ्घना गुणविशेषाः Sāñ. K. 36. -2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महामाध्यप्रदीपः, माध्यप्रदीपः &c.

**प्रदीपक** *a.* 1 Illuminating. -2 Explaining, illustrating. -कः, -प्रदीपिका 1 A small lamp. -2 Explanation, commentary.

**प्रदीपन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Kindling. -2 Illuminating. -3 Stimulating, exciting. -नम् The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. -नः A kind of mineral poison; वर्णनी लेहितो यः स्याद्दीप्तिमान् दहनप्रभः । महादाहकरः पूर्वं कथितः स प्रदीपनः ॥ Rājjanighaṇṭu.

**प्रदीप्त** *p. p.* 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. -2 Blazing, burning, shining. -3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीप्तशिरसमाशीविषम् Dk. -4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.); दीर्घकालं प्रदीप्ताग्निं पापानां पापकर्मणाम् Mb. 3. 12. 119. -Comp. -प्रज्ञा *a.* of a bright intellect, sharp.

**प्रदीप्तिः** *f.* Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

**प्रदुष्ट** 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate. -2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; तदेव प्रदुष्टं पूर्वम्

जन्मकारणात् Y. 3. 19. -3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; अश्रमाभिभवान् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलत्रियः Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9. 74; यस्यस्य विहितं भोज्यं न तत्तस्य प्रदुष्यति Pt. 4. 57. -Caus. 1 (a) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. (b) To pollute, contaminate, defile. -2 To blame, censure, find fault with.

**प्रदुष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Spoiled, corrupted. -2 Wicked, bad, sinful. -3 Licentious, wanton.

**प्रदुषणम्** 1 Corrupting, spoiling. -2 Polluting, defiling.

**प्रदुषित** *p. p.* 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. -2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

**प्रदोष** *a.* Bad, corrupt. -पः 1 (a) A fault, defect, sin, offence. (b) Transgression, violation. -2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. -3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम् Ak; 'प्रदोषेऽप्ययनं धीमान्न करोति यथाक्रमम्' Sabda. Ch.; तमःस्वभावास्तेऽप्यन्ये प्रदोषमनुयायिनः Śi. 2. 98 (where प्रदोष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); व्रजसुन्दरीजनमन-स्तोषप्रदोषः Git. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; Rs. 1. 12. -Comp. -आगमः nightfall. -कालः, -समयः, -वेला evening-time, nightfall. -तिमिरम् evening darkness, the dusk of early night; कामं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न दृश्यसे त्वम् Mk. 1. 35. -रमणीय *a.* delightful in the evening.

**प्रदोषक** *a.* Born in the evening. -कः Evening.

**प्रदृश्** 1 P. 1 To see, behold. -2 To look at, regard. -3 To foresee. -4 To observe, perceive, discern. -5 To be intelligent. -6 To think, have an opinion. -7 To look at, look upon. -Pass. 1 To become visible. -2 To look, appear. -Caus. 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. -2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

**प्रदर्शः** 1 Look, appearance. -2 Direction, order.

**प्रदर्शक** *a.* 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. -2 Foretelling. -3 Presenting. -4 Proclaiming. -5 Teaching, informing, instructing. -कः 1 A prophet. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

**प्रदर्शनम्** 1 Look, appearance; as in घोरप्रदर्शनः. -2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 An example. -5 Prophesying. -ना Indication.

**प्रदर्शित** *p. p.* 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. -2 Made known. -3 Taught. -4, Explained, declared. -5 Foretold.

**प्रदोहः** Milling.

**प्रद्युत्** 1 Ā. To shine forth. -Caus. To illumine, irradiate, light up.

**प्रद्युतितः** *a.* Illuminated, lighted up.



**प्रद्योतः** 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. -2 Splendour, light, lustre. -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जहे Ms. 32. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

**प्रद्योतनम्** 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. -नः 1 The sun. -2 N. of a prince of Ujjayini.

**प्रद्युम्नः** An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [He was a son of Kṛiṣṇa and Rukmiṇi. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Śambara for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Śambara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Māyāvati, the mistress of Śambara's household, at the desire of Nārada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Viṣṇu and was cast into the sea by Śambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Māyāvati afterwards repaired to the house of Kṛiṣṇa, where Nārada told him and Rukmiṇi that the boy was their own and that Māyāvati was his wife.]

**प्रद्युम्नकः** N. of the god of love; Bhāg.

**प्रद्राणक** a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor; चाक्रायण इभ्यग्रामे प्रद्राणक उवास Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

**प्रदु** 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणान् प्रदवन्ति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. -Caus. To put to flight, rout.

**प्रद्रव** a. Fluid, liquid. -वः Running.

**प्रद्रावः** 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

**प्रद्राविन्** a. 1 Running away; fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

**प्रद्रेक्** 1 Ā. To neigh, bellow.

**प्रद्वारः, प्रद्वारम्** A place before a door or gate.

**प्रद्विष्** 2 U. To hate, dislike.

**प्रद्विष्, प्रद्विषन्**, a. 1 Hating, disliking. -2 Hostile or opposed to.

**प्रद्वेषः, प्रद्वेषणम्** Dislike, hatred, aversion.

**प्रधनम्** 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहितः प्रधनाय माधवानहमाकारयितुं महीशृता Śi. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिण्डं क्षैरवं तद्वज्रेण Ms. 50; R. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33; U. 5. 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending. -Comp. -अङ्गणम् a battle field. -आघातक a. bringing about a contest. -उत्तमम् great battle or contest.

**प्रधमनम्** 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory.

**प्रधान** a. 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent; as in; प्रधानात्मन्, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; रत्नेषु पूजयेदं प्रधानपुरुषः सह Ms. 7. 203; प्रधानकलं वा आनुपञ्चिकं वा सर्वमेव आघातयि समवेतुमर्हति SB. on. MS. 6. 2. 10; 'यस्मिन् कुले यः पुरुषः प्रधानः स सर्वयत्नेन हि रत्नणीयः'. -2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. -नम् 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief; न परिचये मलिनान्मनं प्रधानम् Śi. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाश्वशास्त्रम् M. 1; शमप्रधाने तु तपोऽधनेषु Ś. 2. 7; गुणैश्च तैस्तेविन्यप्रधानैः R. 6. 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy; न पुनरपि प्रधानवादी अशब्दत्वं प्रधानस्या सिद्धमित्याह Ś. B.; see प्रकृति also; प्रधानक्षेत्रज्ञपरिपुर्णेशः Śvet. Up. 6. 16; एतस्याया प्रकृतिस्तु प्रधानात् संप्रवर्तते Mb. 12. 205. 25. -3 The Supreme Spirit. -4 Intellect, understanding; एको नयेह सत्त्वात् विबुधप्रधानेऽपि तीकृतः प्रजननाय कथं तु सूयम् Bhag. 4. 1. 28. -5 The principal member of a compound. -नः, -नम् 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver. -4 The commander-in-chief. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the principal branch or part of anything. -2 the chief member of the body. -3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. -अमात्यः the prime-minister, premier. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -उत्तम a. 1 eminent, most illustrious. -2 war-like, brave. -कर्मन् n., कार्यम् 1 the chief business, the principal act; यस्मै प्रधानकर्मकलं तस्मैवानुपञ्चिकमपि भवितुमर्हति SB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. -2 (Medic.) the principal mode of treatment. -कारणवादः the doctrine that प्रधान is the original cause (according to Sāṅkhyas). -धातुः the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile. -पुरुषः 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.) Ms. 7. 203; Pt. 3. 138. अतीतः transcending प्रधान and पुरुष (matter and spirit). -2 an epithet of Śiva. -भाज् a. 1 most distinguished. -2 receiving the chief share. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime-minister. -वादिन् m. one who asserts the Sāṅkhya doctrine (of प्रधान). -वासस् n. a principal garment; (du.) the two chief garments. -वृष्टिः f. a heavy shower of rain. -शिष्ट a. taught or prescribed as of primary importance. -सम्भिकः the chief of a gambling house.

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प्रधानता, -त्वम् = प्रधान्य q. v.

प्रधानेन = प्रधान्येन chiefly; न हि शक्यं प्रधानेन श्रेयः संख्यातुमात्मनः Mb. 12. 287. 58.

प्रधाच् 1 U. 1 To run forward, run away. -2 To set out, start. -3 To become spread or diffused. -4 To wash, cleanse. -5 To rub off, wipe out. -6 To pervade, permeate. -Caus. To cause to run away, drive away.

प्रधावनः 1 Air, wind. -2 A runner. -नम् Rubbing, rubbing or washing off.

प्रधावितिका A passage for flight; अग्राह्ये देवे प्रधावितिकं निष्कुरद्वारं च Kau. A. 2. 3. 21.

प्रधिः 1 The periphery of a wheel; चक्रे प्रधिरवासक्तः Mb. 5. 51. 58; Si. 15. 79; सुहृद्युधि क्षतसुरशत्रुशोणितप्लुतप्रधि रघमधिरौहति स्म सः Si. 17. 27. -2 A wall. -3 Orb, disc. -4 A segment. -अनीकम् centre of a segment; a well.

प्रधी a. Pre-eminently intelligent. -f. Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित p. p. 1 Fumigated, perfumed. -2 Heated, burned. -3 Inflamed. -4 Afflicted, distressed; व्यसन-प्रधूपिताम् Ku. -ता 1 A woman in trouble. -2 The quarter to which the sun proceeds.

प्रधूमित a. Smothered with smoke, smouldering.

प्रधृ 10 U. or -Caus. 1 To place or fix upon. -2 To direct the mind towards, determine, resolve. -3 To bear or keep in mind. -4 To think, consider, reflect. -5 To chastise, punish.

प्रधारण a. (-णी f.) Preserving, keeping. -णा Constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object.

प्रधृष्ट 5 P. 1 To assail, lay hands on. -2 To injure, harass. -3 To overpower, overcome. -Caus. 1 To assail, attack, overpower. -2 To outrage, violate (a woman). -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To devastate, lay waste, destroy completely.

प्रधर्षः Assaulting, attacking; an attack, assault. -2 Violation, outrage. -3 Ill-treatment.

प्रधर्षक a. 1 Attacking, assailing. -2 Troubling, harassing.

प्रधर्षणम्, -णा 1 An assault, attack. -2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insult.

प्रधर्षित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attacked. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Haughty, arrogant.

प्रधृष्ट p. p. 1 Treated with contumely. -2 Proud, arrogant, haughty.

प्रध्मा 1 P. 1 To blow (as a conch); शङ्खौ प्रध्मतुः Bg. 1. 14. -2 To blow away or into. -3 To destroy. -4 (Ā.) To cry out; प्रध्मायीतामिनदाश्च धानीतोऽमिनदाश्चो विवृष्टः Ch. 10. 10. Mahaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

प्रध्मापनम् A remedy for assisting respiration in any obstruction of the air-passages.

प्रध्मै 1 P., Ā. 1 To meditate upon, think, reflect, consider -2 To devise, hit upon.

प्रध्यानम् 1 Deep thought or reflection. -2 Reflection or thought in general.

प्रध्वंस् 1 Ā. 1 To fall in ruins, waste, decay. -2 To perish, be destroyed. -Caus. To cause to perish, destroy, annihilate.

प्रध्वंसः Utter destruction, annihilation. -Comp. -अभावः 'non-existence caused by destruction', one of the four kinds of अभाव or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

प्रध्वंसनः Ved. A destroyer.

प्रध्वंसिन् a. 1 Transitory, perishable. -2 Destroying, annihilating.

प्रध्वस्त p. p. Annihilated, completely destroyed.

प्रनप्त m. The son of a grandson, a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट See under प्रणशुः प्रनष्टस्वामिकं रिक्तं राजा त्र्यम्बदं निधापयेत् Ms. 8. 30.

प्रनायक a. 1 One whose leader is away. -2 Destitute of a leader or guide; P. I. 4. 59; VIII. 4. 14 com.

प्रनालः, -ली f. See प्रणाल and प्रणाली.

प्रनिघातनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत् 4 P. To dance. -Caus. To shake, cause to dance, set in motion.

प्रनर्तित p. p. 1 Set in motion, shaken. -2 Dandled.

प्रनृत्त a. Dancing. -तम् A dance.

प्रपक्षः The extremity of a wing (as of an army); प्रपक्षः शकुनिस्तेषां प्रवरैर्हयसादिभिः (ययौ) Mb. 7. 7. 12.

प्रपञ्चः 1 Display, manifestation; रागप्रायः प्रपञ्चः K. 151. -2 Development, expansion, extension; भरतञ्जकविप्रणीत-काव्यप्रथिताङ्का इव नाटकप्रपञ्चाः Si. 20. 44. -3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. -4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness; अलं प्रपञ्चेन. -5 Manifolddness, diversity. -6 Heap, abundance, quantity. -7 An appearance, phenomenon. -8 Illusion, fraud. -9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -10 Reciprocal false praise. -11 Opposition, inversion. -12 Analysis. -13 (In dram.) Ludicrous dialogue. -14 (In gram.) The repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form. -Comp. -चतुर a. skilful in assuming different forms; Amaru. -वृत्तिः a. diffuse talk.



**प्रपञ्चक** a. 1 Displaying, showing. -2 Developing. -3 Explaining fully, amplifying, expounding in detail.

**प्रपञ्चनम्** 1 Display, development; अरिमध्यस्थमित्राणां सम्यक् चोक्तं प्रपञ्चनम् Mb. 12. 59. 52. -2 Copious exposition, detailed explanation or amplification.

**प्रपञ्चयति** Den. P. 1 To show forth, display; प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10. -2 To expand, amplify, explain in detail, dwell or dilate upon, treat at length. -3 To cause to appear in a false light.

**प्रपञ्चित** p. p. 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified. -3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deceived, tricked.

**प्रपद्** 1 P. To repeat aloud. -Caus. To teach, explain, expound.

**प्रपाठकः** 1 A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

**प्रपाठित** p. p. Taught, expounded.

**प्रपणः** Ved. Barter, exchange.

**प्रपत्** 1 P. 1 To fly forth or away. -2 To fly, fly or move about. -3 To fall down or upon, throw oneself down. -4 To hasten towards. -5 To be deprived of, fall from, lose, fall off or away from. -6 To come down, fall down, descend. -Caus. 1 To throw down. -2 To rout, put to flight. -3 To chase, pursue.

**प्रपतनम्** 1 Flying forth or away. -2 Throwing oneself into, falling down. -3 Alighting. -4 Death, destruction. -5 A precipice, a steep crag. -6 Assault; लीयन्ते यत्र शत्रुप्रपतनविशः कोटिशः शूरवीर्यः Mv. 6: 32.

**प्रपतित** a. 1 Flown away. -2 Fallen, come down. -3 Decayed, wasted. -4 Dead.

**प्रपातः** 1 Going forth or away, departure. -2 Falling down or into, a fall; मनोरथानामतटप्रपातः S. 6. 10; Ku. 6. 57. -3 A sudden attack. -4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down; गङ्गा प्रपातान्तिनिरुद्धशयं गौरीगुरोर्गङ्गामाविवेश R. 2. 26. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A precipice, steep rock; प्रागः प्रपातनिकटं सङ्गृहेन महीयसा Parnā. 3. 30. -7 Falling out or loss, as in केशप्रपात. -8 Emission, discharge, efflux, as in वीर्यप्रपात. -9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. -10 A particular mode of flight. -Comp. -अम्बु n. water falling from a rock.

**प्रपातनम्** Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

**प्रपातिन्** m. A precipitous mountain, cliff.

**प्रपथ** a. Ved. 1 Loose, relaxed. -2 Languid, enervated. -थः A long journey, a journey to a distant place. C. & A. Namji Dharma Library, B. Pradmanji. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaan Kosha  
विषयप्रथाम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 15.

**प्रपथ्य** a. Ved. 1 Being in or on the road. -2 An epithet of Pūṣan.

**प्रपथ्या** Yellow myrobalan (Mar. हिरडा).

**प्रपद् 4** Ā. 1 To enter upon, set forward, set foot in. -2 (a) To go to or towards, approach, resort or attain to, reach; तां जन्मने शैलवधुं प्रपदे Ku. 1. 21; (स्त्रितीरां) कौत्सः प्रपदे वरतन्तुशिष्यः R. 5. 1; Bk. 4. 1; Ki. 1. 9; 11. 16; R. 8. 11. (b) To take shelter or refuge with, flee to for safety, submit; शरणार्थमन्यां कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64. -3 To go or come to a particular state, arrive at, attain to, arrive at or be in a particular condition; रेणुः प्रपदे पथि पङ्कभावनम् R. 16. 30; सुहृत्कर्णोत्पलतां प्रपदे Ku. 7. 81; बाल्यात्परं साथ वयः प्रपदे Ku. 1. 31; 5. 24; ईदशीमवस्थां प्रपन्नोस्मि S. 5; ऋषिनिकैरिति संशयः प्रपदे Bv. 4. 33; Amaru. 30. -4 To get, find, secure, obtain, attain to; partake of, share in; सहकार न प्रपदे मधुपेन भवत्समं जगति Bv. 1. 21; कान्तं वपुर्व्यामिचरं प्रपदे R. 5. 51. -5 To behave or act towards, deal with; किं प्रपथते वेदमेः M. 1 'what does he propose to do'; पर्यामो मयि किं प्रपथते Amaru. 24. -6 To admit, allow, agree or consent to; प्रपन्नं साधयन्नर्थम् Y. 2. 40. -7 To draw near, come on, approach (as time &c.). -8 To be going on, to proceed. -9 To take effect, thrive, prosper. -10 To throw oneself down, fall down (at another's feet). -11 Ved. To attack, assault.

**प्रपदम्** 1 The forepart of the foot; स तं गृहीत्वा प्रपदो-  
न्नामथित्वैकपाणिना Bhāg. 10. 15. 32. -2 Tip of the toe.

**प्रपदनम्** 1 Entrance. -2 Access, approach; लोकद्वारं विदुषां प्रपदनं निरोधोऽविदुषाम् Ch. Up. 8. 6. 5. -3 Approaching for protection; प्रपदनधनुष्टाः पथसंस्कारदानात् Vis. Gupta. 255.

**प्रपदीन** a. Relating or extending to the forepart of the foot.

**प्रपन्न** p. p. 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. -2 Resorting to, betaking oneself to; इयं प्रपन्ना तपसे तपोवनम् Ku. 5. 59; 3. 5. -3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. 2. 7; पुनर्भवत्प्रेषामयात् प्रपन्नः Ku; प्रपन्नातिहरे! देवि! Chapdipāṭha. -4 Adhering to. -5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; प्रपन्नज्ञाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिः S. 1. 1. -6 Promised. -7 Got, obtained. -8 Poor, distressed. -9 Effecting, producing. -Comp. -पालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

**प्रपादः** Ved. Miscarriage.

**प्रपन्नाडः** See प्रपुनाट.

**प्रपर्ण** a. Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रपतितानि पर्णानि सस्य). -पर्णम् A fallen leaf.

**प्रपलायनम्** Flight, running away.

**प्रपलायित** a. 1 Run away. -2 Routed, defeated.



प्रपलायिन् a. 1 Flying, escaping. -2 A fugitive.

प्रपा 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers; भूतानामिह संवासः प्रपायामिव सुव्रते Bhāg. 7. 2. 21; व्याख्यानस्थानान्यमलसलिला यस्य कृपाः प्रपाश्च Vikr. 18. 78. -2 A well, cistern; यस्तु रज्जुं घटं कृपाद्वरेद्विधाच यः प्रपाश्च Ms. 8. 319. -3 A place for watering cattle. -4 A supply of water. -5 A draught. -Comp. -पालिका a woman who distributes water to travellers; भूपे कूपविव रिक्तभावं कृत्वा प्रपापालिकयेव यस्य Vikr. 1. 89; 13. 10. -वनम् a cool grove.

प्रपाकः 1 Ripening (of a boil &c.). -2 Inflammation.

प्रपाणिः 1 The forepart of the hand. -2 The palm of the extended hand.

प्रपाण्डु a. Very white.

प्रपाथः A road, way.

प्रपादिकः A peacock.

प्रपानम् 1 Drinking. -2 The underpart of a horse's upper lip.

प्रपानकम् A kind of drink; प्रपानकरसन्त्यायाचचर्यमाणो रसो भवेत् S. D.

प्रपालनम् Protecting, guarding.

प्रपालिन् m. An epithet of Balarāma.

प्रपितामहः 1 A paternal great-grandfather. -2 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; प्रजापतिस्त्वं प्रपितामहश्च Bg. 11. 39. -3 Of Brahman. -4 Of the Supreme Spirit. -ही A paternal great-grandmother; पितामही च स्वेनेव स्वेनेव प्रपितामही DayaBhāga.

प्रपितृव्यः A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीड 10 U. 1 To press, squeeze. -2 To torture, torment, harass, afflict. -3 To check, suppress, restrain.

प्रपीडनम् 1 Pressing, squeezing. -2 An astringent.

प्रपीत (-न) a. Swollen up, distended.

प्रपुत्रः A grandson, descendant.

प्रपुना (ना) टः, -डः N. of a tree (चक्रमर्द).

प्रपुराण a. Very old, kept for a long time.

प्रपूर्वगः 1 The Supreme Being. -2 N. of the two Āśvins.

प्रपुष्पित a. Flowering, blooming.

प्रपृष्ठ a. Having a prominent back; P. VI. 2. 177 com.

प्रपू 9 P. To fill up, complete. -Pass. To be filled or completed; be fulfilled.

प्रपूरकः C. C. On Napa, Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

प्रपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up, completing. -2 Inserting, injecting. -3 Satisfying; satiating. -4 Attaching to, affixing. -5 Bending (of a bow); क गतिर्मानुषाणां च धनुषोऽस्य प्रपूरणे Rām. 1. 67. 10.

प्रपूरित p. p. Filled up.

प्रपौण्डरीकः A kind of shrub (पौण्डर्य); प्रपौण्डरीकमधुकपिप्लीचन्दनोत्पलैः..... Chakrapāṇidatta.

प्रपौत्रः A great-grandson; लोकानन्त्यं दिवः प्राप्तिः पुत्रपौत्र-प्रपौत्रकैः Y. 1. 78. -त्री A great-grand-daughter.

प्रप्यायनम् Swelling.

प्रफर्वी Ved. A woman having excellent hips or going in a graceful way; a lewd girl (?).

प्रफुल्ल p. p. Blooming, blossomed, full-blown; लोप्रदुम सानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R. 2. 29 (v. l. for प्रफुल्ल). cf. P. VII. 4. 89 com.

प्रफुल्लितः f. Blooming, expansion, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल p. p. 1 Full-blown, blossoming, blooming; न हि प्रफुल्लं सहकारमेव दृक्षन्तरं काञ्चति पद्मदाली R. 6. 69; 2. 29; Ku. 3. 45; 7. 11. -2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower (as eyes). -3 Smiling. -4 Shining. -5 Gay, cheerful, pleased. -Comp. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन a. with eyes expanded with joy. -वदन a. having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful.

प्रबन्ध 9 P. 1 To bind on, tie, fasten. -2 To stop, suppress, check. -3 To compose, put together, arrange.

प्रबद्ध p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Stopped, obstructed, checked.

प्रबन्धु m. An author.

प्रबन्धः 1 A bond, tie. -2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विच्छेदमाप सुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्धः K. 239; क्रियाप्रबन्धादयमभ्वराणाम् R. 6. 23; 3. 58; Mā. 6. 3. -3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse; अनुज्झितार्थसंबन्धः प्रबन्धो दुस्सादरः Śi. 2. 73. -4 Any literary work or composition; प्रथित-यशासं भासकविसेमिलकविमिश्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1; प्रत्यक्षर-क्षेपमयप्रबन्ध &c. Vās. -5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in कपटप्रबन्धः -6 A commentary. -Comp. -अर्थः the subject-matter of a composition or treatise. -कल्पना a feigned story, a work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबन्धकल्पनां स्तोत्रकल्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः -वयः continuous or incessant rain.

प्रबन्धनम् 1 Bond, tie. -2 Binding, fettering.

प्रबभ्रः An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (च) ई a. Most excellent, best; धृष्टद्युम्नः सोमकानां प्रबहः Mb. 1. 193. 1.

प्रबलः By Siddhanta, eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
(as a man); प्रणाशनाय प्रबलस्य विधिः R. 3. 60; R. 3. 23.



-2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; प्रबलतमसामेवंप्रायाः शुभेषु हि वृत्तयः S. 7. 24; प्रबलपुरीवातया वृष्ट्या M. 4. 2; प्रबला वेदनाम् R. 8. 50; अबला यत्र प्रबला, बालो राजा, निरक्षरो मन्त्री Udb.; Siramahimna 30. -3 Important. -4 Abounding with. -5 Dangerous, destructive. -लः 1 N. of a Daitya. -2 A sprout (पल्लव). -लम् ind. Exceedingly, much.

प्रबलता, -त्वम् Strength, power, might.

प्रबलति Den. P. To become strong.

प्रवर्ग A class, division of a community (?); Inscript.

**प्रवाध् 1 A.** 1 To press hard upon, oppress. -2 To trouble, torment, harass, tease, hurt; समुच्छ्रितानेव तरुण प्रवाधते (प्रमज्जनः) H. 1; Bk. 12. 2. -3 To drive away, remove, get over; छायां ते दिनकरभाः प्रवाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि शीतमा Rām. 2. 107. 18; कथं च दैवं शक्येत पौरुषेण प्रवाधितुम् Mb. -4 To throw down, destroy; समुच्छ्रितानेव तरुण प्रवाधते Pt. 1. 122. -5 To repel, repulse.

प्रवाधक a. 1 Repelling, repulsive. -2 Harassing, oppressive. -3 Keeping off or back. -4 Refusing, rejecting.

प्रवाधनम् 1 Oppressing, tormenting. -2 Refusing, denying. -3 Keeping off.

प्रवाधित a. 1 Molested, troubled, oppressed. -2  
Pressed forward, driven onward.

प्रब (व) ह्लिका Seo प्रहेलिका.

प्रवा (वा) लः, -लम् 1 A sprout, shoot, new leaf; अपि.....प्रवालमासामनुबन्धि वीरधाम् Ku. 5. 34; 1. 44; 3. 8; R. 6. 12; 13. 49. -2 Coral; शुद्धं दृढं घनं तृप्तं श्लिष्टं पात्र-  
सुरङ्गकम् । समं गुरु सिराहीनं प्रवालं धारयेच्छुभम् ॥ Rajanighaṇṭu.  
-3 The neck of the Indian lute. -लः 1 A pupil. -2  
An animal. -Comp. -अश्मन्तकः 1 the red Aśmantaka  
tree. -2 the coral tree. -पद्मम् a red lotus. -फलम्  
red sandal-wood. -भस्मन् n. calx of coral.

प्रबाहुः The fore-arm.

प्रवाहुक् ind. 1 In an even line. to an equal height.  
-2 At the same time.

प्रबाहुकम् ind. 1 On high. -2 At the same time.

प्रबुध् 4 A., 1 P. 1 To awake, wake up, rise from sleep; प्रबुध् इव सुप्तम् S. 5. 11; Śi. 9. 30. -2 To blow, expand, bloom, be blown; सम्प्रेक्ष्य स्थलकमलिनो नवबुधां नृपताम् Me. 94. -3 To perceive, observe, be aware of. -Caus. 1 To awaken, waken, rouse; प्राबोधयन्नुपसि वासिष्ठारवाचः R. 5. 65; 6. 56. -2 To acquaint with, inform, make known; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. 3. 68. -3 To cause to expand or open; (पद्मानि) प्रबोधयत्यूर्व-सुलोचनैः Śi. 9. 30. -Caus. 3 To stimulate, excite. To persuade, induce. -8 To stimulate, excite.

सं. इ. को.... १३८

**प्रबुद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Awakened, roused; तथा लिखितवान् प्रातः प्रबुद्धो बुधकोशिकः Rāma-rakṣā. 15. -2 Wise, learned, clever; Pt. 1. -3 Knowing, conversant with. -4 Full-blown, expanded; उप्यैः समं निपातिता रजनीप्रबुद्धैः Ve. 2. 7. -5 Beginning to work or take effect (as a charm). -6 Enlivened, lively.

प्रबुद्धता Intelligence, wisdom.

प्रबुधः A great sage.

**प्रबोधः** 1 Awakening (fig. also), awakening; regain-  
ing one's consciousness, consciousness; अग्रबोधाय सुष्वाप  
R. 12. 50; मोहादभूत कष्टतरः प्रबोधः 14. 56. -2 Blowing,  
expanding (of flowers) -3 Wakefulness, sleeplessness;   
चिरप्रबोधान्न संभावितं धर्मासनमभ्यासितम् S. 6. -4 Vigilance,  
watchfulness. -5 Knowledge, understanding; wisdom,  
removal of delusion, real knowledge; as in प्रबोधचन्द्रोदय;  
सूतात्मजाः स्वयसः प्रथितप्रबोधम् R. 5. 65. -6 Consolation.  
-7 Reviving the fragrance of a perfume. -8 Explaining.  
-Comp. -उत्सवः N. of a festival observed from  
the tenth to the day of full-moon in the month of  
Kartika.

**प्रबोधकः** A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king, bard.

प्रबोधन a. (-नी f.) Awakening, rousing. -नम् 1 Waking. -2 Awakening, rousing. -3 Regaining one's consciousness; recovery of senses; प्रथमप्रभूदजनकप्रबोधनात् U. 6. 41. -4 Knowledge, wisdom. -5 Instructing, advising. -6 Reviving the scent of a perfume. -7 Refinement, enlightenment; Pt. 1.

**प्रबोध (धि) नी** The eleventh day of the bright half of Kārtika on which Viṣṇu awakes from his four months' sleep.

प्रबोधित *p. p.* 1 Awakened, roused. -2 Instructed, informed, taught, acquainted with. -3 Convinced, persuaded.

प्र॒ २ P. १ To proclaim, announce. -२ To exclaim, shout. -३ To say, speak, tell; पापाद्बुवासितं सीता रावणे प्रावर्षाद् वचः Bk. 8. ८५; Pt. 1. ५३. -४ To praise, laud. -५ To read before. -६ To describe. -७ To teach; प्रवृत्ताद् ब्राह्मणस्त्वेषाम् Ms. 10. 1.

प्रभञ्ज 7 P. 1 To break down, shatter. -2 To stop, arrest, suspend. -3 To frustrate, disappoint. -4 To defeat, conquer.

**प्रभङ्ग** *p. p.* Crushed to pieces, defeated; ययौ लङ्का-  
भिमुखं प्रभङ्गं राक्षसं बलम् *Rām. 7:7. 24.*

**प्रभङ्गः** 1 Breaking, crushing. -2 Destruction; complete defeat. -3 A breaker, crusher.

प्रभञ्जनम् 'breathing to pieces.' प्र. 1. Wind, especially stormy wind, hurricane; प्रभञ्जनाभ्येयजनेन बाजिना N. 1.67;



तृणानि नोन्मूलयति प्रभञ्जनः Pt. 1. 22. -a. Destroying;...पुत्रं  
देहि सुरोत्तम । बलवन्तं महाकायं सर्वदर्पप्रभञ्जनम् Mb. 1. 123. 13.

प्रभद्रः The Nimba tree.

प्रभद्रक *a.* Exceedingly handsome or beautiful. -कम्  
A kind of metre.

प्रभा २ P. १ To appear, seem. -२ To shine forth, gleam. -३ To begin to become light, begin to dawn; ननु प्रभाता रजनी S. ४; प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. ३. २. -४ To illuminate, enlighten.

**प्रभा** 1 Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance; प्रभास्मि शशिशृङ्गोः Bg. 7. 8; प्रभा पतङ्गस्य R. 2. 15, 31; 6. 18; Rs. 1. 20; Me. 49; दृष्टत्वं प्रभया गोष्पा युक्तो वृन्दावने वने Brahmaparivāsa P. -2 A ray of light. -3 The shadow of the sun on a sun-dial. -4 An epithet of Durgā; प्रभा प्रभानशिल्लवात् Devī. P. -5 N. of the city of Kubera. -6 N. of an Apsaras. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun; प्रसन्नत्वात् प्रभाकरः R. 10. 74. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the ocean. -5 an epithet of Śiva. -6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mīmāṃsā philosophy called after him. -7 A gem (पद्मराग); Rām. 2. 114. 10. -कीटः a fire-fly. -तरल a. tremulously radiant; न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिर्वदेति ब्रह्मातलात् Ṣ. 1. 25. -पल्लवित a. overspread or glowing with lustre; प्रभापल्लवितनासो करोति मणिना खगः (अवतंसकम्); V. 5. 3. -प्रभुः the sun; दृष्टदृग्निर्दुरालोकं प्रभयेव प्रभाप्रभुम् (व्यलोकित) N. 17. 205. -प्ररोहः a ray or flash of light. -भिद् a. brilliant, shining; शक्यधनुः प्रभाभिदः Ki. 16. 58. -मण्डलम् a circle or halo of light; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चक्राक्षे Ku. 1. 24; 6. 4; R. 3. 60; 14. 14. -लेपिन् a. covered with lustre, emitting lustre; प्रभालेपी नायं हरिहतमृगस्यामिपलवः V. 4. 62.

**प्रभात** *p. p.* Begun to become clear or light; प्रभातायां रजःन्यां वै इदं युद्धं भविष्यति Mb. 5. 168. 43. -**तम्** Day-break, dawn; अश्वोः प्रभातमासीत् S. 2; प्रभाते स्नानार्थं तृपतिरमणीनां कुचते G. L. -**Comp.** -**करणीयम्** a morning rite or ceremony. -**कल्प**, -**प्राय** approaching dawn (as night). -**कालः** the time of day break; वैशः पुरोहितो मन्त्री देवज्ञोऽयं ननुर्थकः । प्रभातकाले द्रष्टव्यो नित्यं स्वधियमिच्छता ॥ Rājavalābha.

प्रभानम् Light, lustre, splendour, radiance; P.  
VIII. 4. 34 com.

प्रभावत् *a.* Luminous, radiant, splendid.

प्रभावती *f.* 1 A kind of metre. -2 (In music) A particular श्रुति. -3 N. of the wife of the sun.

प्रभाग: 1 Division. -2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

प्रमाण 1 A. 1 To speak to, address to; स्थितधी: किं  
प्रमाणित Bg. 2 54. -2 To proclaim; publish.  
disclose, reveal. -3 To expound, explain. -3 To  
prate, prattle.

प्रभाषणम् Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभाषित *p. p.* Spoken, declared. -तम् Speech, talk.

प्रभास् 1  $\bar{A}$ . 1 To shine. -2 To appear. -*Caus.* To illuminate, irradiate.

**प्रभासः** Splendour, beauty, lustre. -सः, -सम् १ N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvārakā. -२ N. of one of the eight Vasus. -३ N. of one of the Jaina Gaṇādhīpa. -४ N. of one of the Devagaṇas in the eighth Manvantara.

प्रभासनम् Illumining, irradiating, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a.* Brilliant, bright, shining.

**प्रभिद् 7 U.** 1 To break, tear, break or tear asunder.  
-2 To exude (from the temples of an elephant); see  
**प्रभिन्न.** -*Pass.* 1 To be broken to pieces. -2 To bud  
forth, open, expand (as flowers). -3 To split, divide.

प्रमिन्न *p. p.* 1 Severed, split, cleft, divided. -2 Broken to pieces. -3 Cut off, detached. -4 Budding, expanded, opened. -5 Changed, altered. -6 Deformed, disfigured. -7 Relaxed, loosened. -8 Intoxicated, in rut; वेगेनापततस्तान्त्तु प्रामिन्नानिव वारणान् Mb. 1. 189. 14; प्रमिन्नद्विवारणवाहने श्वा Ku. 5. 80. -9 Pierced, bored. -10 Different, distinct. -चः An elephant in rut. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with oil. -कण्ट a. 'having the cheeks cleft', being in rut, intoxicated.

**प्रभेदः** 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening. -2 Division, separation. -3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant; बभ्रुव तेनातितरां सुदुःसदः कटप्रभेदेन करीव पाथिवः R. 3. 37. -4 Difference, distinction. -5 A kind or sort. -6 The place of origin (as of a river); द्योगस्य नर्मदायाश्च प्रभेदं कुरुनन्दन Mb. 3. 85. 9.

प्रभेदक a. 1 Tearing asunder, piercing &c. -2  
Distinguishing.

प्रभू १ P. 1 To arise, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate (with abl.); लोभात् कोधश्च प्रभवति H. 1. 25; स्वायंभुवान्मरीचयेः प्रभवूष्व प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9; ग्रहः प्रभवामिद्विस्मयेन सहविज्याम् R. 10. 50; अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18. —2 To appear, become visible; वनेऽपि दोषाः प्रभवन्ति राणिनाम् H. 4. 84. —3 To multiply, increase; see प्रभूत. —4 To be strong or powerful, prevail, predominate, show one's power; प्रभवति हि महिम्ना स्वेन योगीश्वरायम् MāI. 9. 52; प्रभवति भगवान् विधिः K.; Pt. 1. 44. —5 To be able or equal, have power for (with inf.) कुमान्यपि गात्रसंगमात् प्रभवन्न्यायुरपोहितं यदि R. 8. 44; कोऽयो हुतवहादग्धं प्रभवध्यति Ś. 4; Ś. 6. 30; V. 1. 9; U. 2. 4; Pt. 1. 48 To have control or power over, command, rule, govern, Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli Cyber Library, be superior, be master, be lord, be head, sometimes with dat. or loc.; यदि प्रभवित्याम्यात्मनः Ś. 1; प्रभवति बिज्ञस्य कर्मकाजनस्य महाराजः MāI. 4; तत् प्रभवति अनुशासेने देवी Ve. 2. विधिरापि न



येभ्यः प्रभवति Bh. 2. 94; नृपतिकुलवर्तंसमात्मवंशं भुवमाधिपद्वितं प्रभूय मेने Śiva B. 1. 91. -7 To be a match for (with dat.); प्रभवति मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. -8 To be sufficient for, be able to contain; अपि व्याप्तदिगन्तानि नाह्वानि प्रभवन्ति मे Ku. 6. 59. -9 To be contained in (with loc.); गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रभवत् नात्मनि R. 3. 17. -10 To be useful. -11 To implore, beseech. -12 To extend beyond, surpass (Ved.). -13 To profit, avail. -Caus. 1 To increase, augment. -2 To provide more fully. -3 To recognize. -4 To gain power or strength. -5 To make powerful.

**प्रभव** a. 1 Excellent, distinguished. -2 Superior, powerful. -वः 1 Source, origin; अनन्तरत्प्रभवस्य यस्य Ku. 1. 3; अकिंचनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदम् 5. 77; R. 9. 75. -2 Birth, production. -3 The source of a river; तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Me. 54. -4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c.); तमस्याः प्रभवमवगच्छ S. 1. -5 The author, creator; अतश्चराचरं विश्वं प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे Ku. 2. 5. -6 Birthplace. -7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (= प्रभाव q. v.). -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Prosperity, happiness; प्रभवायैव भूतानां धर्म-प्रवचनं कृतम् Mb. 12. 109. 10. -10 (At the end of comp.) Arising or originating from, derived from; सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः R. 1. 2; Ku. 3. 15; यथा नदीनां प्रभवः (meeting place) ससुदः, यथाहुतीनां प्रभवो (growth) हुताशः। यथेन्द्रियाणां प्रभवं (one having mastery over) मनोऽपि तथा प्रभुर्नो भगवानुपेन्द्रः Madhyama-vyāyoga 1. 51.

**प्रभवनम्** 1 Production. -2 Source, origin.

**प्रभवितृ** m. A ruler, great lord.

**प्रभविष्णु** a. 1 Strong, mighty, powerful. -2 Pre-eminent, distinguished. -ण्युः 1 A lord, master; यत् प्रभविष्णवे रोचते S. 2; Ku. 6. 62. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**प्रभावः** 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. -2 Dignity, glory, majesty, grandeur, majestic lustre; प्रभाववानिव लक्ष्यते S. 1; अहो प्रभावो महत्मानम् K. -3 Strength, valour, power, efficacy; पूज्यते यद्वृज्योपि यदगम्योपि गम्यते। वन्यते यदवशोपि स प्रभावो धनस्य च॥ Pt. 1. 7; जानपदः प्रतिपत्तिमानुत्साह-प्रभावयुक्तः Kau. A. 1. 9. -4 Regal power (one of the three Śaktis, q. v.). -5 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power; अनुभावाश्च जानासि ब्राह्मणानां न संशयः। प्रभावाश्चैव केच त्वं सर्वेषामिव पार्थिव॥ Mb. 3. 24. 8 ('अनुभावो निश्चये स्यात् प्रभावः शक्तिजैः' Viśva.); प्रवाहतालो गिरिश-प्रभावात् R. 2. 41, 62; 3. 40. -6 Magnanimity. -7 Extension, circumference. -Comp. -ज a. proceeding from majesty or regal power.

**प्रभाववत्** a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty. -2 Majestic; S. 1.

**प्रभावक** a. Prominent, having power.

**प्रभावन** a. 1 Prominent, distinguished, powerful, creative; एते प्रभावाः कथिता भुवनानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. -3 Explaining, disclosing; तदर्थं तस्य बीरस्य स्वर्गमार्गप्रभा-

वनम् Rām. 4. 17. 8. -नः Creator. -ना 1 Promulgation (of a doctrine). -2 Disclosing.

**प्रभु** a. (भु-भू-वि f.) 1 Mighty, strong, powerful. -2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp.); ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंसाः R. 2. 62; समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40. -3 A match for; प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. -4 Abundant. -5 Everlasting, eternal. -भुः 1 A lord, master; प्रभुर्भूषणुर्वन-त्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority. -3 An owner, proprietor. -4 Quick-silver. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -6 Of Śiva. -7 Of Brahmā; cf. समीक्ष्य प्रभवन्नयः Bhāg. 4. 1. 21; (also applied to various gods as Indra, Sūrya, Agni). -8 Word, sound. -Comp. -भक्त a. attached or devoted to one's lord, loyal; ब्रह्माशी, स्वल्पसंतुष्टः, सुनिद्रः, शीघ्रचेतनः। प्रभुभक्तश्च शूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः पङ्गुणाः शुनः॥ Chāṇakyanītidarpaṇa. (-क्तः) a good horse. -भक्तिः f. devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

**प्रभुता**, -त्त्वम् 1 Lordship, supremacy, mastery, ascendancy, authority; भर्तृपेततमसि प्रभुता त्वेव S. 7. 32; 'मा गा इत्यपमङ्गले, ब्रज पुनः स्नेहेन हीनं वचः, तिष्ठति प्रभुता, यथारुचि कुरु हेषाद्युदासीनता।' Śabda. Ch. -2 Ownership. -Comp. -आक्षेपः (प्रभुत्वाक्षेपः) (in rhet.) an objection based on power (i. e. on a word of command); प्रभुत्वेनैव रुद्रत्वात् प्रभुत्वाक्षेप उच्यते Kāv. 2. 138.

**प्रभूत** p. p. 1 Sprung from, produced. -2 Much, abundant. -3 Numerous, many. -4 Mature, perfect. -5 High, lofty. -6 Long. -7 Presided over. -8 Abounding in. -9 Gone up or upwards. -तम् A great or primary element. -Comp. -यवसेन्धन a. abounding in fresh grass and fuel. -वयस् a. advanced in age, old, aged.

**प्रभूतता**, -त्त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Multitude.

**प्रभूतिः** f. 1 Source, origin. -2 Power, strength. -3 Sufficiency.

**प्रभूष्ण** a. Able, powerful, strong.

**प्रभृतिः** f. 1 Beginning, commencement; generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; इन्द्रप्रभृतयो देवाः &c. -2 Ved. An oblation. -3 Throwing or casting (Ved.). -ind. From, ever since, beginning with (with abl.); वैशवात् प्रभृतिं पोषितां शिवाम् U. 1. 45; Ku. 3. 26. R. 2. 38; अद्यप्रभृतिं henceforward; ततः प्रभृति, अतः प्रभृति &c.

**प्रभंशः** 1 A. 4 P. To fall or drop down, slip; प्रभ्रसमानाभरणप्रसूना R. 14. 54. -2 To lose, be deprived of; प्रभ्रस्यते तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. -3 To escape or free oneself from. -Caus. To throw or bring down, to cause to fall down from; प्रभंशो यो नहुष उच्यते R. 13. 36.

**प्रभंशः** Fall, falling off.



**प्रभ्रंशयुः** A disease of the nose; प्रभ्रश्यते नासिकयैव यश्च सान्द्रो विदग्धो लवणः कफस्तु । प्राक् संचितो मूर्ध्नि च पित्ततप्तं प्रभ्रंशयुः व्याधिसुदाहरति ॥ Suér.

**प्रभ्रंशित** *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast down. -2 Deprived of. -3 Expelled, driven out.

**प्रभ्रंशित्** Falling off or down.

**प्रभ्रष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Fallen off, fallen or dropped down. -2 Broken. -**ष्टम्** A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

**प्रभ्रष्टकम्** See प्रभ्रष्टम् above.

**प्रभ्रष्ट** *p. p.* Drowned, immersed, dipped.

**प्रमण (न) स्** *a.* 1 Happy, cheerful, delighted. -2 Good-natured. -3 Attentive. -4 Kind, amiable (Ved.).

**प्रमत** *p. p.* 1 Thought out. -2 Wise, prudent.

**प्रमथ्, -मन्थ्** 1, 9 P. To churn; प्रमथ्यमानो (समुद्रो) गिरिणैव भूयः R. 13. 14. -2 To harass, trouble excessively, annoy, torment. -3 To strike down, bruise, hurt. -4 To tear off or cut. -5 To lay waste, devastate. -6 To kill, destroy; प्रमथ्य कव्यादं मरणसमये रक्षितवतः Mā. 4. 9; 9. 27. -7 To agitate, stir about. -8 Ved. To rob. -**Caus.** To harass, annoy.

**प्रमथः** 1 A horse. -2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Śiva; प्रमथमुखविकारैर्होसयामास गृध्रम् Ku. 7. 95. -**Comp.** -अधिपः, -नाथः, -पतिः an epithet of Śiva; तेनाहताः प्रमथनाथमखाय भूपाः Bhāg. 1. 15. 9. -**आलयः** hell.

**प्रमथनम्** 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Churning, stirring about.

**प्रमथित** *p. p.* 1 Tormented, distressed. -2 Trampled down. -3 Slain, killed; प्रमथितश्च दंष्ट्रायुवः Mā. 3. 18. -4 Properly churned. -**तम्** Butter-milk without water.

**प्रमथिन्** *a.* Destroying; तद्वत्समीपे चेतनाप्रमथनीमूढा च वयस्वजम् Mu. 2. 21.

**प्रमथ्या** A kind of medicinal paste.

**प्रमन्थः** A stick used for producing fire.

**प्रमाथः** 1 Excessive paining, tormenting, torturing. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 Killing, slaughter, destruction, सैनिकानां प्रमाथेन सत्यमोजायितं त्वया U. 5. 31; 4. -4 Violence, outrage. -5 Rape, forcible abduction. -**याः** *m.* (pl.) Epithet of the fiends attendant upon Śiva.

**प्रमाथित** *p. p.* 1 Forcibly attacked, roughly handled -2 Ravished, seduced.

**प्रमाथिन्** *a.* 1 Tormenting, harassing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयम् ॥ २० ॥ Mā. 2. 2. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 Agitating, setting in motion; दिग्भ्यां

प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसमं मनः Bg. 2. 60; 6. 34. -4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; वर्मसु ध्वजतरुप्रमाथिनः R. 11. 58. -5 Cutting down; प्रमाथिनस्तान् भवमार्गानाम् (वाणान्) Ki. 17. 31. -6 (In medic.) Producing secretion of the vessels. -*m.* N. of a year.

**प्रमद्** 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated or drunk. -2 To be careless about, to be negligent or heedless, be regardless of or indifferent to (with loc.); अतोऽर्थान् प्रमाथन्ति प्रमदासु विपश्चितः Ms. 2. 213. -3 To omit to do, swerve or deviate from (with abl.); स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Me. 1. -4 To make a mistake, err, go astray; प्रमाद्यन् चारदुर्बलः Bk. 5. 8; 17. 39; 18. 8. -5 To spend or while away (time). -6 To be joyous; युक्तः प्रमाद्यसि हितादपेतः परितप्यसे Ki. 11. 29.

**प्रमत्त** *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk; कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतमिव (न स्मरिष्यति) Ś. 4. 1; -2 Mad, insane. -3 Careless, negligent, inattentive; heedless, regardless (generally with loc.); युष्मां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुत्तमतं सुप्तं बालं स्त्रियं जडम् । प्रपन्नं विरथं भीतं न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मविद् ॥ Bhāg. 1. 7. 36. -4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.). -5 Blundering. -6 wanton, lascivious. -**Comp.** -गीत *a.* sung carelessly. -चित्त *a.* negligent, heedless, careless.

**प्रमत्तता** Inattention, carelessness.

**प्रमत्तवत्** *a.* Inattentive, careless.

**प्रमद्** *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). -2 Impassioned. -3 Careless. -4 Wanton, dissolute. -5 Violent, strong. -**दः** 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; विभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रमदाय ऽसाम् Śi. 3. 54; 13. 2; Mā. 9; अप्यमुना न वचोविषयो यः स प्रमदः सहसालसमूहे Rām. Ch. 4. 94. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -3 The ankle. -**Comp.** -काननम्, -वनम् a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem.

**प्रमदक** *a.* Licentious, sensual.

**प्रमदनम्** Amorous desire.

**प्रमदा** 1 A young handsome woman; अतः समीपे परिणेतुरिष्यते तदप्रियायि प्रमदा स्ववन्दुभिः Ś. 5. 17. -2 A wife or woman in general; असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना Ku. 4. 12; R. 8. 72. -3 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac. -4 N. of a metre; नजसजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा; V. Ratna. -**Comp.** -काननम्, -वनम् a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem (for the use of the wives of a king). -**जनः** 1 a young woman. -2 womankind.

**प्रमदर** *a.* Careless, inattentive; heedless.

**प्रमदरा** *f.* N. of the mother of sage Śunaka and wife of sage Ruru.

**प्रमादः** 1 Carelessness, negligence, inattention, in-  
 ॥ २० ॥ Mā. 2. 2. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 Agitating, setting in motion; दिग्भ्यां



चिन्तयामि Ch. P. 1. -2 Intoxication, drunkenness. -3 (a) Fainting, swoon. (b) Insanity, madness. -4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment; Pt. 1. 39. -5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger; अहो प्रमादः Mal. 3; U. 3.

प्रमादवत् a. 1 Intoxicated. -2 Mad, insane. -3 Careless, inattentive.

प्रमादिका 1 A careless woman. -2 A deflowered girl.

प्रमादित a. Ridiculed, mocked, scoffed at.

प्रमादिन् a. 1 Careless, inattentive, negligent; सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैधेयः V. 2; एकः प्रमादी स कथं न हन्यते Udb. -2 Insane, mad. -3 Intoxicated, drunk. -m. N. of a year.

प्रमनस् a. 1 (Vedic) Careful, tender. -2 Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits; नृपस्य नान्निप्रमनाः रदोयुद्धं सुदक्षिणसूनुषि न्यवर्तत R. 3. 67.

प्रमन्थु a. 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.); प्रमन्थवः प्रागपि क्रोशन्त्ये R. 7. 34. -2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

प्रमयः 1 Death. -2 Ruin, downfall. -3 Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दः N. of a position of the moon in the नक्षत्र.

प्रमर्दनम् Crushing, destroying, trampling down. -नः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रमहस् a. Of great might or splendour; प्रमहसि पदे निह्येगुण्ये शिवाय नमो नमः Sivamahimna. 30.

प्रमा 2 P., 3 Ā. 1 To measure; त्रीणि पदानि प्रमाय. -2 To form, make, build. -3 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -4 To arrange, place in order. -5 To know, understand, get a correct idea of; न परोपहितं न च स्वतः प्रमिमीतेऽनुभवादृतस्पर्धाः Śi. 16. 40; अशक्योऽयमर्थः प्रमातुम् H. 3. -6 To conjecture. -Caus. To afford or give proof.

प्रमा 1 Consciousness, perception. -2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception; तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा यथा रजते इदं रजतमिति ज्ञानम् T. S.; दोषोऽप्रमाया जनकः प्रमायास्तु गुणो भवेत्। प्रत्यक्षे तु विशेष्येण विशेषणवता समम् ॥ Bhāṣā P. -3 Ved. Basis, foundation. -4 A measure.

प्रमाणम् 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); न प्रमाणेन नोत्साहान् सत्त्वस्यो भव पाण्डव Mb. 3. 33. 63. ('प्रमाणं नित्यमयीदासपवादप्रमादिषु' Viśva.); Mb. 1. 222. 31; दृष्टो हि शृण्वन् कलमप्रमाणोऽप्याशाः पुरोवातमवाप्य मेघः R. 18. 38. -2 Size, extent, magnitude. -3 Scale, standard; पृथिव्यां स्वामिभक्तानां प्रमाणे परमे स्थितः Mu. 2. 21. -4 Limit, quantity; वचयित्वा तु राजानं न प्रमाणेऽवतिष्ठसि Rām. 2. 37. 22. -CCO. Namaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. J. Maharaja Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli Gyaan Kosha warrant; one who judges or decides, one whose word

is an authority; श्रुत्वा देवः प्रमाणम् Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्यमित्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः Ś. 1. 22; व्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाणम्; Ms. 2. 13; Pt. 1. 240; sometimes in pl.; वेदाः प्रमाणाः. -7 A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion. -8 A mode of proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge; (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds: प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedāntins and Mīmāṃsakas add two more, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति; while the Sāṅkhyas admit प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only; cf. अनुभव also.). -9 Principal, capital. -10 Unity. -11 Scripture, sacred authority. -12 Cause, reason. -13 Rule, sanction, precept. -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -16 Freedom from apprehension. -17 The prosodial length of a vowel. -18 An eternal matter; J. D. B. -19 (In music) A measure (such as द्रुत, मध्य, विलम्बित); Rām. 1. 4. 8. -20 The measure of a square. -णः, -णी A rule, standard, authority. -Comp. -अधिक a. more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive; धासः प्रमाणाधिकः Ś. 1. 20. -अनुरूप a. corresponding to physical strength. -अन्तरम् another mode of proof. -अभावः absence of authority. -कुशल, -प्रवीण a. skilful in arguing. -कोटिः the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof. -ज्ञ a. knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-ज्ञः) an epithet of Śiva. -दृष्ट a. sanctioned by authority. -पत्रम् a written warrant. -पयः the way of proof. -पुरुषः an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. -वाधितार्थकः a kind of Tarka in Nyāyasāstra. -भूत (°णीभूत) a. authoritative. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -राशिः the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sums. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम् an authoritative statement. -शास्त्रम् 1 scripture. -2 the science of logic. -सूत्रम् a measuring cord. -स्थ a. 1 of normal size. -2 unperturbed.

प्रमाणक a. (At the end of comp.) Measuring, extending to, as far as. -कः see प्रमाण.

प्रमाणतः ind. According to measure or weight; चतुःसौवर्णिके निष्के विशेषस्तु प्रमाणतः Ms. 8. 137.

प्रमाणयति Den. P. 1 To regard as an authority; दैवमविद्वांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; प्रमाणयति नो धर्मं H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रमाणीक a. 1 Forming or being a measure. -2 Forming an authority. -का A kind of metre.

प्रमाणित a. 1 Adjusted. -2 Proved, demonstrated.

प्रमाणीकृ 8 U. 1 To confide, believe. -2 To hold or regard as an authority; शास्त्रं वदन्तिरपि प्रमाणीकृतम् Ś. 6. 1. 1. -3 To obey; दैवेन प्रमुखा स्वयं जगति वक्ष्यस्व प्रमाणीकृतम् Bh. 2. 121. -4 To obey,



conform to. -5 To prove, to establish. -6 To consult, take the consent of; दाता मे भूयतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1. -7 To take into account; न प्रमाणीकृतः पाणिनीयै बलेन पीडितः U. 7. 5.

**प्रमातृ** *a.* 1 Having a right notion, competent to judge or ascertain. -2 An authority, proof. -3 Demonstrating. -4 A civil judge; EI XVII. 321.

**प्रमात्वम्** Accuracy of perception.

**प्रमापक** *a.* Furnishing authority or proof. -कः An authority.

**प्रमापणम्** Form, shape.

**प्रमित** *p. p.* 1 Measured. -2 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमितविषयां वकिं विन्दत् Mr. 1. 51; Si. 16. 80. -3 Known, understood. -4 Proved, demonstrated. -5 (At the end of comp.) Of such and such extent or measure. -Comp. -अक्षरं *f. N.* of a metre having each quarter comprised of 12 syllables. -अक्षरम् few words.

**प्रमितिः** *f.* 1 Measurement, a measure. -2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. -3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramāṇas or means of knowledge. -4 True inference or analogy. -5 Manifestation; इतिरिदेशतर्क्ये निजमहिमनि स्वप्रमितिके Bhāg. 10. 13. 57.

**प्रमेय** *a.* 1 Measurable, finite. -2 To be proved, demonstrable. -यम् 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. -2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

**प्रमातामहः** A maternal great-grand-father. -ही A maternal great-grand-mother.

**प्रमापणम्** Killing, slaughter; नभसि महसां भ्रान्तश्चाक्षुः प्रमापणपत्रिणाम् N. 19. 12. cf. प्रमापणनिष्ठातैः Haravijaya 43. 58; Dk. 2. 3.

**प्रमापयितु** *m.* A murderer, killer.

**प्रमायुक** *a.* conducive to death; न चास्य प्रियं प्रमायुकं भवति Bri. Up.

**प्रमिद** 1 *Ā.* 1 To grow fat. -2 To begin to show affection.

**प्रमेदित** *a.* 1 Unctuous, greasy. -2 Having begun to show affection.

**प्रमी** 9 *U.* 1 To destroy, annihilate, kill, slay. -2 To diminish. -3 To surmount, get over. -4 To surpass, outstrip. -5 Ved. To transgress, infringe. -6 Ved. To lose or miss (one's way). -7 To perish, die. -Caus. To destroy, annihilate &c.

**प्रमीत** *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased; ... ये मोहात् प्रमीतपतिकां क्षियम्। नियोजयत्यपत्यार्थं न विगर्हन्ति साधवः ॥ Ms. 9. 68; Mbr. 9. 53. 11. -2 Sacrificed (as an animal). -तः An animal intended for sacrifice.

**प्रमीतिः** *f.* Death, destruction, decease.

**प्रमीढ** *a.* 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 Passed as urine.

**प्रमीला** 1 Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits; स्वदृशोर्जनयन्ति सान्त्वनां... उदयप्रमीलयोः N. 2. 21. -2 *N.* of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

**प्रमीलिका** Sleepiness.

**प्रमीलित** *p. p.* With closed eyes.

**प्रमुख** *a.* 1 Facing, turning the face towards. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. -3 Respectable, honourable. -4 (At the end of comp.) (a) Headed by, having as chief or at the head; वासुकिप्रमुखाः Ku. 2. 38. (b) Accompanied with; प्रतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -खः 1 A respectable man. -2 A heap, multitude. -3 The tree called Punnāga. -खम् 1 The mouth. -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखत् and प्रमुखे are used adverbially in the sense of 'in front of', 'before', 'opposite to'; औपम्येण प्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg. 1. 25; S. 7. 22. ).

**प्रमुच** 6 *P.* 1 To set free, liberate, release. -2 To throw, cast, hurl. -3 To shed, emit, send forth. -4 To abandon, forsake, give up, renounce. -5 To loosen, untie, unbind. -6 To expel, drive away, banish. -7 To utter. -8 To put on, wear (as a garland &c.). -9 To give, bestow; अत्र तेऽहं प्रमोक्ष्यामि मालां कुञ्जे हिरण्मयीम् Rām. 2. 9. 47. -Pass. 1 To be loose or detached. -2 To leave off, cease. -3 To free oneself from. -Caus. 1 To loosen, unbind. -2 To liberate, release.

**प्रमुक्त** *p. p.* 1 Loosened. -2 Liberated, set free. -3 Resigned, renounced. -4 Cast, hurled. -Comp. -कण्ठम् ind. bitterly.

**प्रमुक्तिः** Liberation.

**प्रमोक्षः** 1 Dropping, letting fall. -2 Discharging, liberating.

**प्रमोचनम्** 1 Liberating, setting free. -2 Emitting, shedding.

**प्रमुद** 1 *Ā.* To be extremely glad, be very much delighted; प्रमुदितवरपद्मेकतस्तत् R. 6. 86; Māl. 5. 23; -Caus. To gladden, delight, exhilarate; प्रमोदय चातकान् Māl. 9. 41.

**प्रमुद** *f.* Extreme joy.

**प्रमुदित** *p. p.* Delighted, glad, pleased, happy; प्रमुदितकृतपूतनेतालेताल.... Māl. 5. 23. -तम् 1 Gladness, gaiety. -2 One of the 8 Sāṅkhya perfections. -Comp. -चक्षुः *N.* of a metre with 12 syllables. -हृदयम् *a.* delighted at heart.



**प्रमोदः** 1 Joy, delight, rejoicing, pleasure; प्रमोदवृत्तैः सह वारयोषिताम् R. 3. 19; Ms. 3. 61. -2 One of the eight perfections in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -3 A strong perfume. -4 (With Jains) joy as exhibited in the virtuous. -8 N. of a year. -6 A kind of rice.

**प्रमोदनम्** 1 Gladdening, delighting, making glad. -2 Gladness. -नः An epithet of Viṣṇu; जितामित्रः प्रमोदनः Viṣṇusahasranāma.

**प्रमोदित** *p. p.* Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. -तः An epithet of Kubera.

**प्रमोदिन** *a.* 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Delighted, happy.

**प्रमृषु** 9 P. 1 To take away, obscure; पराऽऽत्मीयविवेकं च प्रमृणात् कपिरक्षसाम् Bk. 17. 60. -2 To steal away, rob.

**प्रमृषित** *p. p.* 1 Stolen, taken away; Bhāg. 5. 1. 29; (पाणिना) परामृशन् कठिनकठोरकामिनीकुचस्थलप्रमृषितचन्दनम् Śi. 17. 11. -2 Distracted, unconscious. -ता A kind of riddle.

**प्रमोषः** Stealing or taking away.

**प्रमुह** 4 P. 1 To be stupefied or infatuated. -2 To faint, swoon.

**प्रमुग्ध** *a.* 1 Fainting, unconscious. -2 Very lovely.

**प्रमूढ** *p. p.* 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated. -2 Stupid, foolish.

**प्रमोहः** 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor; तिरयति करणानां ग्रहकत्वं प्रमोहः Māl. 1. 41. -2 Infatuation, bewilderment.

**प्रमोहित** *p. p.* Infatuated, bewildered.

**प्रमृत** *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased. -2 Covered, concealed. -3 Withdrawn or gone out of sight. -तम् 1 Death. -2 Cultivation; ऋतामृताभ्यां जीवेतु मृतेन प्रमृतेन वा Ms. 4. 4.

**प्रमृञ्च** 2 P. 1 To wipe off or out, cleanse (fig. also); स्वभावलोक्त्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41. -2 To wipe off, away or out, blow out, efface; नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहमधुना चित्रगुप्तः प्रमृष्टुं Mu. 1. 20. -3 To remove, rid oneself of. -4 To atone for, make amends for, expiate; प्रणिपातलङ्घनं प्रमृष्टुकामा V. 3; सर्वथा प्रमार्जितं त्वया प्रत्यदेशदुःखम् S. 6. -5 To stroke or rub gently. -6 To prepare. -7 To mark useless, frustrate.

**प्रमार्जनम्** Wiping off, rubbing or washing off. -2 Removing.

**प्रमृड** *a.* Making glad, happy; नमः शिवाय शान्ताय सत्त्वाय प्रमृडाय च Bhāg. 12. 10. 17.

**प्रमृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off; येन शिवः संशयदोषरुद्धं स्वभावलोक्त्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41. 44. -2 Polished, bright, clear.

**प्रमृष्टिः** *f.* Rubbing over with; Hch. 2.

**प्रमेहः** A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c.); आस्यामुखं स्वनमुखं दधीनि ग्राम्योदना-नूपरसः पर्यासि। नवावपानं गुडैर्विकृतं च प्रमेहहेतुः कफकुचन सर्वम् ॥ Bhāva. P.

**प्रम्लै** 1 P. 1 To fade, wither. -2 To be downcast, sad or dejected. -3 To be languid or wearied. -4 To be dirty; or foul, be soiled.

**प्रम्लान** *a.* 1 Faded, withered away. -2 Soiled, dirty; cf. परिम्लान.

**प्रयत्** 1 Ā. To try, endeavour, strive, attempt.

**प्रयत्नः** 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; तस्येदं विपुलं विधिविहितं पुंसां प्रयत्नच्छिदः Mu. 5. 20. -2 Persevering or continued effort; perseverance. -3 Labour, difficulty; प्रयत्नप्रेक्षणयः संवृत्तः S. 1 'hardly visible', 'seen with difficulty'. -4 Great care, caution; कृतप्रयत्नोऽपि गृहे विनश्यति Pt. 1. 20. -5 (In gram.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds; see Sk. on P. VIII. 2. 1. -6 (In phil.) Active effort of three kinds; प्रवृत्तिश्च निवृत्तिश्च तथा जीवनकारणम्। एवं प्रयत्न-व्यैविध्यं तान्त्रिकैः परिदर्शितम् ॥ -7 Activity, action in general. -Comp. -गौरवम् Elaborateness of effort; इतरथा वेद-वाक्यानि व्याख्येयानि स्वपदार्थाथ व्याख्येया इति प्रयत्नगौरवं प्रसज्येत ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 1. (प्रयत्नतः, प्रयत्नेन, -त्वात् &c. ind. 1 With great effort, diligently. -2 Assiduously. -3 Hardly, scarcely. -4 Particularly, specially.)

**प्रयत्नवत्** *a.* Assiduous, diligent, persevering.

**प्रयम्** 1 P. 1 To give, grant (with dat. of person). -2 To curb, check, restrain, control. -3 To deliver, restore. -4 To give in marriage. -5 To pay, discharge (as a debt).

**प्रयत** *p. p.* 1 Restrained, self-subdued, holy, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restraint; प्रयतपरिग्रह-हिनीयः R. 1. 95; 8. 11; 13. 70; समादिदेश प्रयतां तन्वाश्च Ku. 1. 58; 3. 16; शुचिः प्रयतवाक्चित्तः स्तुत्वा माद्रीमुतोऽथ तम् Bm. 2. 133; प्रयते केरलदेशे प्रथितं सराणि कोटिलिङ्गपुरम् Rām. Ch. 1. 1. -2 Zealous, intent; प्रयतोपचराम्यहम् Mb. 3. 233. 19. -3 Submissive. -4 Careful, prudent. -तः A holy or pious person. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -मानसः pious-minded, devout, ascetic; प्रयतात्मनः Bg. 9. 26. -पाणि folding palms together (in नमस्कार); यश्चिन्त्यते प्रयतपाणिभिः Bhāg. 11. 6. 11.

**प्रयतत्वम्** Purity, holiness.

**प्रयतनम्** Effort, endeavour; see प्रयत्नः तद्वैवस्यानुगुण्यात् प्रयतनविधिवैवाद्य राज्ञेऽभिनिधय Mv. 7. 88.

**प्रयतिः** *f.* Ved. 1 An offering, oblation. -2 A gift, present. -3 A person, deity, Ganga, Ganga Kshāl, intention.



**प्रयन्त** *m.* A guide, driver.

**प्रयामः** 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Dearth, scarcity, dearthness (of water, corn &c.). -3 Length; कुर्वन् प्रयाम-क्षयमायतीनाम् Ki. 3. 43. -4 Competition of buyers on account of dearth.

**प्रयस्** + P. To strive, endeavour. -2 To toil, labour.

**प्रयासः** 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; जहार सीतं पक्षीन्द्रप्रयासक्षणविभितः R. 12. 53; 14. 41. -2 Labour, difficulty.

**प्रयस्** *n.* Ved. 1 Food. -2 Pleasure, delight. -3 A sacrifice.

**प्रयस्त** *p. p.* 1 Seasoned, dressed with condiments. -2 Striving, eager. -3 Scattered; वेदीं हुताशनवतीं परितः प्रयस्ताः Ś. 3. 26.

**प्रया** 2 P. 1 To walk, go; व्रस्ताद्भुतं नगरदैवतवत् प्रयासि Mk. 1. 27. -2 To walk on, set out. -3 To depart, go forth or out; यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति स्रोतोवेगेन बाहुकाः Bhāg. 6. 15. 3. -4 To advance, progress; संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना पर-कृतिषु सुदं संप्रधाय प्रयान्तु Mv. 7. 42. -5 To enter, undergo, incur.

**प्रयाणम्** 1 Setting out, starting, departure. -2 A march, journey; मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्वः प्रयाणानुरूपम् Me. 13; Mb. 7. 166. 1. -3 Progress, advance. -4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition; कामं पुरः शुक्रमिव प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6. 33; प्रयाणपटहध्वनिं प्रथयति स्म ताराश्वनि Rāmāyaṇachampū. -5 Beginning, commencement. -6 Death, departure (from the world); प्रयाण-कालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्वृत्तचेतसः Bg. 7. 30. -7 The back of a horse; Mb. 3. 71. 16. -8 The hinder part of any animal. -Comp. -कालः, -समयः time of departure. -भङ्गः a break in a journey, halt; Pt. 1.

**प्रयाणकम्** 1 A journey, march; तेनैव क्रमेणानवरतप्रयाणकैः K. 118; 305. -2 Going, motion.

**प्रयात** *p. p.* 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. -2 Deceased, dead; तत्र प्रयाता गच्छन्ति ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदो जनाः Bg. 8. 24. -तः 1 An invasion. -2 A precipice, steep rock. -तम् Going, gait; जितकल्हसवधूगतिं प्रयातम् Ki. 10. 60.

**प्रयापनम्** (-णम्) 1 Sending. -2 Expelling, driving away; cf. P. VIII. 4. 30 com.

**प्रयापित** *p. p.* 1 Made to advance or go forward. -2 Made to go away.

**प्रयागः** 1 A sacrifice. -2 N. of Indra. -3 A horse. -4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā near the modern Allahabad; प्रत्येव प्रयागाच्च मयदेशः प्रकीर्तितः Ms. 3. 21. (said to be also in this sense). -Comp. -मयः an epithet of Indra.

**प्रयाचनम्** Begging, requesting, imploring.

**प्रयाजः** A principal sacrificial ceremony.

**प्रयुज्** 7 Ā. 1 To use, employ; अयमपि च गिरं नस्वत् प्रबोधयुक्ताम् R. 5. 74; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदिलेखितप्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. -2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मां प्रयुक्ताः कुलकीर्तिलेपे Bk. 3. 54; प्रायुक्त् राज्ये वत् दुष्करे त्वाम् 3. 51; Ku. 7. 85. -6 To give, bestow, confer; आशिषं प्रयुज्ये न वाहिनीम् R. 11. 6; 2. 70; 5. 35; 15. 8. -4 To move, set in motion; मरुत्प्रयुक्ताः (बाल्लताः) R. 2. 10. -5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on; अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21; अथ केन प्रयुक्तोऽयं पापं चरति पूरुषः Bg. 3. 36. -6 To perform, do; प्रयुक्ताणिग्रहणोपचारौ Ku. 7. 86; 17. 12. -7 To represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते U. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35; परिषदि प्रयुञ्जानस्य मम Mu. 1. -8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.); धेनुस्त्रो वहनधो यथ दम्यः प्रयुज्यते Ms. 8. 146. -9 To harness, yoke. -10 To appoint, invest, instal (in an office). -11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct; प्रयुक्तमयक्ष्मिती दया स्यात् R. 2. 34. -12 To be fit, become. -13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person). -Caus. 1 To use, employ; भोजयेत् सह भुज्येस्ता-वानुशंस्य प्रयोजयन् Ms. 3. 112. -2 To exact (as interest). -3 To perform, practise.

**प्रयुक्त** *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed. -2 Used, employed (as a word &c.); सप्रयुक्तस्य दम्भस्य ब्रह्माप्यन्तं न गच्छति Pt. 1. 202. -3 Applied. -4 Appointed, nominated. -5 Acted, represented. -6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; मेधाविनो नीतियुगप्रयुक्तां पुरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt. 1. 61. -7 Endowed with. -8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. -9 Lent or put to interest (as money). -10 Prompted, instigated, urged; युगप्रयुक्ताः परममभेदिनः Udb.; अथावमानेन प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21. -11 Directed, hurled at. -12 Shaken, set in motion. -13 Inflicted upon. -14 Connected with. -15 Thick, compact, closely united. -16 Drawn (as a sword). -17 Contrived. -18 Suitable. -कम् A cause. -Comp. -संस्कार a. polished (as a gem).

**प्रयुक्तिः** *f.* 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Incitement, instigation. -3 Motive, main object or end, occasion. -4 Consequence, result. -5 Activity, effort, exertion.

**प्रयुज्** *f.* Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. -2 Acquisition, gain.

**प्रयोक्तृ** *a.* 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). -2 One who performs or directs, an executor. -3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. -4 An author, an agent; स च कुलपतिरायस्य दसां यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48. -5 One who acts or represents (as a deity). -6 One who lends for interest, a money-lender. -7 One who shoots (an arrow). -8 The agent of an action. -9 A reciter. -10 A procurer.



प्रयोक्त्रम् Harness; Buddh.

**प्रयोगः** 1 Use, application, employment; as in शब्दप्रयोगः, अयं शब्दो भूरिप्रयोगः - अल्पप्रयोगः 'this word is generally or rarely used'. -2 A usual form, general usage. -3 Hurling, throwing, discharging, (opp. संहारः); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57. -4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'; आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोग-विज्ञानम् S. 1. 2. -5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'); तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमुशतु M. 1. -6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. -7 An act, action. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Beginning, commencement. -10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. -11 A means, instrument; नयप्रयोगाविव गां जिगीषोः Ki. 17. 38. -12 Consequence, result. -13 Combination, connection. -14 Addition. -15 (In gram.) A usual form. -16 Offering, presenting. -17 (a) Principal, loan bearing interest. (b) Lending money on usury; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तारः ..... कोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26; also कोशद्रव्याणां वृद्धिप्रयोगः -18 Appointment. -19 A sacred text or authority. A text which brings together the various धर्म of a विकृति. A प्रयोगवचन, however, does this only when धर्म are made available by the चोदक which, therefore, is said to be the stronger of the two. चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवत्तरः। SB. on MS. 5. 1. 8. -20 A cause; motive. -21 An example. -22 Application of magic, magical rites. -23 A horse. -Comp. -अतिशयः One of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. e. where the Sūtradhāra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽयः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥ 29. -अर्थः (= प्रत्युत्क्रमः q. v.). -ग्रहणम् acquirement of practice. -चतुर, -निपुण a. 1 skilled in practice; M. 3; चतुःपथिकलग्नप्रयोगचतुरः Dk. 2. 5. -2 practically experienced. -वीर्यम् (with Buddhists) energy in practice. -शास्त्रम् the कल्पसूत्र, which lays down the प्रयोग of various sacrificial acts; प्रयोगशास्त्रमिति चेत् MS. 1. 3. 11.

**प्रयोगतः** ind. 1 By the use of, through the employment of. -2 In consequence of. -3 According to. -4 In action, actually.

**प्रयोगिन्** a. 1 Using, employing. -2 Having an object in view. -3 Prompting, stimulating. -a. Performer (rituals &c.); तत्र प्रयोगिन् विष्णोर्धर्मः मन्त्रप्रवृत्तयः प्रयोगिन् Si. 14. 23.

सं. ई. को. ११९

**प्रयोग्यः** A horse or any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal; Ch. Up.

**प्रयोजक** a. Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c.; यस्मिन् कृते यन्निष्पद्यते प्रयोजनवत् तत् तस्य प्रयोजकमिति गम्यते। SB. on MS. 4. 1. 22; यदि येन कर्तव्यं भवति तत्तस्य प्रयोजकम् SB. on MS. 9. 1. 2; तत्प्रयोजको हेतुश्च Pāṇini S. -कः 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. -2 An author. -3 A founder, an institutor. -4 A money-lender. -5 A law-giver, legislator. -6 An instigator.

**प्रयोजनम्** 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञां प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; बले किमनेन पृथेन प्रयोजनम् K. 144. -3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दाराः पुत्रः पिण्डप्रयोजनः। हितप्रयोजनं मित्रे धनं सर्वप्रयोजनम् ॥ Subhāṣ; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -4 A means of attaining; एतच्चतुर्विधं विद्यात् पुरुषार्थप्रयोजनम् Ms. 7. 100. -5 A cause, motive, occasion; दुरधिगमा हि गतिः प्रयोजनानाम् Ki. 10. 40. -6 Profit, interest. -7 The signification, sense (of a word); नासमवायात् प्रयोजनेन स्यात् MS. 4. 3. 31.

**प्रयोजनवत्** a. 1 Having or done with a particular object. -2 Selfish. -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Caused, produced.

**प्रयोज्य** pot. p. 1 To be used or employed. -2 To be practised. -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be appointed. -5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). -6 To be set to work. -उयः A servant, an employee. -उयम् Capital, principal.

**प्रयुत** a. 1 Joined, united. -2 Separated. -तम् A million; लक्षप्रयुतकोटयः Lila; बहुन्नीह सहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानी च Mb. 1. 35. 19.

**प्रयुत्सुः** 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

**प्रयुद्धम्** A battle, fight. -a. Fighting violently; Ram. 4. 16. 25; निर्मर्यादं प्रयुद्धानि Mb. 6. 46. 1.

**प्रयुचनम्** Stirring, mingling.

**प्ररक्षणम्** Protection.

**प्ररू** 1 A. 1 To shine very much. -2 To be liked.

**प्रोचन** a. Exciting or enticing, -नम् 1 Exciting, or stimulating. -2 Illustration, explanation. -3 Seduction. -4 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तन्मूलः प्रोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतश्च Mal. 1. 10 (where Jagaddhara interprets प्रोचनार्थम् by प्रवृत्तिपादवार्थम् 'in order to be thoroughly described of that which is to follow in a play. -5 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see



S. D. 388 (प्ररोचना also in the last two senses; प्ररोचना तु विज्ञेया संहारार्थप्रदर्शनी S. D. 396 ).

प्ररुदित *p. p.* Crying bitterly, weeping.

प्ररुह १ P. १ To grow, rise, shoot forth; न पर्वताग्रे  
नंलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. ४. १७. -२ To heal up (as a wound).

प्ररुह् *f.* Ved. A shoot, branch.

प्ररुढ *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, developed. -2 Born, sprung, produced; यस्यायमज्ञात कृतिनः प्ररुढः *§.* 7. 19. -3 Increased. -4 Gone deep, rooted; as in प्ररुढमूल. -5 Grown long; as in प्ररुढकेश, प्ररुढदन्धु.

प्ररुढिः *f.* Growth, increase.

**प्ररोहः** 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up; germination; as in यवप्ररोहः. -2 A bud, sprout, shoot (fig. also); प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं विभेद R. 8. 93; प्लक्षान् प्ररोहजटिलानिव मन्त्रिवृद्धान् 13. 71; Ku. 5. 60; 7. 17; U. 5. 3. -3 A scion, offspring; हा राधेयकुलप्ररोह Ve. 4; Mv. 6. 25; नन्दवंशप्ररोहः Mu. 1. 11. -4 A shoot of light; कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीनां प्रभाप्ररोहास्तयम् रजसि R. 6. 33. -5 A new leaf or branch, twig, spray. -8 An excrescence.

प्ररोहणम् 1 Growing, shooting forth, germination. -2 Budding, sprouting. -3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

प्ररोहिन् a. 1 Shooting up. -2 Growing, propagated;  
उद्भिजाः स्थावराः सर्वे बीजकाण्डप्ररोहिणः Ms. 1. 46.

प्रलघु a. Very small, inconsiderable.

**प्रलप** 1 P. 1 To speak, talk; वचो वै देहीति (वैदेहीति) प्रतिपमुदश्रु प्रलपितम् S. D. 6. -2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or nonsensically; प्रलपत्येव वैधयः S. 2. -3 To lament, mourn, cry, bewail. -४ To call, invoke.

**प्रलपनम्** 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. -2 Prating, prattle, raving, incoherent or nonsensical talk; इदं कस्यापि प्रलपितम्. -3 Lamentation, wailing; U 3. 29.

प्रलपित *p. p.* Talked, prated, &c. -तम् Talk; वचो  
 वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुद्ध्रु प्रलपितम्; see प्रलपन above.

**प्रलापः** 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. -2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms. 12.6. -3 An unjustified statement, non-sensical statement; न शक्यं नित्येनोपकर्तुम् । तेन नित्यमुपकुर्यादिति वर्त्तनं प्रलापः एव ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 12. -4 Lamentation, wailing; उत्तराप्रलापोप-  
जितकृपो भवान् बासुदेवः K. 175; Ve. 5. 30; U. 3. 29; Rām. 1. 3. 22. -**Comp.** -हृन् *m.* a sort of collyrium.

प्रलापनम् Causing or teaching to speak.

प्रलापिता Amorous conversation or prattle.

प्रलापिन् q. 1 Talking, speaking; हा असंबद्धप्रलापिन् Ve.  
3. -2 Prating, prattling. -3 (Frenzied) Uttered with  
delirium; Bhāva P.

प्रलभ् 1  $\bar{A}$ . To cheat, deceive; cf. विप्रलभ्.

**प्रलम्भः** 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. -2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching; (न्यवेदयत्) प्रलम्भमात्मनश्चैव शूद्रायाः पुत्रजन्म च Mb. 1. 106. 30.

**प्रलम्भनम्** 1 Deceiving, cheating. -2 Wonderful and delusive contrivances; परघातप्रयोगः; प्रलम्भनम्.....चतुर्दश-  
मधिकरणम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -3 Jest, joke; यत्राम श्रुतमनु-  
कीर्तयेदकस्मादातो वा यदि पतितः प्रलम्भनाद् वा Bhāg. 5. 25. 11.

प्रलब्ध *p. p.* Deceived, cheated.

**प्रलम्ब** *a.* 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in प्रलम्ब-  
केश. -2 Prominent; as in प्रलम्बनासिकः. -3 Slow, dilatory.  
-**स्वः** 1 Hanging on or from, depending. -2 Anything  
hanging down. -3 A branch. -4 A garland worn  
round the neck. -5 A kind of necklace. -6 The female  
breast. -7 Tin or lead. -8 N. of a demon killed by  
Balarāma. -9 A shoot of the vine-palm. -10 A cucum-  
ber. -11 A verse (गाथा). -**Comp.** -**अण्डः** a man with  
hanging testicles. -**घ्नः**, -**मथनः**, -**हन्** *m.* epithets of  
Balarāma. -**बाहु**, -**भुज** *a.* One whose arms hang down;  
Mb. 3. 284. 26.

प्रलम्बनम् Hanging down, depending.

प्रलम्बित a. Pendulous, hanging down, suspended.

प्रलम्बीकृ 8 U. To cause to hang down, suspend.

प्रललाट a. Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलवः 1 A fragment, chip, bit. -2 The sheath of a leaf.

प्रलवित्रम् An instrument for cutting off; P. VI. 2.  
144 com.

**प्रली 4 A.** 1 To become dissolved, melt away. -2 To be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into; आत्मना कृतिना च त्पमासयेव प्रलीयसे Ku. 2. 10; रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते तन्नेवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. 8. 18; Ms. 1. 54. -3 To vanish, disappear; स्रग् मयेन तद्धि प्रलीयते Ku. 4. 33. -4 To be destroyed, to perish, die; जीवोक्तकिल्बः प्रलीयते Mā. 9. 21.

**प्रलयः** 1 Destruction, annihilation, dissolution; स्थानानि किं हिमवतः प्रलयं गतानि Bh. 3. 70, 69; प्रलयं नीत्वा Si. 11. 66 'causing to disappear'. -2 The destruction of the whole universe (at the end of a *kalpa*), universal destruction; Ku. 2. 8; अहं कृत्स्नस्य जनतः प्रभवः प्रलय-स्तथा Bg. 7. 6. -3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. -4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारब्धाः प्रलयाय मांसवन्मृदा विक्षुम्भते वयम् Mu. 5. 21; 1. 14; यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहसूत Bg. 14. 14. -5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, syncope; प्रलयान्तोन्मिषिते विज्ञेयन्ते Ku. 4. 2. -6 (In Rhet.) Loss of consciousness, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; प्रलयः सुषुप्तः खाये-  
गिर्लङ्गि-  
om. -8 Spiritual unification (लय); बुद्धिः कर्मगुणहीना यदा



मनसि वर्तते। तदा संपद्यते ब्रह्म तत्रैव प्रलयं गतम्॥ Mb. 12. 204.  
17. -9 Sleepiness. -Comp. -कालः the time of universal destruction. -घनः, -जलधरः a cloud at the dissolution of the world. -दहनः the fire at the dissolution of the world. -पयोधिः the ocean at the dissolution of the world.

प्रलीन p. p. 1 Melted, dissolved; तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मूढ-  
येनिषु जायते Bg. 14. 15. -2 Annihilated, destroyed. -3  
Insensible, unconscious. -4 Concealed; hidden; इति  
प्रलीनां नलिनीवने सर्वा विदांबभूवुः सुचिरेण योषितः Ki. 8. 36. -8  
Lost, died.

प्रलुद् 1 P. 1 To roll along the ground, roll, wallow;  
प्रलुठितमवनौ विलोक्य कृतम् Bk. 5. 108. -2 To be agitated,  
heave.

प्रलोठनम् 1 Rolling (on the ground). -2 Heaving,  
tossing.

प्रलुप्त p. p. Robbed.

प्रलुम् 4 P. 1 To be greedy or desirous, be lustful.  
-2 To allure, seduce, entice. -3 To pollute (through  
lust). -Caus. To allure, attract, entice, seduce.

प्रलुब्ध a. 1 One who deceives (वशक); तं निहत्य प्रलुब्धोऽयं  
शिवम्भी पूर्णमानसः Mb. 7. 150. 13. -2 Seduced. -व्या One  
who has conceived an illicit affection for.

प्रलोभः 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness. -2  
Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभनम् 1 Attracting. -2 An allurement, seduction,  
temptation. -3 A lure, bait.

प्रलोभनी Sand, gravel.

प्रलोभिन् a. Greedy of, lusting after. -2 Alluring,  
enticing.

प्रलोभ्य a. To be desired or coveted, attractive,  
alluring; प्रलोभ्य वस्तुप्रणयप्रसारितः S. 7. 16.

प्रलून p. p. Cut off.

प्रलेपः 1 An unguent, an ointment, a salve; आलिम्पन-  
मृतमयेरिव प्रलेपः U. 3. 39. -2 Plaster. -3 A hectic or  
slow fever.

प्रलेपक a. Anointing, smearing. -कः 1 An anointer,  
a plasterer. -2 A kind of slow fever.

प्रलेहः A kind of broth; 'सुरणादिद्रव्ययुक्त आद्रकादिसंस्कृत-  
तकादिनिर्मितो द्रवद्रव्यविशेषः'; N. 16. 86 com.

प्रलोपः Destruction, annihilation.

प्रलोल a. Greatly agitated or tremulous.

प्रवच् 2 P. 1 To speak, say, address. -2 To tell,  
relate, announce. -3 To explain. -4 To recite. -5 To  
celebrate. O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

प्रवक्तव्य a. To be announced, taught, explained.

प्रवक्त्र m. 1 One who declares or relates, a speaker,  
declarer. -2 A teacher, expounder; धर्मप्रवक्ता वृषतेर्न  
तु शूद्रः कथंचन Ms. 8. 20; Pt. 3. 73. -3 An orator,  
eloquent man.

प्रवचनम् 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement;  
प्रवचने मान्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Teaching, expounding.  
-3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation; नायमात्मा  
प्रवचनेन लभ्यो न भेषया न बहुना श्रुतेन Kath. 1. 2. 22; लब्ध्वा  
ज्ञानमनेकधा प्रवचनेनैवादायः प्राणयन् Mr. 4. 25; Bhāg. 7. 15. 1.  
-4 Eloquence. -5 A sacred treatise or writing; Ms.  
3. 184. -6 An expression, a term. -7 A system of  
doctrines (in the form of a treatise). -8 The funda-  
mental doctrine of the Buddhists. -नः One who exposes,  
propounds; Bhāg. 10. 87. 11. -Comp. -पट्ट a. skilled  
in talking, eloquent.

प्रवचनीय a. 1 To be taught, propounded. -2 To be  
well spoken. -यः 1 A propounder, teacher. -2 An  
orator, speaker.

प्रवगः, प्रवक्त्रः, प्रवक्त्रमः A monkey; see प्लवग, प्लवङ्ग,  
प्लवङ्गम.

प्रवटः Wheat.

प्रवण a. 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing  
downwards; प्रायुद्धप्रवणो वेदि विशालं दीप्तपावकम् (ददर्श)  
Rām. 2. 99. 24. -2 Steep, abrupt, precipitous. -3  
Crooked, bent. -4 Inclined, disposed to, tending to  
(oft. at the end of comp.); भयेकप्रवणः Ki. 3. 19; श्वपच-  
प्रवणो भवेत् Mb. 13. 136. 18. -5 Devoted or attached  
to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; वृभिः प्राण-  
त्राणप्रवणमतिभिः कैश्चिदधुना Bh. 3. 29; Si. 8. 35; Mu. 5.  
21; Ki. 2. 44. -6 Favourably inclined or disposed  
towards; Ku. 4. 42. -7 Eager, ready; प्रवणोऽस्मि वरं  
दातुम् Mb. 15. 29. 22. फलसंप्रवणः Ki. 2. 8. -8 Endowed  
with, possessed of. -9 Humbled, modestly humble,  
submissive. -10 Decayed, wasted, waning. -11 Generous.  
-णः 1 A place where four roads meet. -2 A moment.  
-3 A whirlpool. -णम् 1 A descent, a steep descent,  
precipice; उदके भूरियं धार्या मर्त्यं प्रवणे मवा Mb. 5. 136. 13.  
-2 The side of a hill, slope, declivity. -3 The belly.  
-4 An access to.

प्रवणता 1 Slope, inclination, declivity. -2 Propensity,  
tendency.

प्रवणायति Den. P. To feel inclined or disposed.

प्रवणायितम् Inclination, propensity, bias.

प्रवणीक 8 U. To incline favourably towards, over-  
come, win over; तपसा तपप्रवणीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42.

प्रवत् f. Ved. 1 A precipice, declivity. -2 Height,  
elevation. -3 A sloping path, easy passage; यथापः  
प्रवत् 1. U. p. 1. 4. 3.



**प्रवत्स्यत्** *a.* (—ती, —न्ती *f.*) About to go on a journey. —**Comp.** —**पति** *f.* the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nāyikās in erotic poetry); यस्याः पतिप्रिमक्षणे देशान्तरं यास्यत्येव सा प्रवत्स्यत्पतिरा Ras M.

**प्रवद्** 1 P. 1 To say, speak, utter. —2 To speak to, address; सुग्रीवः प्रवदन् वृषम् Bk. 7. 24. —3 To name, call. —4 To regard, consider. —5 To converse or talk with. —6 To proclaim, declare. —**Caus.** 1 To cause to speak. —2 To play on (a musical instrument).

**प्रवदनम्** Ved. A proclamation, announcement.

**प्रवादः** 1 Uttering a word or sound. —2 Expressing, mentioning, declaring. —3 Discourse, conversation. —4 Talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief; अनुराग-प्रवादस्तु वसयोः सार्वलौकिकः Māl. 1. 13; व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः H. 1; Ratn. 4. 15. —5 A fable or myth. —6 Litigious language. —7 Words of challenge, mutual defiance; इत्थं प्रवादे युधि संप्रहारं प्रचक्रत् रामनिशा-विहारी Bk. 2. 36. —8 A base or crude form (Ved.); (in gram.) any form or case. —9 Ill-rumour, slander, calumny; अवापुरारभ्य तत्क्षला इति प्रवादमुच्चैरयशस्करं श्रियः Śi. 1. 44. —10 Pretext, excuse; शत्रुः पतिप्रवादेन..... बाले परिश्रुतस्त्वा Rām. 2. 7. 27.

**प्रवादक** *a.* Playing on (a musical instrument).

**प्रवादिन** *a.* 1 Uttering a sound; speaking, reporting. —2 Being in some grammatical form or case.

**प्रवप्** 1 U. 1 To throw, cast, offer; प्रवपाणि शिरौ भूमौ वानरस्य वनाच्छिदः Bk. 9. 98. —2 To scatter, strew.

**प्रवप** *a.* 1 Very fat. —2 Having a thick membrane or omentum; P. VIII. 4. 16 com.

**प्रवपणम्** Ved. 1 Scattering forth. —2 Shaving or shearing off.

**प्रवापिन्** *a.* Scattering, sowing; नैथैवाक्षेत्रिणो बीजं परक्षेत्र-प्रवापिन् Ms. 9. 51.

**प्रवयणम्** 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. —2 A goad, a whip; स्वयमादित प्रवयणं प्रजापतिः Śi. 13. 19.

**प्रवयस्** *a.* 1 Advanced in age, aged, old; केयेते प्रवयस्त्वां दिदृशुवः U. 4; R. 8. 18. —2 Ancient, old. —3 Strong, vigorous (Ved.).

**प्रवर** *a.* 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, best, exalted; भीष्मः कुरुणां प्रवरः Mb. 3. 85. 116; संकेतकं चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghaṭ. 16. —2 Eldest. —**रः** A call, summons. —2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brhmana at the consecration of his fire. —3 A line of ancestors. —4 A race, family, lineage. —5 A Muni or noble ancestor who contributes to the

credit of a particular gotra or family; said to be the friend of Indra; पुरश्चकार प्रवरं वरं यमायन् सखायं ददर्श तथा सः N. 14. 62; cf. पर्व०, त्रि०. —7 Offspring, descendants. —8 A cover, covering. —9 An upper garment. —10 One of the 42 Gotras. —**र** N. of a river falling into the Godāvari. —**रम्** 1 Aloe-wood —2 A particular high number; Buddh. —**Comp.** —**कल्याण** *a.* eminently beautiful. —**जनः** a person of quality. —**धातुः** precious metal. —**ललितम्** N. of a metre with each line of sixteen syllables; V. Ratna. See appendix. —**वाहनौ** (du.) an epithet of the two Āsvinis.

**प्रवरणम्** 1 Call, summons &c. —2 (With Buddhists) Festivities at the end of the rainy season.

**प्रवर्गः** 1 The sacrificial fire. —2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**प्रवर्ग्यः** A ceremony preliminary to the Soma sacrifice; प्रवर्ग्यं शाक्यतः कृत्वा Rām. 1. 14. 4; Bhāg. 3. 13. 37.

**प्रवर्जनम्** The performance of the प्रवर्ग्य ceremony.

**प्रवलाकिन** *m.* 1 A peacock. —2 A snake.

**प्रवल्** 1 P., Ā. To move the limbs quickly, bound, leap.

**प्रवल्** 1 P. 1 To live, dwell. —2 To go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel; विधाय वृत्तिं भार्यायाः प्रवसेत् कार्यवात्रः Ms. 9. 74; R. 11. 4. —**Caus.** To banish, send into exile; एकस्म्यस्य संरुह्यात् पुत्रवान् वा प्रवासयेत् Kau. A. 1. 15.

**प्रवासनम्** 1 Going or journeying abroad, going on a journey. —2 Dying disease.

**प्रवासः** 1 (a) Going or journeying abroad, being absent from one's home, foreign residence; कुशः प्रवासस्य-कलत्रवेपाम् (वनितामपश्यत्) R. 16. 4; Ś. 4. 3; U. 6. 38; स्नेहः प्रवासश्रयान् Pt. 1. 169; Bh. 3. 94. (b) A temporary sojourn; प्रवासदुपावृत्तेन कार्ययेनादिष्टोऽस्मि Ś. 4. —2 (In astr.) Heliacal setting of the planets. —**Comp.** —**गत**, —**स्थ**, —**स्थित** *a.* journeying abroad, being absent from home. —**पर** *a.* addicted to living abroad.

**प्रवासनम्** 1 Living abroad, temporary sojourn. —2 Exile, banishment; सीताविवासनपटोः करुणा कुतस्ते U. 2. 10. —3 Killing, slaughter. —4 Going from a town.

**प्रवासित** *a.* Banished, exiled.

**प्रवासिन्** *m.* A traveller, wayfarer, sojourner; परलोक-नवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10.

**प्रवास्य** *a.* To be sent abroad, banished; Ms. 8. 284.

**प्रवह्** 1 P. 1 To bear, carry, draw along. —2 To waft, carry or bear along; प्रवहन्तं सदान्मोदम् Bk. 8. 52. —3 To support, bear up (as a burden). —4 To flow, run. —5 To blow. —6 To have, possess, feel. —7 To breathe. —8 To exhibit, show.







**प्रविपलः**, -लम् A small part of a *Vipala* q. v.

**प्रविभज्** 1 P. 1 To sever, separate. -2 To divide, distribute.

**प्रविभक्त** p. p. 1 Severed, separated. -2 Apportioned, partitioned, divided, distributed; ज्योतीषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तश्चिः S. 7. 6. -3 One who has received his share; दानं च बाणवेस्तन् स्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि स्वतः Ms. 8. 166.

**प्रविभागः** 1 Division, distribution. -2 A part, portion.

**प्रविभागशः** ind. Separately, singly.

**प्रविभुज्** 6 P. To bend back.

**प्रविरः** Yellow sandal.

**प्रविरत** a. One who has desisted from.

**प्रविरल** a. Separated by a great interval, isolated, separate. -2 Very few or rare, very scanty; प्रविरल इव सुधवपूक्याः R. 9. 34.

**प्रविलयः**, -विलयनम् 1 Melting away. -2 Complete dissolution or absorption.

**प्रविलुप्त** p. p. Cut off, fallen or rubbed off, removed.

**प्रविवादः** Dispute, quarrel, wrangling.

**प्रविषिक्त** a. 1 Very solitary. -2 Separated, detached; प्रविषिक्तमुक्तेजसः Mānd. 1. 4. -3 Sharp, keen.

**प्रविषेकः** Complete solitude.

**प्रविश्** 6 P. To enter into; अनाहृतः प्रविशति Mb. 5. 33. 36; इति प्रविशामिहिता द्विजन्मना Ku. 5. 51. -2 To enter upon, commence. -3 To appear. -Caus. 1 To admit, introduce, usher; त्वरितं प्रवेशय U. 1. -2 To lay or store up.

**प्रविष्ट** p. p. 1 Gone or entered into; पयार्थेन प्रविष्टः शर-पनभयाद्भयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Begun (as an age). -4 Sunk (as an eye); Suar. -5 Agreeing with. -6 Invested (as money).

**प्रविष्टकम्** 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 Entering a room.

**प्रवेशः** 1 Entrance, penetration; प्रवेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. 7. 1; Ku. 3. 60. -2 Ingress, access, approach. -3 Entrance on the stage; तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् S. D. 6. -4 The entrance or door (of a house &c.). -5 Income, revenue. -6 Close application (to a pursuit), intentness of purpose. -7 The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac. -8 Coming on, setting in (of night). -9 The syringe of a clyster-pipe. -10 Employment, use. (Proverb—चन्नुप्रवेशो सुसलप्रवेशः; cf. 'the thin end of the wedge'). -11 Manner, method.

**प्रवेशकः** 'The introducer', an interlude acted by inferior actors before the main play, and on &c. for

the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows; (like the *Viṣkambhaka* it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, or what is likely to happen at the end; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last). S. D. thus defines it:—प्रवेशकोऽनु-दातोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः। अल्कद्वयान्तर्विशेषः शेषं विष्कम्भके यथा ॥ 309; see *विष्कम्भकः*; cf. *Ve*. 3.

**प्रवेशनम्** 1 Entrance, penetration, going into. -2 Introducing, leading to, conducting. -3 An entrance to the main door of a house, gate. -4 Sexual intercourse.

**प्रवेशित** p. p. 1 Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in. -2 Thrown into (any condition). -3 Appointed, installed. -ता Impregnated, pregnant.

**प्रवेद्य** a. 1 To be entered. -2 To be penetrated or pervaded. -3 To be played (as a musical instrument).

**प्रविश्लेषः** Separation.

**प्रविषण्ण** a. Dejected, spiritless.

**प्रविषयः** Scope, range, reach.

**प्रविषा** A birch tree.

**प्रविस्त** a. 1 Spread, divulged. -2 Run away. -3 Violent, intensive.

**प्रविस्त (स्ता) रः** Extent, circumference, compass.

**प्रविहत** p. p. Beaten back, put to flight.

**प्रवीण** a. Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with; आमोदानश्च हरिदन्तराणि नेतुं नेवान्यो जगति समीरणात् प्रवीणः Bv. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 48.

**प्रवीर** a. 1 Foremost, best, most excellent or distinguished; तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरः R. 14. 29; 16. 1; कुरुप्रवीर Bg. 11. 48. -2 Strong, powerful, heroic; प्रवीरे वास्तुनि राजनिवेशाः Kau. A. 2. 4. -रः 1 A brave person, hero, warrior; प्रक्षपितप्रवीरम्.....जर्जरमकुर्वन् Dk. 2. 8. -2 A chief, distinguished personage.

**प्रवृ** 5 U. 1 To cover, envelop; प्रावारिपुरिव क्षोणी क्षिता वृक्षाः समन्ततः Bk. 9. 25. -2 To wear, put on. -3 To choose, select. -4 To keep or ward off (Ved.).

**प्रवृत्** p. p. Selected, picked, chosen.

**प्रवृत् 1 A.** 1 To go forward, move on, proceed; स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं श्रुतिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 81. -2 To arise, be produced, spring; प्रवर्तन्ते क्रियाः सर्वाः पर्वतेभ्य इवापगाः Pt. 1. 6. -3 To happen, come to pass, take place; प्रवृत्तं भवति (usually with inf.); इन्त प्रवृत्त संगीतकम् M. 1; S. 7. 31; Ku. 3. 25. -4 To strive, exert oneself;



प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः §. 7. 35. -8 To act up to, follow; न कौलीन्यान् सौहार्दान्नुषो वाक्ये प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 116. -7 To engage in, be occupied with; अपि स्वशक्त्या तपसि प्रवर्तते Ku. 5. 33. -8 To act, do; न पुनरेवं प्रवर्तितव्यम् §. 6. -9 To act or behave towards. -10 To prevail, exist; राजन् प्रजासु ते कश्चिदपचारः प्रवर्तते R. 15. 47. -11 To hold good. -12 To proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; तस्मादमित्युदाहृत्य यज्ञदानतपःक्रियाः । प्रवर्तन्ते ..... Bg. 17. 24; Ms. 3. 61. -Caus. 1 To proceed with, continue; Mu. 2. -2 To introduce. -3 To set on foot, establish, found. -4 To drive, propel, urge, stimulate. -5 To promote, advance. -6 To throw, cast. -7 To produce, create. -8 To invent, devise.

प्रवर्तः 1 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in. -2 Excitement, stimulus. -3 Ved. A round ornament.

प्रवर्तक a. (-र्तिका f.) 1 Setting on foot, founding. -2 Advancing, promoting, furthering. -3 Producing, causing, ..... कृतिसाध्यताज्ञानं वा प्रवर्तकमिति जरत्रेयायिकाः. -4 Prompting, urging, inducing, instigating (in a bad sense). -कः 1 An originator, founder, author. -2 A prompter, instigator. -3 An arbiter, umpire. -कम् The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तनम् 1 Going on, moving forward. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting. -4 Prompting, urging, simulating, inciting. -5 Engaging in, applying oneself to. -6 Happening, coming to pass. -7 Activity, action. -8 Behaviour, conduct, procedure. -9 Directing, superintending. -10 Employment. -11 Exhortation. -ना Inciting or prompting to action; अस्ति प्रवर्तनारूपमनु रूपं चतुर्वर्षि Bh.

प्रवर्तयितु a. 1 One who sets in motion, urges, establishes, founds &c. -2 An employer.

प्रवर्तित p. p. 1 Caused to turn, made to go or roll onwards, revolving; चमत्तः पतितः प्रवर्तितः R. 9. 66. -2 Founded, set up, established. -3 Prompted, incited, instigated. -4 Kindled; प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37. -5 Caused, made. -6 Purified, rendered pure; गोभिः प्रवर्तिते तीर्थे Ms. 11. 196. -7 Informed.

प्रवर्तिन् a. 1 Proceeding, moving onward. -2 Being active. -3 Causing, effecting. -4 Using. -5 Arising from, flowing; §. 3. 14. -6 Spreading &c.

प्रवृत्त p. p. 1 Begun, commenced, proceeded with. -2 Set in; अचिरप्रवृत्तं शौचसमयमधिकृत्य §. 1. -3 Engaged in, occupied with. -4 Going to, bound for. -5 Fixed, settled, determined. -6 Unimpeded, undisputed. -7 Round. -8 Flowing, running; प्रवृत्तमुदकं वायु सर्वं वायेय-माप्रयेत् Mb. 14. 46. 12. -9 Circulated (as a book). -10 Offending, doing harm. -Comp. -चक्रता f. sovereign power;

प्रवृत्तचक्रता चैव वाणिज्यप्रसूतौनपि Y. 1. 266. -वाक् of fluent speech, eloquent; Mb. 5. 33. 28.

प्रवृत्तकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 N. of a Mātrā-metre; यदा समावाञ्जयुग्मको पूर्वयो भवति तत् प्रवृत्तकम् V. Ratna.

प्रवृत्तिः f. 1 Continued advance. -2 Rise, origin, source, flow (of words &c.); प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी Ku. 2. 17. -3 Appearance, manifestation; कुसुमप्रवृत्तिसमये §. 4. 9. (v. 1.); R. 11. 43; 14. 39; 15. 4. -4 Advent, setting in, commencement; आकाशिकीं वीक्ष्य मधुप्रवृत्तिम् Ku. 3. 34. -5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity; न हि प्रजानामि तव प्रवृत्तिम् Bg. 11. 31; सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः §. 1. 22. -6 Conduct, behaviour; त्वं प्रत्यक्स्मात् क्लृप्तप्रवृत्तौ R. 14. 73. -7 Employment, occupation, activity; विदितं वो यथा स्वाधीनं मे कश्चिद् प्रवृत्तयः Ku. 6. 26. -8 Use, employment, currency (as of a word). -9 Continued effort, perseverance. -10 Signification, sense, acceptation (of a word). -11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence. 12 Active life, taking an active part in worldly affairs (opp. निवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवितव्यं कथं तु वा H. -13 News, tidings, intelligence; ततः प्रवृत्तिः सीतायाः Mb. 3. 148. 5; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयी हारविष्मन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4; V. 4. 20. -14 Applicability or validity of a rule. -15 Fate, destiny, luck. -16 Cognition, direct perception or apprehension. -17 Rutting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -18 N. of the city of उज्जयिनी q. v. -19 (In Arith.) The multiplier. -Comp. -शः a spy, secret emissary or agent. -निमित्तम् a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. -पराङ्मुख a. averse to giving news; मयि च विधुरे भावः कान्ताप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखः V. 4. 20. -पुरुषः a news agent; प्रवृत्तिपुरुषाः कथयन्ति Pañch. -प्रत्ययः conception of the things relating to the external world. -मार्गः active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasure of the world. -लेखः a writ of guidance; प्रावृत्तिकथं प्रतिवेष्ट एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -विज्ञानम् cognition of the things belonging to the external world.

प्रवृद्ध 1 A. To grow, increase, be augmented. -Caus. To increase, augment.

प्रवर्धनम् Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवृद्ध p. p. 1 Full-grown. -2 Increased, augmented, expanded, enlarged; प्रवृद्धं यद् वैरं मनः खलु शिशोरेव कुक्षिः Ve. 1. 10. -3 Full, deep. -4 Haughty, arrogant. -5 Violent. -6 Large.

प्रवृद्धिः f. 1 Increase, growth; मधुप्रवृद्धिः R. 13. 71; प्रवृद्धो दीपः चन्द्रः 17. 71. -2 Rise, prosperity, preform, promotion, elevation.

प्रवृष्ट 1 P. To begin to rain, rain.



**प्रवर्षः** Heavy rain, heavy downpour.

**प्रवर्षणम्** 1 Raining. -2 The first rain.

**प्रवर्षिन्** a. Raining; causing to rain, showering or pouring down, discharging.

**प्रवेक** a. Best, chief, choicest, most excellent; अथ यानप्रवेकस्तु कौसल्याप्रमुखाः स्त्रियः (प्रययुः) Rām. 2. 92. 36; Bhāg. 7. 8. 23.

**प्रवेगः** Great speed, velocity.

**प्रवेष्टः** Barley.

**प्रवेण** a. Pertaining to a particular goat; न कादली, न प्रियकी, न प्रवेणी, न चाविकी Rām. 3. 43. 36 (com. प्रवेणी अज-विशेषसंबन्धिनी).

**प्रवेणिः**, -णी f. 1 A braid of hair (in general); हेमभाकिमर्ता भूमेः प्रवेणीमिव पिप्रिये R. 15. 30. -2 The hair twisted and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands). -3 The housings of an elephant. -4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth; Mb. 15. 27. 13. -5 The current or stream (of a river).

**प्रवेत्** m. A charioteer.

**प्रवेदित** p. p. made known; चारैः प्रवेदिते तत्र Mb. 7. 74. 1.

**प्रवेदनम्** Making known, announcing, proclaiming; P. III. 3. 153.

**प्रवेधः** 1 A bow-shot. -2 A particular measure.

**प्रवेपः**, **प्रवेपकः**, **प्रवेपयुः**, **प्रवेपनम्** Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour.

**प्रवेरित** a. Cast hither and thither, thrown about; नानाशस्त्रास्त्रवर्षेस्तात् वीर्यामर्षप्रवेरितैः (सायकैः) Mb. 6. 108. 31.

**प्रवेले** A kind of kidney-bean (Mar. पिबळा मूग).

**प्रवेष्टः** 1 An arm. -3 The wrist or forearm. -3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). -4 An elephant's gums. -5 An elephant's housings.

**प्रव्यक्त** p. p. Apparent, clear, manifest, evident.

**प्रव्यक्तिः** f. Manifestation, appearance.

**प्रव्याहरणम्** The faculty of speech.

**प्रव्याहारः** 1 Prolongation of discourse. -2 Speaking to, address. -3 Sound.

**प्रव्रज्** 1 P. 1 To go into exile. -2 To renounce all worldly attachments, enter on the fourth stage in life, i. e. to become a *Sannyasin*; आत्मन्यमीनं समारोप्य ब्राह्मणः प्रव्रजेद् यदा Mb. 6. 38; 8. 363. -*Caus.* 1 To banish, send into exile. -2 To compel to become a monk.

**प्रव्रजनम्** 1 Going abroad, sojourning. -2 Going into exile. -3 Turning a recluse.

**प्रव्रजित** p. p. 1 Gone abroad or into exile. -2 Turned a recluse. -तः 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. -2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa who has entered on the fourth (भिक्षु) order. -3 The pupil of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant. -ता 1 A female ascetic. -2 A spikenard. -तम् Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant.

**प्रव्रज्यम्** Going abroad, migration.

**प्रव्रज्या** 1 Going abroad, migration. -2 Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant; अतश्च प्रव्रज्या-सुलभसमयाचारविमुखः। प्रसक्तस्ते यत्नः... Māl. 4. 6. -3 The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or भिक्षु) order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; प्रव्रज्या कल्पवृक्षा इवात्रिताः Ku. 6. 6. (where Malli. says प्रव्रज्या means the वानप्रस्थ or third order). -**Comp.** -**अवसितः** a religious mendicant who renounces his order; प्रव्रज्यावसिता यत्र त्रयो वर्णा द्विजोत्तमाः। निर्वास कारयेद् विप्रं दासत्वं क्षत्रवैश्ययोः ॥ Kātyāyana.

**प्रव्राज्** m., **प्रव्राजकः** A religious mendicant, recluse. -**जिका** A female ascetic.

**प्रव्राजनम्** Banishing, exile, sending into exile.

**प्रव्रश्चनः** A knife for cutting wood.

**प्रशंस्** 1 P. 1 To praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, commend; हरिणा युवतिः प्रशंसे Git. 1; यच्च वाचा प्रशरयते Ms. 5. 127; प्रशंसीत् निशाचरः Bk. 15. 65; R. 5. 25; 17. 36. -2 To esteem, value. -3 To declare. -4 To foretell, prophesy.

**प्रशंसकः**, **प्रशंसिन्** Praising, laudatory, eulogistic. -m. A panegyrist.

**प्रशंसनम्** Praising, extolling.

**प्रशंसनीय** a. To be praised, laudable.

**प्रशंसा** 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause; प्रशंसा-वचनम् 'a complimentary or laudatory remark.' -2 Description, reference to; as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा q. v. -3 Glory, fame, reputation. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** Applause, acclamation. -**उपमा** one of the several kinds of उपमा mentioned by Daṇḍin; ब्रह्मणोऽयुद्धवः पद्मचन्द्रः शंभुशिरोधृतः। तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते ॥ Kāv. 2. 31. -**मुखर** a. loudly praising.

**प्रशंसित** p. p. Praised, extolled, applauded.

**प्रशस्त** p. p. 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. -2 Praiseworthy, commendable. -3 Best, excellent. -4 Blessed, happy, auspicious. -**Comp.** -**अद्रिः** N. of a mountain.

**प्रशस्तिः** f. 1 Praise, eulogy, laudation. -2 Description; U. 7. -3 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (cf. ५. ४. ३ patron). -4 Excellence, eminence. -5 Benediction. -6 Guidance, instruction, rule



for guidance; as in लेखप्रशस्ति: 'a form of writing'. -7  
Publicity, advertising; दशाननतिरस्कारप्रशस्तिमिव Mv.5.12.

प्रशस्य *a.* (Compar. श्रेयस् or ज्यायस्, superl. श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commendable, excellent.

प्रशत्वन *m.* The ocean.

प्रशत्तवरी A river.

प्रशम् 4 P. 1 To become calm or tranquil. -2 To be soothed or appeased. -3 To stop, cease, terminate. -4 To be allayed, be quenched or extinguished. प्रशान्तं पावकालम् U. 6; निर्वृतिं ज्वलितो बहिः स्वयमेव प्रशाम्यति Pt. 3. 56. -5 To decay, wither away. -Caus. -1 To soothe, appease, pacify; सान्त्वेन प्रशमय्यादौ स्वधर्मं प्रतिपादयेत् Ms. 8. 391. -2 To allay, extinguish, quench, put down; त्वीमासाप्रशमितवन्नोपप्लवम् Me. 17. -3 To remove, put an end to; तम् (अपचारं) अन्विष्य प्रशमयेः R. 15. 47. -4 To conquer, vanquish, subdue; पान्तु पृथ्वीं प्रशमित-रिपवो यर्मनिग्रह भूपाः Mk. 10. 60. -5 To settle, adjust, compose; प्रशमयसि विवादं कल्पसे रक्षणाय S. 5. 8. -6 To kill, destroy. -7 To cure, heal.

**प्रशमः** 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure; प्रशम-  
स्थितपूर्वार्थिबन्धु R. 8. 15; Ki. 2. 32. —2 Peace, rest.  
—3 Extinction, abatement; प्रशमादर्थिबन्धु Ku. 2. 20.  
—4 Cessation, end, destruction; निर्वाणवैरदहनाः प्रशमादर्थि-  
बन्धु Ve. 1. 7; प्रयतः प्रशमं हुताशनस्य Si. 20. 73. —5 Pacifica-  
tion, appeasement; प्रशमोपन्यसने बुधा मम Si. 16. 51.

प्रशमन a. ( -नी f. ) 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying, removing &c. -2 Curing, healing. -नम् 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying. -2 Allaying, assuaging, soothing, mitigating; आपनातिप्रशमनफलः संपदो बुक्तमानाम् Mb. 55. -3 Curing, healing; as in व्याधिप्रशमनम्. -4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling; Mb. 5. 165. 9. -5 Cessation, abatement. -6 Bestowing fitly or on fit objects; लब्धप्रशमनं कृत्वा Mb. 12. 45. 10 (com. लब्धस्य धनादेः यथोचितमंशतः पात्रे समर्पणेन शान्तिकम्) Ma. 7. 56; ( सत्पात्रे प्रतिपादनम् Kull.; but others give it the next sense). -7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe; लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमयेन समुपस्थिता R. 4. 14. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Restoration of peace; लब्धप्रशमनम् Kau. A.

प्रशमित *p. p.* 1 Pacified, soothed, composed, appeased, allayed. -2 Extinguished, quenched. -3 Atoned for, expiated; हा हा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणं यद् वैदेह्याः प्रशमित-मदभूतैरुपायैः U. 1. 40.

प्रशान्त *p. p.* 1 Calmed, tranquillized, composed; जितात्मनः प्रशान्तस्य परमात्मा समाहितः *Ug.* 6. 7. -2 Calm, serene, quiet, sedate, still; अहो प्रशान्तरमणीयतोयानस्य. -3 Tamed, subdued, quelled. -4 Ended, ceased, over; तत् सर्वमेकपद एव मम प्रशान्तम् *Mal.* 9. 36; प्रशान्तमन्नम् *U.* 6. 'ceased to work or withdrawn.' -5 Dead, deceased; (see शम). *Cor.* 0. Nanaji Deshmukhi Library; B. P. J. Jamnani. इव प्रशान्तः *Rām.* 7. 69. 39. -Comp. -आत्मन् *a. com-*

posed in mind, peaceful, calm. -ऊर्ज *a.* weakened, enervated, prostrated. -काम *a.* content. -चित्त *a.* calm. -चेष्ट *a.* resting, ceased to work. -बाध *a.* having all obstacles or calamities removed; प्रशान्तबाधं दिशतोऽभिरुद्धवा  
Ki. 1. 18.

प्रशान्तिः *f.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. -2 Rest, cessation, abatement. -3 Allaying, quenching, extinction.

प्रशामः 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. -2 Quenching, extinction, allaying. -3 Cessation.

प्रशाख *a.* 1 Having many or spreading branches.  
-2 Being in the 5th stage of formation (said. of the  
embryo, when the hands and feet are formed). -खा  
A small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका A small branch; Mb. 8.

प्रशास् 2 P. 1 To teach, instruct, advise; अपि साक्षात् प्रशिष्यास्त्वे कृत्स्नैश्चिन्द्रोरोहितम् Bk. 19. 19. -2 To order, command; प्रशाधि यन्मया कार्यम् Märk. P. -3 To rule, govern, be lord of; यां प्रशाधि गलितावधिवालम् N. 5. 24; R. 6. 76; 9. 1. -4 To punish, chastise. -5 To pray or ask for, seek for (Atm.); इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1 (used in the sense of शास् with आ q. v.).

प्रशासकः 1 A director, ruler. -2 A spiritual preceptor.

प्रशासनम् 1 Governing, ruling; एतस्य वा अक्षरस्य  
प्रशासने गार्गि सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ विद्वतौ तिष्ठत Bri. Up. 3. 8. 9.  
-2 Enjoining, exacting. -3 Government.

प्रशासितृ, प्रशास्तृ m. 1 A king, ruler, governor;  
ततः सेनापतिः पश्चात् प्रशास्ता च न्यषीदत Ram. 2. 91. 40.  
-2 A director, adviser; बालो यत्र प्रशासिता Pt. 5. 63.

प्रशिष्ट *p. p.* Ruled over, governed.

प्रशिष्टिः, प्रशिस् *f.* Ved. Command, order.

प्रशिथिल a. 1 Very loose; प्रशिथिलमृणालैकवलयम् S. 3. 9. •  
-2 Very feeble, hardly perceptible.

**प्रशिष्यः** The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple; शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिन्द्रधाम Sāṅkara-digvijaya.

प्रशुद्धिः *f.* Clearness, purity.

प्रश्न a. Swollen.

प्रशोषः Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

प्रश्नो (श्च्यो) तनम् Sprinkling, cozing; प्रश्नोतनं नु  
हरिचन्दनपलवानाम् U. 3. 11 (v. l.).

प्रश्नः [प्रच्छ-भावे नञ्] 1 A question, query; an inquiry,  
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 पूर्वकम् \$ 5 ' with an inquiry about (your) well-being



or health.' -2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. -3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point; इति प्रश्न उपस्थितः. -4 A problem for solution or calculation; अहं ते प्रश्नं दास्यामि Mk. -5 Inquiry into the future. -6 A short section of a work. -7 Basket-work. -8 A task or lesson (in Vedic recitation). -Comp. उपनिषद् f. N. of an Upaniṣad consisting of six questions and six answers. -कथा a story containing a question. -इति, -ती f. a riddle, an enigma. -पूर्वेकेन ind. after examination; Hch. -वादिन् a fortune-teller. -विवाकः an arbitrator, umpire.

प्रश्नयति Den. P. To inquire after, ask about (with two acc.).

प्रश्निन् m. A questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नयः Laxity, looseness, relaxation.

प्रश्नविधिः f. Trust, confidence.

प्रश्नयः, प्रश्नयणम् 1 Respect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility; वचः प्रश्नयम्भीरमयोवाच कपिध्वजः Ki. 11. 37; समागतैः प्रश्नयनमूर्तिभिः Śi. 12. 33; R. 10. 70, 83; U. 6. 23; सप्रश्नयम् respectfully, modestly. -2 Love, affection, regard. -3 Resort, recourse (आश्रय); कपिकुलैः स्कन्धे कृतप्रश्नयः Pt. 2. 2.

प्रश्नयिन्, प्रश्नित a. Civil, polite, courteous, humble, well-behaved; प्रोवाच चाभितमतिः प्रश्नितं विनयात्नितः Mb. 1. 206. 15; Bhāg. 1. 5. 29.

प्रश्नय a. 1 Very loose or flaccid. -2 Spiritless, unnerved.

प्रश्नित p. p. 1 Twisted, entwined. -2 Reasonable, well-argued or reasoned (युक्तियुत). -एः 1 A term applied to the Sandhi of the vowel अ with a following vowel and of other vowels with other homogeneous ones. -2 The vowel resulting from this Sandhi. -3 The accent with which such substituted vowel is pronounced.

प्रश्नयः 1 Close contact, pressing hard against. -2 Euphonic coalition of vowels.

प्रश्वासः Breath, respiration; श्वासप्रश्वासयोगतिविच्छेदः प्राणायामः Pātañjala S.

प्रशिः Ved. 1 A side-horse. -2 A by-stander. -3 A tripod.

प्रश्न a. 1 Standing or being in front; उरोगात्रेसरप्रश्नप्रतः सरपुरस्सराः Ak.; R. 15. 10; दं दृष्टः प्रश्नियाय नमः Bk. 1. 24. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, best; a leader; श्वस्यप्रश्नः Mv. 1. 30; 6. 30; Śi. 19. 30; सर्वनारीयुगैः प्रश्नम् Bk. 9. 84. -Comp. -वाह m. a young bull being trained for the plough.

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प्रशोदी A cow for the first time with a calf.

प्रस् 1, 4 Ā. (प्रस-स्यते) 1 To bring forth young. -2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

प्रसकल a. Very full (as a bosom).

प्रसंख्या 2 P. To count, enumerate.

प्रसंख्या 1 Total number, sum. -2 Reflection, consideration.

प्रसंख्यानः Payment, liquidation; प्रसंख्यानानसंख्येयान् प्रत्यङ्गन् द्विजातयः Mb. 3. 121. 8. -नम् 1 Enumeration. -2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation, abstract contemplation; हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. -3 Fame, reputation; येन याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पृष्टो भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 35. 7.

प्रसङ्घः A great multitude.

प्रसज्ज् 1 P. To become attached to or fond of, feel affection for. -Pass. 1 To cling to or adhere to. -2 To follow, apply or be applicable, hold good in the case of (active also in this sense); इतरेतराश्रयः प्रसज्येत, वैषम्यनेर्गुण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्येत S. B. -3 To be attached to; तस्यामसौ प्रासजत् Dk.

प्रसक्त p. p. 1 Attached to, connected with. -2 Excessively attached or fond; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेशुचौ Bg. 16. 16; कुर्वन्ति तावत् प्रथमं प्रियाणि यावन्न जानन्ति नरं प्रसक्तम् Pt. 1. 193. -3 Adhering or sticking to. -4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to; यस्तदनुप्रसक्तहृदयेयमिति Śi. 9. 63; so श्रुतं, निद्रा &c. -5 Contiguous, near; प्रसक्तं हि प्रतिषिध्यते -मीमांसकका. -6 Constant, incessant, uninterrupted; प्रसक्तसंपातपृथक्कृतान् पथः (पपात) Ki. 4. 18; R. 13. 40; Mā. 4. 6; M. 3. 1. -7 Got, obtained, gained. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Clinging to the world, mundane; Bhāg. -10 See प्रयुक्त; तन्माभूदिह वः पुरंदरपुरीवन्दीप्रसक्तो विधिः Mv. 1. 59. -क्तम् ind. Incessantly, continuously; अपः प्रसक्तं सुसुचः पयोसुचः Ki. 16. 55.

प्रसक्तिः f. 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness, adherence. -2 Connection, union, association; अद्वयप्रसक्तिरकलहृदा क तेषाम् Viś. Guṇā. 503. -3 Applicability, bearing, application; as in अतिप्रसक्ति (which is = अतिव्याप्ति q. v.). -4 Energy, perseverance; संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Ki. 5. 50. -5 Conclusion, deduction. -6 A topic or subject of discourse. -7 Occurrence of a possibility. -8 Acquisition, gain.

प्रसङ्गः 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; स्वरूपयोग्ये सुरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 1. 19; तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं श्रुतप्रसङ्गेन किम् Mk. 2. 11; Śi. 11. 22. -2 Union, intercourse, association, connection; निवर्ततामस्मादृगणिका-प्रसङ्गात् Mk. 4; Pt. 1. 251. -3 Illicit intercourse. -4 Occupation, intentness, being engaged or occupied with; धुविक्रियायां विरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 3. 47. -5 A subject or topic (of discourse or contemplation); अविशेषप्रसङ्गेन R. 191; आद्याप्रसङ्गेन Mā. 1. 1. -7 Conjecture, time, opportunity; सस्येभ्योऽपि प्रसङ्गेभ्यः विद्यो



रक्ष्य विशेषतः Ms. 9. 5. -8 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility; नेष्टरो जगतः कारणमुपपत्त्ये, कुतः, दैवम्यन्तेष्ट्र्युत्पत्तिसंगत् S. B; एवं चानवस्थाप्रसंगः *ibid.*; तस्यागुतर-प्रसंगत् Tarka K.; Ku. 7. 16. -8 Connected reasoning or argument. -9 A conclusion, an inference. -10 Connected language. -11 Inseparable application or connection (= व्याप्ति q. v.). -12 Mention of parents. -13 Introduction, insertion. -14 Gain. -15 An extended application; अन्यत्र कृतस्यान्यत्रासक्तिः प्रसङ्गः। यथा प्रदीपस्य प्रासादे कृतस्य राजमार्गेऽप्यालोककरणम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -16 (In drama) A second or subsidiary incident or plot. (प्रसंगेन, प्रसंगतः, प्रसंगात् are used adverbially in the sense of:— 1 in relation to. -2 in consequence of, on account of, because of, by way of. -3 occasionally, incidentally. -4 in course of; as in कथाप्रसंगेन 'in course of conversation'). -Comp. -निवारणम् prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. -वशात् *ind.* according to the time, by the force of circumstances. -विनिवृत्तिः *f.* nonrecurrence of a contingency; दिशन्तं तु दमं दाप्यः प्रवर्णविनिवृत्तये Ms. 8. 368. -समः (in न्याय) the sophism that the proof too must be proved.

प्रसङ्गिता Attachment, intercourse with.

प्रसङ्गिन् a. 1 Fond of, attached or devoted to. -2 Dependent on, contingent on. -3 Occasional, incidental; नान्वेष्टव्या विशेषास्तु विशेषा हि प्रसङ्गिनः Mb. 12. 325. 9. -4 Secondary, subordinate.

**प्रसज्य** a. 1 To be attached to -2 Applicable, holding good. -3 Contingent, possible. -**Comp.** -**प्रतिषेधः** 1 negation of a possible case or contingency. -2 a simple prohibition of the particular matter specified without mentioning what is different (from it).

प्रसञ्जनम् 1 Act of connecting, combining, uniting. -2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use.

प्रसजित a. Made, brought into being; प्रसज्य वर्षासु  
 ऋतौ प्रसजिते N. 9. 96.

प्रसद् 1 P. 1 To be pleased, be gracious or propitious (oft. with inf.); समापवासररणाशु रन्तु प्रसीद शशममलशरथलीशु R. 6. 64. -2 To be appeased or soothed, be satisfied; निमित्तमुदिशय हि यः प्रकुयति धुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt. 1. 283. -3 To be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit. and fig.); दिशः प्रसेदुर्हंतो वृषुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; Ki. 16. 35; प्रसादोदयादम्भः कुम्भयोगेर्निहोजसः 4. 21. -4 To bear fruit, succeed, be successful; किया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदति R. 3. 29. -Caus. 1 To propitiate, secure the favour of, pray, beseech; तस्यात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं प्रसादये त्वामहमीशमीत्यम् Bg. 11. 44; R. 1. 88; Y. 3. 283. -2 To beg pardon, pray for grace. -3 To purify, make clear or pure; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23.

प्रसक्तिः f. 1 Favour, graciousness, complacency;  
करिष्यसे यत्र सुदुर्धरा प्रसक्तिः निजप्रसक्तिः  
Clearness, purity, transparency.

प्रसन्न *p. p.* 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent; प्रसन्नदिव्यामुविद्विक्कातम् Ku. 1. 23; 7. 74; कूलंकेव सिन्धुः प्रसन्नमम्भस्तटर्तश्च Ś. 5. 21. -2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed; मया प्रसन्नेन तबाजिनेदं रूपं परं दर्शितमाप्त्योगात् Bg. 11. 47; गतां शत्रव्यति सिन्धुपति प्रसन्नाम् Mu. 3. 9; गम्भीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Me. 42 (where the first sense is also intended); Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. -3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious; अवेहि मां कामदुषां प्रसन्नाम् R. 2. 63. -4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning). -5 True, correct; प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2; प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्कः Mal. 1. -6 Settled down, tranquil. -न्ना 1 Propitiation, pleasing. -2 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. -आमन् *a.* gracious-minded, propitious. (-म.) N. of Viṣṇu. -ईरा spirituous liquor. -कल्प *a.* 1 almost calm. -2 almost true. -सुख, -वदन *a.* gracious-looking, with a pleased countenance, smiling. -रस *a.* clear-juiced. -सलिल *a.* having clear water.

प्रसन्नता 1 Brightness, clearness, purity. -2 Perspicuity. -3 Complacence.

**प्रसादः** 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propiti-  
 ousness; कुरु दृष्टिप्रसादम् 'be pleased to show yourself';  
 इत्या प्रसादादस्यास्तं परिचर्यारो भव R. 1. 91; 2. 22; ध्रुवमत्र न  
 वर्धयेत् प्रसादम् Bu. Ch. 5. 65. -2 Good temper, gracious-  
 ness of disposition. -3 Calmness, tranquillity, compo-  
 sure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement;  
 आत्मवैयर्थ्येधिद्यात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. 2. 64. -4 Clearness,  
 limpidness, brightness, transparency, purity (as of  
 water, mind &c.); गङ्गा रोधःपतनककुप्ता युङ्गतीव प्रसादम् V. 1.  
 9; Ś. 7. 32; प्राशुबुद्धिप्रसादाः Śi. 11. 6; R. 17. 1; Ki. 9. 235.  
 -5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three  
 Gūṇas according to Mammāṭa, who thus defines it:-  
 शुक्लेध्नाभिन्नत्वं स्वच्छजलवत् सहसैव यः । व्याघ्रोत्प्लव्यत् प्रसादोऽसौ  
 सर्वत्र विदितरिपतिः K. P. 8; यादर्थक्यमदवस्तुमर्थवैकल्यं प्रसादः or  
 भुत्तमात्रा वाक्यार्थं करतलब्धरमिव निवेदयन्ती षट्पा प्रसादस्य R. G.  
 see Kāv. 1. 44; चित्तं व्याघ्रीति यः क्षिप्रं शुक्लेध्नाभिमानलः । स  
 प्रसादः समस्तेषु रसेषु रचनासु च S. D. 611; प्रसादरम्यमनोज्ञं परीयो  
 लषवाञ्चितम् Ki. 11. 38. -6 Food offered to idols &c., or  
 the remnants of such food. -7 A free gift, gratuity.  
 -8 Any propitiatory offering. -9 Wellbeing, welfare.  
 -10 An essence of the food etc. (at the completion of  
 the stages of digestion); रसाद् रक्तं प्रसादजं, ततो रक्तमांसं  
 प्रसादजं, मांसान्मेदः प्रसादज इत्यादि यावत् शुक्राद् गर्भः प्रसादजः इति  
 Āyurvedasāstra. -Comp. -उन्मुख a. disposed to  
 favour. -दानम् a propitiatory gift. -पट्टः a turban of  
 honour. -पट्टकम् a written edict of favour. -पराङ्मुख  
 a. 1 withdrawing favour from any one. -2 not caring  
 for any body's favour. -पाथम् an object of favour.  
 -स्थ a. 1 kind, propitious. -2 serene, pleased, happy.

प्रसादक, प्रसादिन् *a.* (-दिका *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid: कलं कलकृतस्य जलप्रसादकप्रसादकम्  
 2 Laddening, cheering. -3 Courting favour, propitiating.



**प्रसादन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear. -2 Soothing, calming. -3 Cheering, gladdening. -*n.*: A royal tent. -*नम्* 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying. -2 Soothing, calming, tranquilizing, composing. -3 Pleasing, gratifying. -4 Propitiating, courting favour. -*ना*, -*नी* 1 Service, worship. -2 Purifying.

**प्रसादित** *p. p.* 1 Purified, cleared. -2 Appeased, propitiated. -3 Worshipped. -4 Calmed, soothed.

**प्रसादीकृ** 8 U. To bestow as a favour, give as a present.

**प्रसेदिवस्** *a.* One who has become pleased, favourable.

**प्रसन्दानम्** A rope, a fetter; तद् दुर्गद्वितीयदानप्रसन्दानमन्यत Śiva. B. 15. 46.

**प्रसंधानम्** Combination, union.

**प्रसभः** Force, violence, impetuosity; प्रसभोद्धतारिः R. 2. 30. -*भम्* *ind.* 1 Violently, forcibly, perforce; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमार्थानि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2. 60; Ms. 8. 332. -2 Very much, exceedingly; त्वारिम् गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हतः Ś. 1. 5; नार्यो हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25. -3 Importunately; सखेति मत्वा प्रसभं यदुक्तम् Bg. 11. 41. -*Comp.* -**दमनम्** subduing by force; इहायं सत्त्वानां प्रसभमनात् सर्वदमनः Ś. 7. 33. -**हरणम्** forcible abduction.

**प्रसमीक्षणम्, प्रसमीक्षा** Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

**प्रसयनम्** 1 Binding, fastening. -2 A Net; प्रसितिः प्रसयनात् तन्नुर्वा जालं वा Nir.

**प्रसर्गः** Ved. 1 Pouring or flowing forth. -2 Emission, discharge.

**प्रस (श) लः** The cold season (हेमन्त).

**प्रसव्य** *a.* 1 Contrary, inverted, reverse. -2 Turned towards the left; प्रसव्यं चापि तं चक्रुर्भस्विजोऽभिहितं वृषम् Rām. 2. 76. 20. -3 Favourable.

**प्रसह** 1 *Ā.* 1 To bear, endure; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां प्रसहते U. 6. 14. -2 To withstand, resist, overpower; संयुगे सांयुगीने तमुद्यतं प्रसहते कः Ku. 2. 57. -3 To exert oneself, attempt. -4 To dare, venture, be able. -5 To have power or energy; see प्रसह.

**प्रस (सा) ह्** *m.* Ved. 1 Force, violence. -2 An epithet of Indra.

**प्रसह** *a.* Withstanding, enduring, bearing up. -*हः* 1 A beast or bird of prey. -2 Resistance, endurance, opposition.

**प्रसहनः** A beast or bird of prey. -*नम्* 1 Withstanding, resisting. -2 To overcome, overcome. -3 Embracing, an embrace.

**प्रसह** *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force; प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रद्वारात् Bh. 2. 4; Śi. 1. 27. -2 Exceedingly, much. -3 Having conquered or won; नाहमिच्छामि भोक्षेण युहीतां त्वां प्रसह्य वै Mb. 5. 175. 6; M. 1. -4 Instantly, at once; परस्य भूयान् विवरेऽभियोगः प्रसह्य संरक्षणमात्मरन्ध्रे Ki. 16. 23. -5 Necessarily, absolutely. -*Comp.* -**कारिन्** *a.* acting with violence. -**चोरः** a plunderer, highwayman. -**हरणम्** violent or forcible seizure, plundering.

**प्रसाहः** Overpowering, defeating.

**प्रसातिका** A kind of rice (with small grains).

**प्रसाध्** *Caus.* 1 To advance, promote. -2 To accomplish, effect; perfect, complete. -3 To gain, obtain; यत्नेन मतिमांस्तरमादर्थमेकं प्रसाधयेत् Pt. 1. 2. -4 To overcome, subdue. -5 To dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

**प्रसाधक** *a.* (-धिका *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, or perfecting. -2 Purifying, cleansing. -3 Decorating, ornamenting. -*कः* A valet-de-chambre, an attendant who dresses his master; प्रसाधका भोजकाश्च गात्रसंवाहका अपि Kām.; आकल्पसाधकनैस्तेरुपसृज्यः प्रसाधकाः R. 17. 22.

**प्रसाधनम्** 1 Accomplishing, effecting, bringing about. -2 Setting in order, arranging. -3 Decorating, ornamenting, embellishing; toilet, dress; प्रियते कुसुमप्रसाधनं तव तच्चार वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18. -4 A decoration, ornament, means of decoration or ornament; भूतार्थशोभाहियमाणनेत्राः प्रसाधने संनिहितेऽपि नार्यः Ku. 7. 13, 30. -*नः*, -*नम्*, -*नी* A comb. -*Comp.* -**विधिः** decoration, embellishment. -**विशेषः** the highest decoration; प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेषः V. 2. 3.

**प्रसाधिका** 1 A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; प्रसाधिकालम्बितमप्रपादमाश्लिष्य R. 7. 7. -2 Wild rice.

**प्रसाधित** *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected. -2 Ornamented, decorated. -3 Proved.

**प्रसित** *p. p.* 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with; प्रसितावुद्ययापवर्गयोर्भर्या सिद्धिमुभाववापतुः R. 8. 23. -3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr. or loc.); क्षितितपतेः प्रसितो वरिवस्यया Rām. Ch. 4. 85; लक्ष्म्या लक्ष्म्या वा प्रसितः Sk.; R. 8. 23. -4 Very clear. -*तम्* Pus, matter.

**प्रसितिः** *f.* 1 A net. -2 A ligament. -3 A tie, fetter. -4 An attack, assault. -5 A throw, shot. -6 Reach, extent. -7 A series, succession. -8 Power, authority, influence. -9 Ved. A flame. -10 A track, path.

**प्रसिध्** 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or effected; शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिध्देदकर्मणः Bg. 3. 8. -2 To succeed. -3 To be made known. -4 To be glorified; तपसैव प्रसिद्धः तपसैव प्रसिद्धः Ms. 11. 237. -5 To be established. 6 To be decorated.



**प्रसिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated. -2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned; सालङ्कनौ भूपतयः प्रसिद्धे-  
वेङ्गिरे मौलिभिरस्य पादौ R. 18. 41; यथा प्रसिद्धेर्मधुरं शिरोरुहैः  
Ku. 5. 9; 7. 16. -3 Excellent; द्रव्यैः प्रसिद्धेर्मयागः प्रतिमादिष्व-  
मायिनः । सत्कृत्य स यथालब्धेर्हृदि भावेन चैव हि ll Bhāg. 11. 27.  
15. -**छा** A particular measure in music.

**प्रसिद्धिः** *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity, publicity, renown.  
-2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment; अधिद्विषामा तपसां  
**प्रसिद्धेः** Ki. 3. 39; Ms. 4. 3; Bhāg. 11. 3. 3. -3 Orna-  
ment, decoration.

प्रसीदिका A small garden.

**प्रसृत** a. Pressed or pressing continuously ( as Soma juice ); अहरहर्ह सुतः प्रसृतो भवति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 3.

प्रसुप्त *p. p.* 1 Asleep, sleepy. -2 Fast asleep.

प्रसुप्तिः *f.* 1 Sleepiness. -2 Paralysis.

प्रसू, -सू 1 P., 2, 4  $\bar{A}$ . 1 To beget, generate, produce. -2 To bring forth, be delivered of; पुत्ररत्नं प्रासोष्ट.

**प्रसवः** 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production; प्रसवविकारो र्ज्ञां द्वित्रिचतुःप्रभृति संप्रसूतौ वा । हीनातिरिक्तकाले च देशकुलसंक्षयो भवति Bri. S. -2 Child-birth, delivery, confinement; an in आसन्नप्रसवा. -3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; oft. at the end of comp.; केवलं वीरप्रसवा भूयाः U. 1; Ku 7. 87. -4 Source, origin, birth-place (fig. also); प्रसवः कर्मफलस्य भूरिणः Ki. 2. 43. -5 Flower, blossom; प्रसवविभृतिपु मूहर्हां विरक्तः Si. 7. 42; नीता लोप्रसववरजसा पाण्डुतामानने श्रीः Me. 67; कुन्दप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितम् 118; R. 9. 28; Ku. 1. 55; 4. 14; S. 5. 9; Mal. 9. 27, 31; U. 2. 20. -6 A fruit, product; यज्ञप्रसवजित्वाः Mb. 12. 180. 46. -7 Ved. Extracting Soma juice; अयुत्रः प्रसवेनार्था वनवासमुपावसत् Mb. 13. 4. 6. -7 Setting in motion. -9 A current, stream. -10 Excitement, animation. -11 Enjoining, ordering. -12 Assistance, help. -13 pursuit, acquisition. -Comp. -उन्मुखः a. about to be delivered or confined; पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवेन्मुखीं प्रियां ददर्श R. 3. 12. -कालः the time of delivery or bringing forth. -गृहम् a lying-in-chamber. -धार्मेन a. productive, prolific. -वन्धनम् the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. -वेदना, -व्यथा pangs of child-birth, throes. -स्थली a mother. -स्थानम् 1 a place for delivery. -2 a nest.

प्रसवकः The Piyala tree; *Buchanania Latifolia*  
(Mar. चारोकी).

• प्रसवनम् 1 Bringing forth. -2 Bearing children, fecundity.

प्रसवन्ती *f.* A woman in labour; न पश्येत् प्रसवन्तीं च  
तेजस्कामो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 4. 44. .

प्रसविद C. O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu  
छमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt. 4. 50.

प्रसवित्री A mother; bestowing progeny.

प्रस् *a.* 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth. to; ह्रीप्रस्धाधिवेतव्या Y. 1. 73. -*f.* 1 A mother; मातरपितरौ प्रस्जनयितारौ Ak. 'parents'; Śi. 9. 14. -2 A mare. -3 A spreading creeper. -4 A young shoot, tender grass.

प्रसूका A mare.

प्रसूत *p. p.* 1 Begotten, engendered; तच्च भीष्मप्रसूतं (दुःखं) मे तं जहीधर Mb. 5. 178. 5. -2 Brought forth, born, produced. -तस्य 1 A flower. -2 Any productive source. -3 (In Sāṅkhya) The primordial essence or matter. -ता A woman recently delivered.

**प्रसूतिः** *f.* 1 Procreation, begetting, generation. -2 Bringing forth, bearing, delivering, giving birth to; ऊर्ध्वं प्रसूतिधारितं यतिष्ये R. 14. 66. -3 Calving. -4 Laying eggs; नवप्रसूतिर्वैरटा तपस्विनी N. 1. 135. -5 Birth, production, generation; प्रसूतिं चकमे तस्मिन्नेलोक्ष्यप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53. -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.); आरग्यकोपात्तफलप्रसूतिः R. 5. 15. -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1. 25. 77; 2. 4; 5. 7; प्रसूतिभाजः सर्गस्य तावेव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku. 2. 7; नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धौताश्रुशेषमुदकं पितरः पिबन्ति S. 6. 24. -9 A producer, generator, procreator; न केवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिम् R. 2. 63. -10 A mother. -11 A cause (कारण); जगत्प्रसूतिः Ki. 4. 32. -Comp. -जम् pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. -वायुः wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

प्रसूतिका A woman recently delivered; प्रसूतिकाम-  
 स्नपयन् मिलिताः कल्योषितः Śiva B. 6. 60.

**प्रसूत** *p. p.* Produced, born. -**नम् 1** A flower; लतायां पूर्वलतायां प्रसूतस्यागमः कुतः U. 5. 20; R. 2. 10. -**2** A bud, blossom. -**3** A fruit. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जलि** *a.* = पुष्पाञ्जलि. -**इषुः**, -**बाणः**, -**वाणः** epithets of the god of love; प्रसूत-बाणादयवादिनी सा कापि द्विजेनोपनिषत्पिकेन. -**रससंभवा** *f.* the sugar prepared from flowers. -**वर्षः** a shower of flowers (rained from heaven).

प्रसूनकम् 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom. -कः A kind of Kadamba.

प्रसू 6 P. 1 To urge, impel, bid. -2 To hurl, throw.

**प्रश्न १ P.** To flow forth, spring, arise, proceed :  
लोहिताया महानद्याः प्रसस्तुस्त्रव चारुकृ Mb. -2 To go forth  
advance ; वेदानिनाय प्रमुत्ता भुजगाः R. 13. 12' अन्वेयणस्पते क  
मित्रणे Dk. -3 To spread, spread round ; कुशानुः किं  
साहाय प्रसरति दिशे नैष नियाम K. P. 10; प्रसरति तुल्यमथै लक्ष्म-  
वदिः क्षणेन (दवाभिः) Rs. 1. 25. -4 To spread, prevail,  
pervade ; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहदाहः Mal. 1. 41 ; भित्त्वा  
भित्त्वा प्रसरति बलात् कोऽपि नेतोर्विकारः U. 3. 36. -5 To be  
stretched, to extend ; न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः S. 2. -6 To be  
glorified By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha मे उचितेषु  
कर्णीयेषु हस्तपादे प्रसरति S. 4 ; प्रसरति मनः कायरम्भे Pr. 9.



181. -7 To prevail, begin, commence; प्रसार चोत्सवः Ks. 16. 85. -8 To be long, be lengthened; यदि तु तव समागमे तथैव प्रसरति सुष्ठु ततः कृती भवेयम् V. 3. 22. -9 To grow strong or intense; प्रसृततरं सद्यम् Dk. -10 To pass away (as time). -11 To break forth or out (as fire). -12 To be displaced (as the humours of the body). -Caus. 1 To spread, stretch; जलनिधिवगसहं प्रसार्य देहम् Bk. 10. 44. -2 To stretch forward, extend, hold out (as the hand); कालः सर्वजनान् प्रसारितकरो यद्वाति दूरादपि Pt. 2. 20. -3 To spread out or expose for sale; केतारः क्रीणीयुरिति बुद्ध्या आपणे प्रसारितं कम्पम् Sk.; Ms. 5. 129; वणिजे न प्रसारयन् Rām. 2. 48. 4. -4 To open wide, expand (as eyes). -5 To publish, promulgate. -6 To prosecute. -7 (In gram.) To change a semi-vowel into the corresponding vowel.

प्रसरः 1 Going forward, advancing; सहसा विनयेन वारित-  
प्रसरः Ś. 1. 28. -2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope; access or course; प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाग्रतो R. 8. 23; 16. 20; लब्धप्रसरा Mu. 3. 5; H. 1. 186. -3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation; दयितावलीकविकसन्-  
नयनप्रसरप्रयुजमिव वारिरुम् Śi. 9. 71. -4 Extent, dimension, great quantity; त्वष्टः सदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंप्रसरस्य सीमा Śi. 3. 35. -5 Prevalence, influence; समस्तापः कामं मनसिज-  
निदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 8. -6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Git. 11; स्नेहप्रसरसम्प्लुतः Bhāg. 3. 2. 5. -7 A group, multitude. -8 War, battle. -9 An iron arrow. -10 Speed. -11 Affectionate solicitation. -12 (In medicine) Morbid displacement of the humours of the body. -13 Destruction, ruin. -14 Opportunity, room (अवकाश); यो हि विक्रव्या बुद्ध्या प्रसरं दान्द्रे दिशेत् Rām. 7. 68. 19. -15 Range (of the eye). -रम् (In music) A kind of dance.

प्रसरणम् 1 Going forth, running or streaming forth. -2 Escaping, running away. -3 Spreading forth or abroad. -4 Surrounding an enemy. -5 Amiability. -6 Morbid displacement of the humours of the body.

प्रसरणिः, -णी f. Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारः 1 Spreading, extending. -2 Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion. -3 Stretching out. -4 Spreading over the country to forage. -5 Opening (the mouth). -6 A trader's shop; Nalachampū. -7 Raising (dust); B. R.

प्रसारणम् 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding. -2 Stretching out; as in बाहु-  
प्रसारणम्. -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Spreading over the country for fuel and grass. -5 The change of a semivowel (य, र, and वृ) into a vowel; see संप्रसारण. -6 Displaying, unfolding.

प्रसारिणी Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित p. p. 1 Expanded, spread, diffused, extended. -2 Stretched out (as hands). -3 Exhibited, laid

out, exposed (for sale). -4 Published, promulgated. -Comp. -गात्र a. With out-stretched limbs.

प्रसृत p. p. 1 Gone forward. -2 Stretched out, extended. -3 Spread, diffused. -4 Long, lengthened. -5 Engaged in, attached to; अष्टकापितुदेवत्यमित्ययं प्रसृतो जनः. Rām. 2. 108. 14. -6 Swift, or quick. -7 Manifested, displayed; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां विप्रहते U. 6. 14. -8 Modest, humble. -9 Devoted (निष्ठावत्); त्यागिनः प्रसृतस्येह नोच्छिन्नविद्यते क्वचित् Mb. 12. 12. 19. -10 Knowing subtle meaning (सूक्ष्मार्थगामिन्); Mb. 12. 118. 14. -11 = पक्व; अतिथिः प्रसृताप्रभुः Mb. 13. 35. 1. -तः The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. -तम्, -तम् A measure equal to two *palas*. -तम् Grass, plants etc; agriculture. -ता The leg. -Comp. -जः a particular class of sons, an adulterine (कुण्डगोलकरूप); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तत्स्थानन्तरजश्च यः । निरुक्तजश्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसृतजस्तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3.

प्रसृतिः f. 1 Advance, progress. -2 Flowing. -3 The plam of the hand stretched out and hollowed; निर्माय चक्षुःप्रसृतिचुलुकिम् N. 15. 82 'looking at him eagerly with their large eyes'; cf. 20. 11-12. -4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two *palas*.); परिक्षीणः कश्चित् स्मृहयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45. Y. 2. 112; पृथुकप्रसृतिं राजन् प्रायच्छदयाष्टमुखः Bhāg. 10. 81. 5. -5 Swift-  
ness, haste; धितितानि प्रसृत्या वै विनताकुलकर्तुमिः Mb. 5. 101. 3.

प्रसृत्वर a. Spreading about; (दावानल) प्रसृत्वरशिखावली-  
विकलितं मदीयं मनः Bv. 4. 1.

प्रसृमर a. Flowing forth, dropping, distilling; कोधामि-  
प्रसृमरधूमधूत्रघामा Śiva B. 24. 71.

प्रसृज् 6 P. 1 To leave, abandon. -2 To let loose. -3 To sow, scatter. -4 To injure, hurt. -5 To dismiss, set aside, send back; त्वप्रसृष्टं माभिवदेत् प्रतीत Kath. 1. 10.

प्रसृष्ट p. p. 1 Laid aside, dismissed. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Uncontrolled. -4 Given up, renounced. -ष्टा 1 A finger stretched forth or extended; (अङ्गुल्यः प्रसृता यास्तु ताः प्रसृष्टा उदीरिताः) -2 A particular movement in fighting (Mar. चपेटा); Mb. 4. 13. 28.

प्रसृप् 1 P. 1 To go forth, proceed; मृगाः प्रसृष्टुर्वायम् Bk. 14. 20. -2 To spread, circulate (fig.); रुधिरं प्रसर्पता Mb.; आलोकं विपमिव सर्वतः प्रसृष्टम् U. 1. 40. -3 To creep or crawl forth or along. -4 To set in (as darkness). -5 To advance, progress; Bk.

प्रसर्पः Going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called सदस् q. v.

प्रसर्पणम् 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. -2 Pervading, spreading in all directions. -3 Entering the सदस्.

प्रसर्पित p. p. Spread, diffused.

प्रसर्पितम् 1 Advancing, moving forward, advancing. -2 Creeping along.



**प्रसेकः** 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping -2 Sprinkling, wetting. -3 Emission, discharge; मत्तद्विरूपपरिपीतमधुप्रसेकः R̥s. 3. 6. -4 Vomiting. -5 Watering of the mouth or nose. -6 The bowl of a spoon or ladle.

**प्रसेकिन्** *m.* A kind of disease; मांसपिण्डवदुद्रताः प्रसेकिनोऽन्तःपूयवेदनाक्तोऽश्वाऽपानवदुद्रतोष्ठाः Suśr.

**प्रसेदिका** A small garden.

**प्रसेवः, -प्रसेवकः** 1 A sack, bag for grain. -2 A leathern bottle. -3 A small instrument of wood placed under the neck of the lute to make the sound deeper.

**प्रस्कन्द** 1 P. 1 To leap forward, up or down; गदां प्रगृह्य वेगेन प्रस्कन्द रथोत्तमात् Mb. 6. 95. 77. -2 To fall upon, attack. -3 To shed, spill; एते प्रस्कन्दन्ति Praśna Up. 1. 13. -Caus. 1 To cross (a river &c.) -2 To pour out (as an oblation).

**प्रस्कन्दनम्** 1 Springing across or leaping over. -2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhoea. -नः An epithet of Śiva.

**प्रस्कन्दिका** Dysentery; प्रस्कन्दिकामिव प्राप्नो भ्यात्वा ब्रूते स जाम्बवान् Bk. 7. 74.

**प्रस्कन्न** *p. p.* 1 Sprung forth. -2 Fallen, dropped, lost, gone; प्रस्कन्नं पिबतः प्राणैर्यत् किञ्चिज्जुहुः स्म तत् Bhāg. 8. 7. 47. -3 Defeated. -4 Having attacked, assailed; एते विनिहताः सर्वे प्रस्कन्नाः पाण्डुवाहिनीम् Mb. 9. 18. 22. -5 Shed, spilt. -न्नः 1 An outcast. -2 A sinner, transgressor.

**प्रस्कन्दः** An altar of a circular shape; प्रस्कन्देन प्रतिस्तब्धश्छिन्नमूल इव द्रुमः Mb. 5. 73. 26.

**प्रस्खल** 1 P. 1 To jostle; रथाः प्रस्खलुश्वाद्याः Bk. 14. 98. -2 To stagger, stumble, reel, totter; स्तृतिग्रहमगाचूर्णं प्रस्खलन्मुक्तमूर्धनः Bhāg. 10. 4. 3.

**प्रस्खलनम्** 1 Staggering. -2 Stumbling, falling.

**प्रस्तब्ध** *p. p.* Stiff, rigid; Suśr.

**प्रस्तरः** 1 A couch of leaves and flowers. -2 A couch or bed in general; इष्टकाप्रस्तरे चैव कण्टकप्रस्तरे तथा (शयनम्) Mb. 12. 303. 10. -3 A flat surface or top, level, plain. -4 A stone, rock; पर्वतप्रतिमं भाति पर्वतप्रस्तराभितम् Mb. 3. 142. 16. -5 A precious stone, gem. -6 A paragraph, section of a work. -7 A handful of darbha grass. -Comp. -प्रहरणन्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which the matter mentioned in the instrumental should be construed as being subsidiary to that which is mentioned in the accusative. This न्याय is mentioned by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 11-14.

**प्रस्तरणम्, -णा** 1 A bed, couch. -2 A seat.

**प्रस्तरिणी** Elephantopus "Scaber (गोविन्दा; Mar. पायरी).

**प्रस्तरः** 1 A bed, couch. -2 A seat. -3 A bed or couch

in general. -4 A flat surface, level, plain. -5 A thicket, wood. -6 (In prosody) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre with all possible varieties. -7 A process in preparing minerals. -8 A flight of steps (leading down to water; Mar. घाट); मणिप्रवालप्रस्तरम् Mb. 3. 145. 50.

**प्रस्तार्यर्मम्** A kind of eye-disease; सन्स्ताद् विस्तृतः श्यावो रक्तो वा मांससंचयः। संनिपातेन दोषाणां प्रस्तार्यर्मं तदुरयेत Vaidyakam.

**प्रस्तिरः** A bed of leaves and flowers.

**प्रस्तीत, -म** *a.* 1 Making a noise, sounded. -2 Crowded together, swarming.

**प्रस्तु** 2 U. 1 To praise. -2 To begin, commence; प्रापयन् मनसस्तुल्या यत्र तत् प्रस्तुतं रणम् Rām. 7. 22. 8; प्रस्तुतां विवादवस्तु M. 1. -3 To cause, produce; यन्नालोक्यथावतारिणि रतिं प्रस्तौति नेत्रोत्सवः Mv. 2. 45; also Mal. 5. 9. -4 To say, relate, propound. -Caus. 1 To relate, allude to, tell; शाकुन्तलादनिताहासवादान् प्रस्तावितान्यपरैर्वचोभिः Mā. 3. 3; अथापुच्छद्वयिस्तत्र कश्चित् प्रस्तावयन् कथाः Mb. 1. 1. 6. -2 To begin, commence.

**प्रस्तवः** 1 A song or hymn of praise. -2 A fit time or opportunity; see प्रस्ताव.

**प्रस्तावः** 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An introduction. -3 Mention, allusion, reference; नाममात्रप्रस्तावः Ś. 7. -4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or proper time; त्वराप्रस्तावोयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Mā. 9. 45; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद् दुशा Śi. 2. 68. -5 The occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. -6 The prologue of a drama; see प्रस्तावना below. -7 The prelude or introductory words of a Sāman; लेकेषु पञ्चविधे सामोपासीत पृथिवी हिकारोऽग्निः प्रस्तावः Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -8 An introductory praise. (प्रस्तावे ind. on a suitable occasion, seasonably. प्रस्तावेन 1 incidentally, occasionally. -2 suitably). -Comp. -यज्ञः a conversation in which each interlocutor takes a part. -सदृश *a.* suited to the occasion, appropriate.

**प्रस्तावना** 1 Causing to be praised or mentioned, praising, praise. -2 Beginning, commencement; आर्यं बालचरितप्रस्तावनादिभिः Mv. 1. 54. -3 An introduction, preface, exordium (in general); प्रस्तावना इयं कपटनाटकस्य Mā. 2. -4 Sounding forth. -5 An introductory dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors, which, after giving an account of the author and his qualifications &c., introduces the audience to the incidents of the drama; (for definition, see आमुच).

**प्रस्तावित** *a.* 1 Begun, commenced. -2 Mentioned, referred to.

**प्रस्तुत** *p. p.* 1 Praised, eulogized. -2 Begun, commenced. -3 Accomplished, done, effected. -4 Hap-



pened. -8 Approached. -8 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. -7 Expected, desired. -8 Ready, prepared. -9 Executed with effort or energy. -10 Made or consisting of. -तम् 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration; अपि स्मरति नः साधो गोविन्दः प्रस्तुते कचिद् Bhāg. 10. 47. 42; अधुना प्रस्तुतमनुस्रियताम्. -2 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमेय; see प्रकृत; अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा सा या सेव प्रस्तुताश्रया K. P. 10. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः a figure of speech in which a reference is made to a passing circumstance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind; see Chandr. 5. 64. and Kuval. under प्रस्तुताङ्कुर.

प्रस्तुतिः *f.* Ved. Praise, eulogium.

प्रस्तोतृ *m.* N. of the assistant of the उद्गातृ; स वै खलु प्रस्तोता साम प्रस्तोति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

प्रस्तोभः Allusion, reference to; श्रुत्वा गायं देवयानी मेने प्रस्तोभमात्मनः Bhāg. 9. 19. 26.

प्रस्था 1 *Ā.* 1 To set out, depart; पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्गना R. 4. 60; Ku. 3. 22. -2 To advance, march towards. -3 To walk, move; प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठयाः R. 1. 89. -4 To stand firmly. -8 To be established. -6 To approach, come near. -Caus. 1 To cause to retire. -2 To send away, dismiss, despatch; तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वशिष्ठः R. 2. 70. -2 To drive away, banish, expel; अधः प्रस्थापिताक्षेन Ku. 6. 7. -4 To urge forward, push on.

प्रस्थ *a.* 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; as in वानप्रस्थ. -2 Going on a journey. -3 Spreading, expanding. -4 Firm, stable. -स्थः, -स्थम् 1 A level expanse, level plain; as in ओषधिप्रस्थ, इन्द्रप्रस्थ &c. -2 Table-land on the top of a mountain; प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेश्चर्मनाभिगन्धिं किञ्चित् कण्ठकिन्नरमभ्युवास Ku. 1. 54; Me. 60. -3 The top or peak of a mountain; Śi. 4. 11 (where it has sense 4 also). -4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*. -8 Anything measuring a *Prastha* (a *seer*); प्रस्थमुग्धेवदत इत्युच्यते। यद्यपि सूपशकादिभिरधिकः प्रस्थो भवति तथापि भुजौ प्रस्थो निर्दिश्यते। व्यञ्जनानि ओदनायांनि ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 29; प्रस्थं बाहसहस्रेषु यात्रार्थं चैव कोटिषु Mb. 12. 288. 30; (com. प्रस्थं पुराणाहारपरिमितं धान्यम्). -Comp. -पुष्पः a variety of holy basil.

प्रस्थपच *a.* Cooking a *Prastha*.

प्रस्थानम् 1 Going or setting forth, departure, moving, walking; प्रस्थानविक्रमगतेरवलम्बनार्थम् Ś. 5. 3; R. 4. 88; Me. 43; प्रस्थानं वलयैः कृतम् Amaru. 36. -2 Coming to; मन्ये मत्यावनायैव प्रस्थानं भवतामिह Ku. 6. 61. -3 Sending away, despatching. -4 Procession, march. -5 A march, the march of an army or assailant; प्रस्थाने भूमिपालो दशदिग्बलमभिधाय नैऋतं तिष्ठत. -6 A method, system. -7 Death, dying. -8 An inferior kind of drama; see Ś. D. 20C. -9 A Nandī Deshpande Library, B. R. J. Jamnab. प्रस्थाने परितमदः पद्यमिति च Mahimna 7. -10 Religious

mendicancy; सप्रस्थानाः क्षात्रधर्मो विशिष्टाः Mb. 12. 64. 22. -Comp. -त्रयी, -त्रयम् Bhagwadgītā, Upaniṣadas and Brahmasūtras. -दुन्दुभिः a drum giving the signal for marching.

प्रस्थापनम् 1 Sending away, dismissing, despatching. -2 Appointment to an embassy. -3 Proving, demonstrating. -4 Using, employing. -5 Carrying off cattle. -ना Sending away, despatching.

प्रस्थापित *p. p.* 1 Sent away, despatched. -2 Established, proved. -3 Urged, pushed on. -4 Held, celebrated (as a feast); Buddh.

प्रस्थायिन *a.* 1 Departing, going forth. -2 Traveling, marching.

प्रस्थिका The sounding board of a lute.

प्रस्थित *p. p.* 1 Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey; (see स्था with प्र); वक्रः पन्था यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Me. 27. -2 Dead; तस्यापि सुमहांस्तावः प्रस्थितस्योपजायते Mb. 12. 291. 9. -3 Appointed, installed. -तम् Departure, going away; Bh.

प्रस्थितिः *f.* 1 Going forth, departure. -2 March, journey.

प्रस्तनः A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्निग्ध *a.* 1 Very oily or greasy; प्रस्निग्धाः कचिदिच्छुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः Ś. 1. 14. -2 Very soft, tender.

प्रस्तु 2 *P.* To distil, pour forth. (-*Ā.*) To yield milk; P. III. 1. 89 com.

प्रस्तनवः 1 Flowing, pouring forth, exudation; सान्द्रानन्दभित्तहृदयप्रस्तनवेनेव सृष्टः U. 6. 22. -2 A stream or flow (as of milk); प्रस्तनवेनाभिवर्पन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -3 (pl.) Tears; Mb. -4 Urine; Mb.

प्रस्तुत *p. p.* Dropping, oozing, pouring forth. -Comp. -स्तनी one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love); U. 3.

प्रस्तुपा The wife of a grandson; स्तुपाथ प्रस्तुपाश्चैव धृत-राष्ट्रस्य सज्जताः Mb. 5. 141. 50.

प्रस्पन्दनम् Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

प्रस्पर्धिन *a.* Rivalling with, equalling.

प्रस्फारं *a.* 1 Swollen, puffed up. -2 Self-conceited.

प्रस्फिज्ज *a.* Large-hipped; Patañjali.

प्रस्फुट 10 *U.* 1 To pierce through, cleave, split. -2 To expand, open. -3 To slap or clap the arms.

प्रस्फुट *a.* 1 Blown, expanded, blown (as a flower). -2 Bivulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). -3 Plain, clear, manifest, evident.



**प्रस्फोटनम्** 1 Expanding, blooming, opening. -2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing. -3 Splitting. -4 Causing to bloom or blow -5 Threshing corn. -6 A winnowing basket. -7 Striking, beating. -8 Wiping away, rubbing out.

**प्रस्फुर** 6 P. 1 To quiver, tremble. -2 To expand, be dilated; **प्रस्फुरन्नयनम्** Mb. -3 To spread far and wide; संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम् Subhāṣ.

**प्रस्फुरित** p. p. Quivering, trembling, vibrating, tremulous. -Comp. -अधर a. one whose lower lip quivers; Mb.

**प्रस्मि** 1 Ā. To burst into laughter.

**प्रस्मृतिः** f. Forgetfulness.

**प्रस्यन्द** 1 Ā. 1 To flow forth, exude. -2 To move rapidly, fly away, run.

**प्रस्यन्दः**, -न्दनम् Flowing forth, exudation; trickling out, oozing.

**प्रस्यन्दिन्** a. Shedding tears. -m. A shower of rain.

**प्रस्रंसिन्** a. Miscarrying; Suśr.

**प्रस्रु** 1 P. 1 To flow forth or out, gush forth, ooze out. -2 To pour out, let flow. -Caus. Ā. To make water.

**प्रस्रवः** 1 Trickling forth, gushing, flowing or oozing out. -2 A flow, stream. -3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder; प्रस्रवे च युचिर्वसः Ms. 5. 130; प्रस्रवेण (v. l. for प्रस्रवेन) अभिवर्पन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -4 Urine. -5 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -वाः (pl.) 1 Falling or gushing tears. -2 morbid matter in the body. -वम् A waterfall.

**प्रस्रवणम्** 1 Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. -2 Flow or discharge of milk from the breast or udder; ( वृक्षकात् ) घटस्तनप्रस्रवणेव्यवधेयत् Ku. 5. 14. -3 A fall of water, cascade, cataract. -4 A spring, fountain; नानामलप्रस्रवणेः Bhāg. 4. 6. 11; समाचिता प्रस्रवणेः समन्ततः R. 2. 16; Ms. 8. 248; Y. 1. 159. -5 A spout. -6 A pool formed by the mountain streams. -7 Sweat, perspiration. -8 Voiding urine. -णः N. of a mountain; जन्स्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रस्रवणे नाम U. 1.

**प्रस्रविन्** a. 1 Pouring forth. -2 Yielding milk; ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्त्र्यां गामघृतः प्रस्रविणो न सिंहम् R. 2. 61. -3 Rich in milk.

**प्रस्रावः** 1 Flowing, oozing. -2 Urine. -3 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -Comp. -करणम् the urethra.

**प्रस्रुत** p. p. Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

**प्रस्रुतिः** Flowing forth, oozing out.

**प्रस्व (स्वा) नः** A loud noise.

**प्रस्वापः** 1 Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A missile which induces sleep; प्राज्ञापत्यं विश्वकृतं प्रस्वापं नाम भारत Mb. 5. 183. 12.

**प्रस्वापक** a. 1 Causing to fall asleep, soporific. -2 Causing to die, slaying.

**प्रस्वापन** a. Causing sleep, soporific; ओजस्तेजोगुतिकरं प्रस्वापनमरातिनुत् (अलम्) Mb. 3. 41. 38. -नम् 1 Causing or inducing sleep. -2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked; प्रस्वापनं (गान्धर्वैर्नरैः) प्रादुर्भूत R. 7. 61.

**प्रस्वादस्** a. Ved. Agreeable, pleasant.

**प्रस्वारः** Ved. An epithet of the sacred syllable om (repeated at the beginning of a Pāṭha or lesson).

**प्रस्विन्न** p. p. Sweated, perspired.

**प्रस्वेदः** 1 Excessive perspiration. -2 An elephant.

**प्रस्वेदित** p. p. 1 Covered with sweat, perspired, sweating. -2 Causing perspiration, hot.

**प्रस्वृ** 1 P. To lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering.

**प्रहन्** 2 P. 1 To kill, slay; प्राधानिषत् रक्षांसि येनात्तानि वने मम । न प्रहन्मः कथं पापं वद पूर्वापकारिणम् Bk. 9. 102. -2 To strike, beat, hit; गदाप्रहततनुः -3 To strike, beat (a drum &c.); see प्रहत.

**प्रहणनम्** Killing, slaughter. -2 A kind of amorous sport.

**प्रहत** p. p. 1 Wounded, killed, slain. -2 Beaten, struck (as a drum); स स्वयं प्रहतपुष्करः कृती R. 19. 14; Me. 66. -3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated. -4 Spread, expanded. -5 Contiguous. -6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). -7 Accomplished, learned. -Comp. -सुरज a. having drums beaten; resounding with the beating of drums; संगीताय प्रहतसुरजाः स्निग्धपञ्चन्यपोधम् Me. 66.

**प्रहतिः** f. A stroke, blow.

**प्रहणे (ने) मिः** The moon.

**प्रहस्** 1 P. 1 To laugh, smile; ततः प्रहस्यापभयः उरंदरम् R. 3. 51. -2 To deride, ridicule, mock; हसन्तं प्रहसन्वेता रुदन्तं प्रहसन्ति च Subhāṣ. -3 To brighten up, look splendid, cheer up.

**प्रहसनम्** 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. -2 Ridicule, mockery, irony, joke; चिक् प्रहसनम् U. 4. -3 Satire, satirical writing. -4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; S. D. thus defines it: — भाणवसंविदसंयज्ञ-लास्याज्ञाद्वैविर्निर्मितम् । भवेद् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निन्द्यानां कविकल्पितम् ॥ 533 et seq. s. g. कन्दर्पकेलि.

**प्रहसन्ती** 1 A kind of jasmine (पुष्पिका or वासन्ती q. v.). -2 A large brepan.



**प्रहासित** *p. p.* 1 Laughing. -**तम्** 1 Laughter, mirth. -2 Displaying bright gaudy colours; Jātakam.

**प्रहासः** 1 Violent or loud laughter. -2 Ridicule, derision. -3 Irony, satire. -4 A dancer, an actor. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 Appearance, display; प्रालम्बद्विगुणित-चामरप्रहासः Ve. 2. 29. -7 N. of a place of pilgrimage; cf. प्रभास. -8 Splendour of colours.

**प्रहासकः** A jester, buffoon.

**प्रहासिन्** *a.* 1 Causing laughter, amusing, diverting. -2 Joking, jesting. -3 Smiling with; उन्मीलकुटजप्रहासिषु गिरिरालम्ब्य सानूतितः Māl. 9. 15. -4 Shining, resplendent; विकीर्णसत्तर्पितप्रहासिभिः Ku. 5. 37. -5 Satirical. -*m.* A jester, buffoon.

**प्रहस्तः** 1 The open hand with the fingers extended. -2 N. of a general of Rāvaṇa.

**प्रहा** 3 P. 1 To give up, forsake, abandon, relinquish; प्रजहाति यदा कामान् Bg. 2. 55, 39; मोदमेतौ प्रहास्येते Rām. -2 To let go, cast, discharge; प्रजहुः शूलपट्टिष्वान् Bk. 14. 23. -3 To depart from. -*Pass.* 1 To be forsaken or neglected. -2 To be lost, to perish. -3 To vanish, cease, disappear. -4 To be vanquished, to succumb.

**प्रहा** Ved. 1 A good throw at dice. -2 Gain, advantage.

**प्रहाणम्** Abandoning, omitting, quitting; केशप्रहाणमिह लेब्धसमीपयोगः Śi. 4. 55. -2 Abstraction, speculation, meditation. -3 Exertion.

**प्रहाणिः** *f.* 1 Abandoning. -2 Deficiency, want. -3 Cessation, disappearance. -4 Destruction; स त्वं जगत्-त्राणखलप्रहाणये Bhāg. 9. 5. 9.

**प्रहापणम्** 1 Abandonment; न्याग्याया अपि ते लक्ष्म्याः कुर्वन्त्याशु प्रहापणम् Bk. 9. 104. -2 Departure.

**प्रहीण** *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; धनं प्रहीण-माजहुः Bhāg. 1. 12. 33. -2 Cast off, worn out (as a garment). -3 Ceased, vanquished. -**णम्** Destruction, removal, loss. -**Comp.** -जीवित *a.* dead, slain. -दोष *a.* sinless.

**प्रहि** 5 P. 1 To send forth, propel. -2 To throw, discharge, shoot; विनाशान्तर्य वृक्षस्य रक्षस्तरमे महोपले प्रजिघाय R. 15. 21; Bk. 15. 121. -3 To send, despatch; हरिरस्मे हरिणीं सुराज्जनां प्रजिघाय R. 8. 79; 11. 49; 12. 84; Bk. 15. 104. -4 To turn the eyes towards.

**प्रहाय्यः** Ved. A messenger.

**प्रहिः** A well

**प्रहित** *p. p.* 1 Placed, put forth. -2 Extended, stretched out. -3 Sent, despatched, directed; विचारमार्ग-प्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42. -4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow) CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukhi Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosh.

-7 Imbedded (as nails). -8 Turned towards, cast upon (as eyes, mind). -9 Sent away, expelled; इयमय निशा पूर्वा सौमित्रे प्रहिता वनम् Rām. 2. 46. 2 (com. gives प्रहिता = प्राप्ता). -**तम्** A sauce, condiment. -**Comp.** -आत्मन् *a.* resolute.

**प्रहितंगम** *a.* Going on an errand or mission.

**प्रहुतः**, -**तम्** An offering of food to all created beings (भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; cf. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्मणं हुतं प्राहितं च पञ्चयज्ञान् प्रचक्षते Ms. 3. 73; Bhāg. 7. 15. 49. It also means दर्शष्टि (बलिहरण); Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 2.

**प्रहुतिः** *f.* Ved. An excellent oblation.

**प्रह** 1 P. 1 To strike, strike at, beat; लतया प्रहरति 'kicks'; दयापरोऽभूः प्रहरन्नि त्वम् R. 5. 58; Ku. 3. 70; Bk. 9. 7. -2 To hurt, injure, wound (with loc.); आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि S. 1. 11; R. 2. 62; 7. 59; 11. 84; 15. 3. -3 To attack, assault. -4 To throw, cast, hurl (with loc. or dat.). -5 To seize upon. -6 To offer, present (Ved.).

**प्रहरः** The eighth part of a whole day, a watch (a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours); प्रहरे प्रहरेऽसहो-चारितानि गामान्येखादिपदानि न प्रमाणम् T. S. -**Comp.** -कुटुम्बी a species of plant. -**विरतिः** the end of a watch (at 9 o'clock in the forenoon).

**प्रहरकः** 1 A watch; प्रहरकमपनीय स्वं निदिद्रासतोचैः Śi. 11. 4. -2 Striking the hours.

**प्रहरणम्** 1 Striking, beating. -2 Casting, throwing. -3 Assailing, attacking. -4 Hurting. -5 Removing, expelling. -6 A weapon, missile; या (उर्वशी) सुकुमारं प्रहरणं मेहेन्द्रस्य V. 1; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2; R. 13. 73; Mk. 5. 12; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः Bg. 1. 9; Māl. 8. 9. -7 War, battle, fight. -8 A covered litter or car. -9 The box of a carriage.

**प्रहरणकलिका** *f.* N. of a metre with each quarter of fourteen syllables; ननभनलधुवैः प्रहरणकलिका V. Ratna.

**प्रहरणीयम्** A missile, weapon.

**प्रहरत्** *m.* A warrior; रामः प्रहरतां वरः Mb. 3. 83. 31.

**प्रहरिन्** *m.* 1 A watchman. -2 A bellman.

**प्रहर्तृ** *a.* or *s.* 1 One who strikes or beats, an assailant. -2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter. -3 Shooting, a shooter, an archer.

**प्रहारः** 1 Striking, beating, hitting; मत्कल्पः प्रहारतो जीवन्नि विगुदपति Y. 3. 248. -2 Wounding, killing. -3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; प्रहारमूर्च्छापगये रथस्याः R. 7. 44; सुष्टिप्रहार, तलप्रहार &c. -4 A cut or thrust, as in यज्ञप्रहार. -5 A battle (रण); प्रहारे च पराकान्तः शूरः पथत्वमागतः



Rām. 4. 23. 12. -8 A Necklace. -Comp. -आर्तः a. wounded by a blow. (-तम्) acute pain caused by a wound.

प्रहारणम् A desirable gift.

प्रहारिन् m. A good fighter, champion.

प्रहत p. p. 1 Beaten, struck, hit, wounded. -2 Seized. -तम् A blow, stroke, hit.

प्रहृष्ट 4 P. 1 To be glad, to rejoice; न प्रहृष्येत् प्रियं प्राप्य Bg. 5. 20; 11. 36. -2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). -3 To rejoice beforehand, anticipate pleasure. -Caus. 1 To gladden, exhilarate, delight. -2 To encourage, inspirit; प्रहृषयेद्वलं व्यूहं तान्ध सम्यक् परीक्षयेत् Ms. 7. 194.

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. -2 Erection of the male organ; तं विचिन्तयतः शार्पं प्रहर्षः समाजयत Mb. 1. 125. 20.

प्रहर्षणम् 1 Enrapturing, making extremely glad. -2 The attainment of a desired object. -णः The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (पिं)णी 1 Turmeric. -2 N. of a metre; see App. म्मो जौ गन्धिदशयतिः प्रहर्षणीयम् V. Ratna.

प्रहर्षित p. p. 1 Stiffened (as reed). -2 Made desirous of sexual intercourse. -3 Greatly delighted.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. -2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp. -आत्मन्, चित्त, मनस् a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. -रूप a. looking pleased. -2 of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow.

प्रहेणकम् 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक). -2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. -2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance; भूमौ प्रहेलया पश्चाज्जारहस्तीऽज्ञानास्त्विन Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः f., प्रहेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विदग्धसुखमण्डनः—व्यक्तीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्यान्तरावर्धौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका । It is आर्थी or शाब्दी; तरुण्यालिङ्गितः कण्ठे नितम्ब-स्थलमाश्रितः । गुरुणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कूजति सुहृसुहृः (where the answer is ईषद्वजलपूर्णकुम्भः) is an instance of the former kind; सदादिभ्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितान्तरकाप्यसितैव नित्यम् । यथोक्तादिभ्योऽपि नैव दत्ता का नाम कान्तेति निवेदयाशु ॥ (where the answer is सारिक), of the latter. Daṇḍin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका; see Kāv. 8. 96-124.

प्रहासः 1 Diminution, decrease. -2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रहाद् 1 Ā. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. -Caus. To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रहृष्टिः f. Pleasure, delight; also प्रहृष्टिः P. VI. 4. 95 com.

प्रहा (ह्ला) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. -2 Sound. -3 A species of rice. -4 N. of a son of the demon Hiranya-Kaśipu. [According to the Padma Purāṇa, he was a Brāhmaṇa in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiranya-Kaśipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Viṣṇu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties; but Prahlāda, by the favour of Viṣṇu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Viṣṇu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiranya-Kaśipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Viṣṇu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall?" Whereupon Prahlāda struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiranya-Kaśipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Viṣṇu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kaśipu to pieces. Prahlāda succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रहादक a. Causing pleasure, refreshing.

प्रहा (ह्ला) दन a. Gladdening, delighting; प्रहादन् उद्योतिरजन्त्येन R. 13. 4. -नम् Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा प्रहादनचन्द्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह a. 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; प्रहान्तीव कचिदु-द्धतिभितः Śi. 12. 56. -2 Stooping, bent down; bowing<sup>9</sup> humbly down; एष प्रहोऽस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च नः Mv. I. 47; 6. 37; तमाराध्य गुरुं भक्त्या प्रहप्रभयसेवनेः Vivekachūḍamāṇi. -3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रहृष्यन्विबन्धरूपो हि सन्तः R. 16. 80; प्रहृषीवः उरोवर्ती Śiva B. 24. 6; शिवाय प्रेषयामास प्रहभावमुपाश्रयन् Śiva B. 29. 14. -4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. -Comp. -अञ्जलि a. bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रहणम् Bowing down in reverence.

प्रहयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue; तद्यौदव्यं कपि वजति विनयः प्रहयति माम् U. 6. 11.

प्रहल् 1 P. To quake, tremble; Bk.



**प्रहलिका** See प्रहलिका.

**प्रह्वयः** A call, summons, invitation.

**प्रा 2 P.** (प्राति) To fill; अप्रासीदुभिर्मुखम् Bk.

**प्रा f.** Matted hair; Nigh. Ratna.

**प्रांशु a.** [प्रहृष्टः अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man); शालप्रांशुमेहाभुजः R. 1. 13; 15. 19. -2 Long, extended; S. 2. 15. -शुः A tall man, a man of great stature; प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्धाहुरिव वामनः R. 1. 3. -Comp. -प्राकार a. having long walls.

**प्राक् ind.** 1 Before (usually with abl.); सकलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्प्रभातात्ततो मम Bk. 8. 106; प्राक्खेटेः केवलात्मने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78; R. 5. 22. -2 At first, already; प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोशलेऽत्र R. 7. 34. -3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book); इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टम्; Ms. 1. 71; प्राक्पादयोः पतति खादनि पृष्ठमांसम् H. -4 In the east, to the east of; प्राग्रात् प्राक्पूर्वतः. -5 In front. -6 As far as, up to; प्राक्कद्वारात्. -7 At dawn or daybreak.

**प्राकट्यम्** Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

**प्राकरणीक a.** (-की f.) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपमेय in works on Rhetoric); अप्राकरणीकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणीकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

**प्राकर्षिक a.** (-की f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

**प्राकर्षिकः** 1 A catamite. -2 A man supported by another's wife.

**प्राकान्यम्** 1 Freedom of will; प्राकान्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -2 Willfulness. -3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Śiva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

**प्राकारः** 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. -2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेमप्राकारं कुर्वन्निरिव वानरैः R. 12. 71; Pt. 1. 229. -Comp. -धरणी the platform upon a wall. -स्थ a. One who is stationed on the rampart; एकः शतं योधयति प्राकारस्थो घनुर्धरः Ms. 7. 74.

**प्राकारीय a.** 1 Fit for a wall. -2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

**प्राकाशः** Ved. 1 A metallic mirror. -2 A kind of ornament.

**प्राकाश्यम्** 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. -2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं चैव गच्छन्ति कृत्वा निष्कर्मस्य तपः Mb. 12. 235. 28; प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणोद्देशेन गुणिनो गच्छन्ति किं जन्मना Pt. 1. 94. -3 Brightness; Mb. 12. 313. 17. -4 Seeing all things; प्राकाश्यं भुतदृष्टेषु Bhāg. 11. 15. 4.

**प्राकृत a.** (-ता, -ती f.) [प्रकृतेरयं प्रकृत्या निर्गतो वा अणु] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्याताममिदं विद्वे च तद्विप्रप्राकृत्यम् St. 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon).

-2 Usual, common, ordinary. -3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न हणसि K. 146; Bg. 18. 28. -4 Insignificant, unimportant; trifling; Mu. 1. -5 Derived from Prakṛiti, q. v.; प्राकृतो लयः 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti'; विमुचेत् प्राकृतान् प्रामांस्तान् मुक्त्वाऽमृतमश्नुते Mb. 12. 204. 12. -6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. -तः 1 A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man. कार्षापणं भवेद्दण्डयो यत्रान्यः प्राकृतो जनः Ms. 8. 336. -2 A kind of fever; वर्षाशरद्वसन्तेषु वाताद्यैः प्राकृतः क्रमात् Mādhava; (see -उवरः) -तम् A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृतिः संस्कृतं तत्र भवं तत् आगतं च प्राकृतम् Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays and are usually divided into 4 dialects:— शौरसेनी, माहाराष्ट्री, अपभ्रंश and पैशाची); तद्व्यवस्तत्समो देशीत्यनेकः प्राकृत-कमः Kāv. 1. 33; also 34, 35; त्वमप्यस्मादृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रयतोऽसि Vb. 1. -2 Resolution or reabsorption into प्रकृति; the dissolution of the universe. -3 A particular ritual or यज्ञ; Bhāg. 10. 84. 52. -Comp. -अरिः a natural enemy, i. e. the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Śi. 2. 36. -उदासीनः a natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. -उवरः a common or ordinary fever. -प्रलयः complete dissolution of the universe. -मानुषः a common or ordinary man. -मित्रम् a natural ally; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (i. e. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

**प्राकृतत्वम्** 1 Original or natural state. -2 Vulgarity (of speech).

**प्राकृतिक a.** (-की f.) [प्रकृत्या निर्गतः ठञ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; क्षात्रं प्राकृतिकं तेजो प्रादी यस्य विशिष्यते Mv. 7. 39. -2 Illusory. -3 Vulgar.

**प्राक्तन a.** (-नी f.) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; प्रपदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30. -2 Old, ancient, early. -3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life; संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20; Ku. 6. 10. -नम् (or प्राक्तन-कर्मन्) n. Fate, destiny. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. any act formerly done, or done in a former state of existence. -जन्मन् n. a former birth.

**प्राक्रमिक a.** One who only commences a work (but does not carry it to completion); उपक्रम्य अपरिसमापयन्-स्तदनन्तरमेवेन शिष्टा विगर्ह्युः प्राक्रमिकोऽयं कापुरुष इति वदन्तः ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 24; यो हि आरब्धमेवंजातीयकं समापयति न तु शिष्टा विगर्हन्ते प्राक्रमिकोऽयमसंख्यवर्हाय इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 15.

**प्राखर्यम्** 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency. -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

**प्रागल्भ्य a.** [प्रागल्भ्यः] 1 Boldness, resolution, determination.



**प्रागल्भ्यम्** 1 Boldness, confidence; निःसाध्वस्त्वं प्रागल्भ्यम् S. D. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, greatness, maturity; बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तमः-प्रागल्भ्य &c. -5 Manifestation, appearance; अवाप्तः प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतश्चः शैलतये K. P. 10 'which has appeared'. -6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शलं यथा कपुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रा<sup>0</sup> may mean 'boldness' also); प्रागल्भ्य-मधिकमाप्तुं वाणी वाणी बभूवेति Subhāṣ.; प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणा च वाणी Mā. 3. 11. -7 Pomp, rank. -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence. -Comp. -बुद्धिः boldness of judgment.

**प्रागारः** A house, building.

**प्रागीत्यम्** Celebrity, excellence.

**प्रागुण्यम्** Right position or direction.

**प्राग्रम्** The highest point. -Comp. -सर a. first, foremost; तमर्हतां प्राग्रसरः स्मृतोऽसि नः S. 5. 15. -हर a. chief, principal; विश्वावसुप्राग्रहरेः प्रवोणेः Ku. 7. 48; R. 16. 23.

**प्राघाटः** Thin coagulated milk.

**प्राग्य** a. Chief, foremost, best, most excellent; यथा प्राग्यन् यथा ज्येष्ठन् Mb. 6. 64. 41.

**प्राघातः** War, battle.

**प्राघारः** Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

**प्राघुणः, प्राघुणकः, प्राघुणिकः, प्राघूर्णः, प्राघूर्णकः, प्राघूर्णिकः** A guest, visitor; विरापराधस्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोः लणप्राघुणिको बभूव Bv. 2. 66; श्रवणप्राघुणिकीकृता जनैः (कथा) N. 2. 56; Pt. 3. 119.

**प्राघूर्णिका** Hospitable reception.

**प्राङ्गम्** A small kind of drum (पणव).

**प्राङ्गणम् (नम्)** 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house). -3 A kind of drum.

**प्राच्, प्राञ्च्** a. (-ची f.) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. -3 Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, previous, former. -m. (pl.) The people of the east. -2 Eastern grammarians. -Comp. -अग्र a. (प्राग्र) having the point turned towards the east. -अनुरागः (प्रागनुरागः) former affection. -अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1 antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production; प्रागभावस्तथा ध्वंसोऽप्यत्यन्ताभाव एव च। एवं त्रैविध्यमापनः संसर्गाभाव इत्येते॥ Bhāṣā. P. -2 (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). -अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) a. mentioned before. -अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state; न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे Mā. 4 'you are none the worse for it'. -आयत (प्रागायत) a. extending towards the east. -उक्तिः f. (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. -उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) a. north-eastern. -उत्पत्तिः (प्रागुत्पत्तिः) first appearance

(of a disease). -उदञ्च् a. (प्रागुदञ्च्) north-eastern. -उदीची (प्रागुदीची) f. the north-east. -कर्मन् (प्राक्कर्मन्) n. 1 an action done in a former life. -2 a preliminary medical treatment. -3 a preliminary action in general. -कालः (प्राकालः) a former age. -कालीन (प्राकालीन) a. belonging to the former times, old, ancient. -कूल (प्राक्कूल) a. having the points turned towards the east (said of Kuśa grass); प्राक्कूलान् पर्युपासीनः पवित्रैश्चैव पावितः Ms. 2. 75. (-लम्) the point of a blade of such Kuśa grass. -कृतम् (प्राक्कृतम्) an act done in a former life. -केवल a. (प्राक्केवल) manifested from the first in a distinct form. -गामिन् a. (प्राग्गामिन्) 1 going before, preceding. -2 a precursor, forerunner. -3 going eastward. -चरणा a. (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. -चिरम् (प्राक्चिरम्) ind. in due or good time, before too late. -जन्मन् (प्राग्जन्मन्) n., -जातिः (प्राग्जातिः) f. a former birth. -ज्योतिषः (प्राग्ज्योतिषः) 1 N. of country, also called Kāmarūpa. -2 (pl.) the people of this country (-पम्) N. of a city. -ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -दक्षिण a. (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. -देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. -द्वार, -द्वारिक a. (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east. -न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*; आचारेणावसन्नोऽपि पुनर्लेश्यते यदि। सोऽन्विषेयो जितः पूर्वं प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते॥ -पदम् (प्राक्पदम्) the first member of a compound. -प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. -फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree. -फ (फा) ल्गुनी (प्राक्फल्गुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्वा). -भवः 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 N. of Brihaspati. -फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः (प्राक्फाल्गुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter. -भक्तम् (प्राग्भक्तम्) taking medicine before meals. -भवः (प्राग्भवः) a previous life. -भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1 the front. -2 the fore-part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1 the top or summit of a mountain; प्राग्भारेषु शिरशिष्ठताण्डवविधौ मेधैवितानाम्यते Mā. 9. 15. -2 the front part, fore-part or end (of anything); कन्दर्पैरवचञ्चडात्कृतिभूतप्राग्भारभौवेस्तदैः Mā. 5. 19. -3 a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; तिसिरप्राग्भारमुच्चाटयन्.....विजयते ज्ञानप्रदीपो हरः Bh. 3. 129; Mā. 5. 29. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1 previous existence. -2 excellence, superiority. -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) a. 1 turned towards or facing the east; तं प्राङ्मुखं तत्र निवेस्य तन्वीम् Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. -2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -रूपम् (प्राङ्रूपम्) Previous symptom (of disease). -लङ्गम् (प्राङ्गलङ्गम्) horoscope. -वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1 a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east; श्राव्यस्वागोऽपि वैदेष्टाः पत्युः प्राग्वंशवासिनः R. 15. 61. (प्राचीनशृणो यज्ञशालाविशेषः Malli.; but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'); केचित् बभञ्जुः प्राग्वंशं पत्नीशालं तथाऽपरे Bhāṣ. 4. 5. 14. -2 a former decision, or general statement. -प्राग्विदितम् (प्राग्विदितम्) anything formerly decided; statement by the ancient authorities;



प्राग्निं वचनं पोक्तम् अतः प्राग्वचनं विदुः Mb. -वृत्तम् = प्राङ्ग्यायः q. v. -वृत्तान्तः (प्राग्वृत्तान्तः) a former event. -शिरस्, -स, -शिरस्क (प्राक्शिरस् &c.) a. having the head turned towards the east. -संध्या (प्राक्संध्या) the morning twilight. -सवनम् (प्राक्सवनम्) a morning libation or sacrifice. -स्रोतस् (प्राक्स्रोतस्) a. flowing eastward. (-f.) a river.

**प्राची** The east; तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवार्कं प्रसूय च पावनम् S. 4. 19; यत्रैव मानुस्तु वियुद्येति प्राचीति तां वेदविदो वदन्ति. -Comp. -पतिः an epithet of Indra. -प्रमाणम् length (opp. to breadth). -मूलम् the eastern horizon; प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कृत्वा मात्रेणोपा हिमांशोः Ms. 91.

**प्राचीन** a. [प्राच् भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. -2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. -3 Old, ancient. -नः, -नम् 1 A fence, wall. -2 The eastern country; प्राचीनवाहिनीं चैव नदीं भृशम-कर्दमाम् Rām. 4. 27. 16. -नम् ind. 1 In front. -2 Eastward (abl.) -3 Before. -Comp. -अग्र a. = प्राग्र q. v. -आवीतम् the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Śrāddha. -आवीतिन्, -उपवीत a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; सव्ये प्राचीनआवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जे Ms. 2. 63. -कल्पः a former kalpa q. v. -गाया an ancient story or tradition. -तिलकः the moon. -पनसः the Bilva tree. -वर्हिस् m. an epithet of Indra. -मतम् an ancient opinion, a belief sanctioned by antiquity. -मूल a. having roots turned eastward.

**प्राच्य** a. [प्राचि भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. -2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, preceding, previous. -4 Ancient, old. -च्याः (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvati. -2 The people of this country. -Comp. -पदवृत्तिः a term applied to the rule according to which ए remains in particular cases unchanged before अ -भाषा the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India. -वृत्तिः a kind of metre.

**प्राच्यक** n. Eastern, easterly.

**प्राचण्ड्यम्** 1 Vehemence, passion. -2 Fierceness, horrible look; प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17.

**प्राचार** a. Contrary to ordinary institutes and observances.

**प्राचार्यः** 1 The teacher of a teacher. -2 A former teacher.

**प्राचिका** 1 A mosquito. -2 A female falcon.

**प्राचीरम्** An enclosure, fence, wall.

**प्राच्य** O. N. a. [प्राच् भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. -2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, preceding, previous. -4 Ancient, old. -च्याः (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvati. -2 The people of this country. -Comp. -पदवृत्तिः a term applied to the rule according to which ए remains in particular cases unchanged before अ -भाषा the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India. -वृत्तिः a kind of metre.

**प्राचेतसः** A patronymic of Manu. -2 Of Dakṣa. -3 Of Vālmīki.

**प्राङ्** a. (Nom. sing. प्राङ्-ङ्) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दप्राङ्. -Comp. -विवाकः (प्राङ्विवाकः) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; प्राङ्-विवाकोऽनुयुज्यते विधिना तेन सान्त्वयन् Ms. 8. 79, 181; 9. 234.

**प्राजकः** A charioteer, driver, coachman; यत्रापवर्तते युग्यं वेगुण्यात् प्राजकस्य तु । तत्र स्वामी भवेदङ्घ्र्यो हिंसायां दिशतं दमम् ॥ Ms. 8. 293.

**प्राजनः**, -नम् A whip, goad; त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरङ्किततनुः पार्श्वद्वितीयमार्गैः Ve. 5. 10.

**प्राजहितः** The Gārhapatya fire, q. v.; प्राजहितस्य विद्यमानत्वात् Ms. 12. 1. 4; प्राजहित इति गार्हपत्यस्य पूर्वाचार्यसंज्ञा SB.

**प्राजापत्य** a. [प्राजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajāpati; सर्वदेवत्यं प्रीक्षितं प्राजापत्यमालम्बन्त Bri. Up. 1. 2. 7; Mb. 12. 60. 44. -2 Born of Prajāpati (Brahmā); जहुः परिग्रहीषां प्राजापत्यास्तपरिवनः Ku. 6. 34. -3 Belonging to Prajāpati; प्राजापत्योपनीतं तदन्नं प्रत्यग्रहीन्नुपः R. 10. 52. -त्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोभौ चरतां धर्ममिति वाचायुभाष्य च । कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्च्य प्राजापत्यो विधिः स्मृतः ॥ Ms. 3. 30; or इत्युक्त्वा चरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने । स कायः (i. e. प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षट् वंशान्सहात्मना ॥ Y. 1. 60. -2 N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā (प्रयाग); (also n.). -3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pausa. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A kind of fast or penance; (व्यहं प्रातरव्यहं सायं व्यहमद्यादयामिति । व्यहं परं च नाश्रियात् प्राजापत्यमिति स्मृतम् ॥); प्राजापत्यं चरेत् कृच्छ्रमन्दमेकं समाहितः Ms. 11. 105. -6 The heaven of the manes (पितृलोक). -7 A descendant of प्राजापति; दद्याद्वा प्राजापत्या देवाश्चासुराश्च Bri. Up. 1. 3. 1. -त्यम् 1 Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic; also प्राजापत्या. -2 Generative energy, procreative power. -3 A particular sacrifice (for appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs).

**प्राजिकः**, -प्राजिन् m. A hawk.

**प्राजित्** m. A charioteer, driver, coachman; हाहाकारं प्राजितुः प्रत्यनन्दत् Si. 18. 7.

**प्राजेशम्** The constellation Rohiṇī.

**प्राज्ञ** a. (-ज्ञा, -ज्ञी f.) [प्राज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual. -2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञः खलु कुमारः U. 4. -ज्ञः 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति Ve. 2. 14; देवद्विजगुणप्राज्ञपूजनं शौचमार्जवम् ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसा च शरीरं तप उच्यते ॥ Bg. 17. 14. -2 A kind of parrot. -3 Intelligence dependent on individuality; Vedāntasāra. -4 Supreme Being (Almighty); अयं पुरुषः प्राज्ञेनात्मना



संपरिवृत्तो न बाह्यं किंचन वेद नान्तरम् Bri. Up. 4.3. 21. -ज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding. -2 A clever or intelligent woman. -ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman. -2 The wife of a learned man. -3 N. of a wife of the sun (सूर्यपत्नी). -Comp. -कथा a story about a wise man. -मन्य, -मानिन् or प्राज्ञमानिन् a. fancying oneself to be wise, conceited; न तु चिन्तयतश्चित्ते जनस्य प्राज्ञमानिनः Bu. Ch. 4. 52. -मानः respect for learned men.

प्राज्ञता, -त्वम् Wisdom, intelligence.

प्राज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तव भवतु विज्ञेयाः प्राज्यश्रुतिः प्रजासु S. 7. 34; R. 13. 62; Śi. 14. 25. -2 Great, large, important; प्राज्यविक्रमाः Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं तृणमिव परित्यज्य सहसा G. L. 5. -3 Lofly.

प्राञ्जलः a. 1 Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere. -2 Straight, erect.

प्राञ्जलिः a. [ प्रसृतौ अञ्जली येन ] Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

प्राञ्जलिक, प्राञ्जलिन See प्राञ्जलि.

प्राण 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, inhale air. -2 To live, be alive; यदहं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K. 35, प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थम् Bk. 4. 38. -3 Ved. To blow (as the wind).

प्राण m. = प्राण below.

प्राणः 1 Breath, respiration. -2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Prāṇas being five; प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान); प्राणैरुपकोशमलीमसैर्वा R. 2. 53; 12. 54; (हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानः समानो नाभिसंस्थितः । उदानः कण्ठदेशस्थो व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः ॥). -3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs); अपानि जुहति प्राणं प्राणेऽपानं तथापरे । प्राणापानगती रुद्ध्वा प्राणायाम-परायणाः ॥ Bg. 4. 29. -4 Wind, air inhaled. -5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in प्राणसार q. v.; युद्धातिथ्यं प्रदास्यामि यथाप्राणं निशाचर Rām. 3. 50. 28; Bhāg. 8. 2. 29; सर्वप्राणप्रवणमध्वमुक्तमाहृत्य वक्षः Mv. 1. 45. -6 The spirit or soul (opp. शरीर). -7 The Supreme Spirit; इमानि भूतानि प्राणमेवाभिसंविशन्ति Bri. Up. 1. 11. 5. -8 An organ of sense; स्पृष्टवैतान्युचिर्नित्यमग्निः प्राणातुस्पृष्टश्च । गात्राणि चैव सर्वाणि नाभि पाणिजलेन तु ॥ Ms. 4. 143; मरीचिमिश्रा ऋषयः प्राणेभ्योऽहं च जशिरे Bhāg. 1. 6. 31. -9 Any person or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved person or object; कौशः कौशवतः प्राणाः प्राणाः प्राणा न भूपतेः H. 2. 90; अर्थपतेर्विमर्दको बहिष्वराः प्राणाः Dk. -10 The life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius; inspiration. -11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण q. v. -12 Digestion. -13 A breath as a measure of time. -14 Gum-myrrh. -15 Life, living (जीवन); देवं च देवसंयुक्तं प्राणश्च प्राणदश्च ह । अपेक्षापूर्वकरणादनुमानां शुभं फलम् ॥ MCC. D. Nanaji Deshmukhi Library, Bapatnam. भूतानां प्राणदाः पितरश्च ये Mb. 12. 12. 4. -17 N. of Brahmā,

Viṣṇu and other gods. -Comp. -अतिपातः killing a living being, taking away life. -अत्ययः loss of life. -अधिक a. 1 dearer than life. -2 superior in strength or vigour. -अधिनाथः a husband. -अधिपः the soul. -अन्तः death; capital punishment; अत्राक्रमणः संप्रहृष्टे प्राणान्तं दण्डमर्हति Ms. 8. 359. -अन्तिक a. 1 fatal, mortal. -2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. -3 dangerous. -4 capital (as a sentence); अज्ञानात् वारुणी पीत्वा संस्कारेणैव शुद्धयति । मतिपूर्वमनिर्देयं प्राणान्तिकमिति स्थितिः ॥ Ms. 11. 146. (-कम्) murder. -अपहारिन् a. fatal, destructive to life. -अपानम्, -नी air inhaled and exhaled; प्राणापानान्तरे देवी वाग्वे नित्यं प्रतिष्ठिता Mañjuśā. -अयनम् an organ of sense; (सुक्ष्मचूर्णोपतापेषु प्राणायनविपाततः । नेहतेऽहमिति ज्ञानं मृत्युप्रज्वारयोरपि ॥ Bhāg. 4. 29. 72. -आघातः destruction of life, killing a living being; प्राणाघाताभिरुचिः Bh. 3. 63. -आचार्यः a physician to a king. -आत्मन् m. the vital or animal soul. -आद a. fatal, mortal, causing death. -आवाधः injury to life; प्राणाबाधमुक्तास्वापत्तु Kau. A. 1. 8. -आयामः restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. -आहुतिः f. an oblation to the five Prāṇas. -ईशा, -ईश्वरः 1 a lover, husband; नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो हि ननु मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोष्यति Amaru. 67; बाला लोलविलोचना दिव शिव प्राणेशमालोकेते Bv. 2. 57. -2 wind. -ईशा, -ईश्वरी a wife, beloved, mistress. -उत्कमणम्, -उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. -उपहारः food. -कर a. refreshing or reviving the spirits; सद्यो मांसं नवान्नं च बाला ह्यो क्षीरभोजनम् । क्षीर-मुष्णोदकं चैव सद्यः प्राणकराणि पठ ॥ Chāpakya. -कर्मन् n. Vital function. -कृच्छ्रम्, -वाधा peril of life, a danger to life. -ग्रहः the nose. -घातक a. destructive to life. -घोषः the sound from the ears when the fingers are put therein; छिद्रप्रतीतिस्त्रायायां प्राणघोषावुपश्रुतिः Bhāg. 10. 42. 29. -घ्नः a. fatal, life-destroying. -चयः increase of strength. -छिद्र a. 1 murderous. -2 destructive. -छेदः murder. -त्यागः 1 suicide; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्शेषाभिसृजिः H. 1. -2 death. -द a. life-giving. (-दम्) 1 water. -2 blood. (-दः) 1 Viṣṇu. -2 Brahmā. -3 Terminalia Chebula (Mar. हिरवा). -दक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणां वा 'to grant one his life'. -दण्डः capital punishment. -दयितः a husband. -दातु a. 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer. -दानम् 1 resigning life. -2 the gift of life, saving one's life. -उरोदरम्, -यूतम् fighting for life. -दह a. Sustaining or prolonging the breath. -द्रोहः an attempt upon any body's life. -धार a. living, animate. (-रः) a living being. -धारणम् 1 maintenance or support of life. -2 vitality. -3 a means of supporting life. -नाथः 1 a lover, husband. -2 an epithet of Yama. -निग्रहः restraint of breath, checking the breath. -पतिः 1 a lover, husband. -2 the soul; बुद्धि समाच्छाय च मे समस्तकुटुम्बके प्राणपतिः शरीरे Mb. 3. 269. 4. -3 a physician. -पत्नी the voice. -परिभ्रयः drawing to a close. -परिग्रहः possession of life, life, existence.



-प्रद, -दायक, -दायिन् *a.* restoring or saving life.  
 -प्रवाणम् departure of life, death. -प्रियः 'as dear as life', a lover, husband. -भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only.  
 -भास्वत् *m.* the ocean. -भृत् *a.* possessed of life, living, animate, sentient. (-*m.*) a living being; अन्तर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. 2. 43. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -मोक्षणम् 1 departure of life, death. -2 suicide. -यमः = प्राणायाम q. v. -यात्रा 1 support of life; maintenance, livelihood; पिण्डपात-मात्रप्राणयात्रां भगवतीम् Mā. 1. -2 the act of breathing.  
 -यात्रिक requisite for subsistence; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्यात् Ms. 6. 57. -योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 wind. (-*f.*) the source of life. -रन्ध्रम् 1 the mouth. -2 a nostril. -रोधः 1 suppressing the breath. -2 danger to life. -वह्नुमा *a.* mistress, wife. -विद्या the science of breath or vital airs. -विनाशः, -विप्लवः loss of life, death. -वियोगः separation of the soul from the body, death. -वृत्तिः *f.* a vital function. -व्ययः cost or sacrifice of life. -शरीरः the Supreme Being: स कर्तुं कुर्वति मनोमयः प्राणशरीरः Ch. Up. -संयमः suspension of breath. -संशयः, -संकटम्, -संदेहः risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. -संहिता a manner of reciting the Vedic text. -संघन *n.* the body. -सम *a.* as dear as life. (-*m.*) a husband, lover. (-*mā*) a wife; नूनं प्राणसमावियोगविधुरः स्तम्भेरमस्ताम्यति Mā. 9. 83. -सार *a.* 'having life as the essence', full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं (गात्रं) विभर्ति Ś. 2. 4. -हर, -हारिन् *a.* causing death, taking away life, fatal; पुरा मम प्राणहरो भविष्यसि Git. 7. -2 capital. -हारक *a.* fatal. (-*कम्*) a kind of deadly poison.

प्राणकः 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh.

प्राणय *a.* Strong, powerful. -यः 1 Breathing. -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

प्राणनः 1 The throat. -2 Water. -नम् 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing.

प्राणन्तः Air, wind.

प्राणन्ती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing. -3 Hic-cough (हिक्का).

प्राणमय *a.* Living, breathing. -Comp. -कोशः the vesture of the vital airs; कर्मन्द्रियैः पञ्चभिरधितोऽस्ती प्राणी भवेत् प्राणमयस्तु कोशः Vivvekachūḍamaṇi; see कोश.

प्राणवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यथा प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः Ś. 1. 1. -2 Strong, powerful; प्राणवान् विक्रमैः चैव शौर्येण महतान्वितः Mb. 1. 128. 28.

प्राणा *f.* N. of Garuḍa's mother-in-law; L. D. B.

प्राणित *a.* Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *n.* Breathing, living, alive. -*m.* 1 A living or

नातीः प्राणिभिः पुनराहरत् Bhāg. 9. 20. 31. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a limb of an animal. -जातम् a whole class of animals. -यूतम् gambling with fighting-animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fighting &c.). -पीडा cruelty to animals. -हिंसा injury to life, doing harm to living creatures. -हिता a shoe, boot.

प्राणाय *a.* (-*य्यी f.*) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणीत्यम् Debt.

प्रातर *ind.* 1 At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning. -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorrow morning. -Comp. -अनुवाकः the hymn with which the प्रातःसवन begins; one of the Vedic Anuvākas in the Soma-yāga; प्रातरनुवाकं जाग्रदुपासीत Kāty. ŚS.; पुरा प्रातरनुवाकस्योपाकरणज्जघनेन गार्हपत्यस्योदङ्मुख उपविश्य स वासवं सामाभिर्गायति Ch. Up. 2. 24. 3. -अह्नः the early part of the day, forenoon. -आशः, -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast; अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयम् Bk. 8. 98; मृगान् पञ्चाशतं चैव प्रातराशं ददामि ते Mb. 3. 267. 13. -आशिन् *m.* one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् (प्रातःकर्म &c.) a morning ceremony; a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). -कालः (प्रातःकालः) morning time. -गेयः a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. -चन्द्रः (प्रातश्चन्द्रः) the moon in the morning. -शुति *a.* pale. -त्रिवर्गी (प्रातस्त्रिवर्गी) the river Ganges. -दिनम् forenoon. -दोहः morning milk. -प्रहरः (प्रातःप्रहरः) the first watch of the day. -भोक्तृ *m.* a crow. -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast. -संध्या (प्रातःसंध्या) 1 the morning twilight. -2 the morning devotions or Sandhyā adoration of a Brāhmaṇa. -समयः (प्रातःसमयः) morning-time, day-break. -सवः, -सवनम् (प्रातःसवः &c.) the morning libation of Soma. -स्नानम् (प्रातःस्नानम्) morning ablution. -होम morning sacrifice.

प्रातस्तन *a.* (-*नी f.*) Relating to the morning; matutinal. -नम् early morning.

प्रातस्तराम् *ind.* Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरां पतत्रिभ्यः प्रबुद्धः प्राणमन् रविम् Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य *a.* Matutinal.

प्रातिः *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकाभिन् A servant or messenger.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (-*की f.*) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिकः संवृत्तः Mv. 5. प्रातिकूलिकता Opposition, hostility.

प्रातिकूलिकता *a.* (-*की f.*) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिकः संवृत्तः Mv. 5. प्रातिकूलिकता Opposition, hostility.



प्रातिजनीन (-नी f.) 1 Suitable against an adversary. -2 Suitable for everybody, popular.

प्रातिज्ञम् The subject under discussion.

प्रातिदिवसिक a. (-की f.) Occurring daily.

प्रातिनिधिकः A substitute; Kāty. ŚS.

प्रातिपक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) 1 Contrary, adverse. -2 Hostile, inimical.

प्रातिपक्ष्यम् Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद a. (-दी f.) 1 Forming the commencement. -2 Produced in, or belonging to, the day called प्रातिपद् q. v.

प्रातिपथिकः A wayfarer.

प्रातिपदिक a. Express, explicit. -कः Fire. -कम् The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case-terminations); अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् P. I. 2. 45.

प्रातिपौरुषिक a. (-की f.) 1 Common to all men; (सर्वपुरुषसाधारण); मध्ये राजामहे तत्र प्रातिपौरुषिकान् युगान् । त्वं संकीर्तयिष्यामि... Mb. 5. 74. 30. -2 Relating to manliness or valour.

प्रातिभ a. (-भी f.) 1 Relating to divination or genius. -2 Intellectual, mental. -भम् Genius or vivid imagination, intuition, divination; ... प्रभोः प्रातिभदर्पणः । प्रतिबिम्बितमात्मानं यत्र पश्यति भारती Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 1. 1; प्रातिभे त्रिसरेकेन गतानां वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः Śi. 10. 12; Mb. 5. 63. 2.

प्रातिभाष्यम् Becoming bail or security, suretyship, becoming answerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt; श्रेणी-प्रातिभाष्येनातिष्ठत् Dk.; Ms. 8. 159. -2 Opposition (विरोध); न दुर्वलः प्रातिभाष्यं करोति Mb. 5. 33. 110.

प्रातिभासिक a. (-की f.) 1 Existing only in appearance, not real. -2 Looking like.

प्रातिलोमिक a. (-की f.) Against the grain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्यम् 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order; अनुवैदेहकौ तद्वत् प्रातिलोम्येऽपि जन्मनि (स्पर्शदियोग्यौ) Ms. 10. 13. -2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling; दुःशासनः प्रातिलोम्यादिनाय सभामध्ये ध्वजुराणां न कृष्णम् Mb. 5. 29. 39.

प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेशकः, प्रातिवेश्यकः A neighbour.

प्रातिवेश्यः 1 A neighbour (in general). -2 A next-door neighbour (निरन्तरगृहवासी Kull.); Ms. 8. 392.

प्रातिशाख्यम् A grammatical treatise laying down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Sakha of the O. Y. Naṇaṇa Desamukh Library, B.P., Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist four Prātiśākhya, one for the Śākala branch of R̥gveda, one for each of the two branches of the Yajurveda, and one for the Atharvaveda.)

प्रातिश्रुत a. Existing in the echo; यथायमभ्यासं श्रौतः प्रातिश्रुतः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 6.

प्रातिस्विक a. (-की f.) 1 Peculiar, not common to others, one's own. -2 Granting to every one what is his due.

प्रातिहन्त्रम् Vengeance, revenge.

प्रातिहारः, प्रातिहारकः, प्रातिहारिकः A juggler, conjurer.

प्रातिहार्यम् 1 Juggling, conjuring, legerdemain. -2 Working miracles. -3 A miracle.

प्रातीतिक a. (-की f.) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

प्रातीपः A patronymic of Santanu.

प्रातीपिक a. (-की f.) Reverse, contrary, retrograde.

प्रातीप्यम् Hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक a. Perceptible to the eyes, capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिकः 1 A prince of the Pratyantas, q. v. -2 A neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक a. (-की f.) 1 Confidential, trusty. -2 Standing bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (as a प्रतिभू or surety).

प्रात्यहिक a. (-की f.) Occurring every day, daily.

प्राथमकल्पिकः 1 A student who has just entered on the study of the Vedas (शेद). -2 A Yogin just commencing his course.

प्राथमिक a. (-की f.) 1 Primary, first, initial. -2 Former, previous. -3 Happening for the first time.

प्राथम्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्यम् Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right side towards the object circumambulated; प्रादक्षिण्यं चिकीर्षन्तः पृथिव्या योगधर्मिणः Mb. 17. 1. 46.

प्रादुस् ind. Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight (used chiefly with भू, ऊ and अस्); प्रादुश्चक्रे यदिदं उद्गृह्यत् रूपम् Bhāg.

प्रादुरस् 2 P. To appear, spring up; प्रादुरासीत्तमोवुः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15; प्रादुरासीत् क इव विज्ज पुरः परेण Śi. 8. 12.

प्रादुर्भू 1 P. 1 To become manifest or visible, show oneself, appear. -2 To arise, come to light. -3 To be



**प्रादुर्भावः** 1 Coming into existence, arising; वयः प्रादुर्भावात् K. P. 10. -2 Becoming visible, evident or manifest, manifestation, appearance. -3 Becoming audible. -4 The appearance of a deity on earth.

**प्रादुर्भूत** a. Appeared, become visible or manifest, manifested, displayed.

**प्रादुष्करणम्** Manifestation, making visible.

**प्रादुष्यम् Manifestation.**

**प्रादेशः**, -शम् 1 The span of the thumb and fore finger also a measure of 12 Angulas; अङ्गुष्ठतर्जनीयुक्तं प्रादेश-मिति कर्तितम् Suprabhedāgama 30. 21; यस्त्वेतमेवं प्रादेशमात्र-मभिधायमानमात्मानं वैश्वानरमुपास्ते Ch. Up. 5. 18. 1. -2 A spot, place, region. -Comp. -मात्र च. 'just a little, for giving an idea; प्रादेशमात्रं भवतः प्रदर्शितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 20.

प्रादेशनम् A gift, donation.

प्रदेशिक a. (-की f.) 1 Having precedents, pre-  
cedented. -2 Limited, local. -3 Significant. -कः The  
owner of a district. -Comp. -गुणः the authorised  
function or meaning of a word.

प्रादेशिन् *a.* A span long.

प्रादेशिनी The forefinger.

प्रादोष *a.* (-यी *f.*), प्रादोषिक *a.* (-की *f.*), Relating to the evening.

प्राधानिकम् A destructive weapon, any war-implement; सूर्येन्दुवाग्व्ययगमं त्रिधामभिः परिक्रमत् प्राधानिकैर्दुरासदम् Bhāg. 3. 8. 31; 7. 10. 65.

प्राधानिक a. (-की f.) 1 Most eminent or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished. -2 Relating to or derived from Pradhāna, q. v.

**प्राधान्यम्** 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence. -2 Ascendancy, supremacy. -3 A chief or principal cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यतः 'chiefly', 'especially', 'principally'; इन्त ते कथयिष्यामि दिव्या क्षात्माविस्तृत्यः । प्राधान्यतः कुरुष्रेष्ठ नास्त्यन्तो विस्तरस्य मे ॥ Bg. 10. 19.)

प्राधीत a. Well-read, highly educated (as a Brāhmaṇa); मास्तापूरितगुहाः प्राधीता इव पर्वताः Rām. 4. 28. 10.

प्राध्ययनम् Reading, studying.

**प्राध्व** a. [ प्रकृष्टोऽध्वा अच् समासः ] 1 Distant, remote, long. -२ Bent, inclined -३ Fastened, bound ( बद्ध ).  
-४ Favourable. -५ Being on a journey. -ध्वः 1 A carriage. -२ Start, precedence. -३ A long way or journey. -४ Bond, tie. -५ A joke, sport. -ध्वम् ind.  
1 Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably ;  
समाजने मे **अथर्ववेदशास्त्रप्रदेशमन्त्रिणालय**, B.P. 13, Varanasi  
-२ Crookedly.

**प्रान्तः** [ प्रकृष्टोऽन्तः ] 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge; प्रान्तस्तंस्तीर्णदर्भोः S. 4. 8. -2 Corner (as of the lips, eyes &c.); ईषत्तिर्यंग्वलनविषमं कृणितप्रान्तमेतत् Mal. 4. 2; ओष्ठं, नखं. -3 Boundary, extremity. -4 Extreme verge, end; यौवनप्रान्त Pt. 4. -5 A point, tip. -6 The back part. -**Comp.** -**ग** a. living close by. -**दुर्गम्** a suburb outside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. -**निवासिन्** a. dwelling near the boundaries. -**भूमिः** final place or term. -**भूमौ** ind. finally, at last. -**विरस** a. tasteless in the end. -**वृत्तिः** the horizon. -**शून्य** a. see प्रान्तरशून्य. -**स्थ** a. one who inhabits the borders.

प्रान्ततः *ind.* Marginally, along the border or edge.

**प्रान्तरम्** [ प्रकृष्टमन्तरं यत्र ] 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, desolate road. -2 A road without shade, dreary tract of land. -3 A forest, wilderness. -4 The hollow of a tree. -5 The country intervening between two villages. -**Comp.** -**शून्यः** a long dreary road (without trees, shade &c.).

प्राप् ५ P. To get, obtain, gain, acquire; अतिथि नाम  
काकुत्स्थान पुत्रं प्राप कुमुद्वती R. 17. 1. -२ To attain to, go to,  
reach; यथा महाहृद प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोष्टं विनश्यति Ms. 11. 264;  
R. 1. 48; Bk. 15. 106; so आश्रमम्, नदीम्, वनम् &c.; प्राप्या-  
वन्तीन् Me. 30. -३ To stretch, extend. -४ To meet with,  
find, light upon, overtake; जटाशुः प्राप पक्षीन्द्रः पश्यं रावणं  
वदन् Bk. 5. 96. -६ To result or follow (as a conclusion);  
परिच्छिन्नस्तावकीव इति प्राप्नोति Ś. B. -६ To incur, bring  
upon oneself (दोष, दण्ड &c.); स शते प्राप्नुयाद्दण्डम् Ms. 8.  
225. -७ To suffer, endure; न वधं प्राप्नुयान्नरः Ms. 8. 364.  
-८ To be changed into (in gram.). -९ To be present,  
be at hand (Ved.). -Caus. 1 To lead or bring to, take  
to, convey; सपत्नीः प्रापयन्त्यर्द्धं सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगाः Śi. 2. 104;  
वसति प्रिय कामिनां भ्रियारसकृते प्रापयितुं क ईश्वरः Ku. 4. 11, 32;  
Vc. 3. 7; R. 14. 45, 60. -२ To cause to obtain, give,  
provide; अभिमन्युतनयमसूत्रं प्रापितवान् K. 175 'restored to  
life, revived'. -३ To promote or advance, appoint to  
(an office). -४ To tell, communicate.

प्राप a. Arriving at, reaching, obtaining &c.; as in  
दुष्प्राप.

प्रापक ( -पिका f. ) [ प्राप्-बुल् ] 1 Leading to, conveying. -2 Procuring, providing with. -3 Establishing, making valid. -4 Obtaining. -कः Bringer, procurer.

**प्रापणम्** 1 Reaching, extending to. -2 Obtaining, acquisition, attainment. -3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. -4 Procuring. -5 Reference. -6 Elucidation, explanation.

प्रापित p. p. 1 Conveyed, conducted. -2 Led to, promoted or advanced to. -3 Caused to obtain. -4 Procured, got. -5 Brought before (the king); commenced (as a law-suit); न प्राप्तमर्थेन प्रसदत् कथंचन Ms. 8. 43.



**प्रापिपयिषु** *a.* Wishing to cause to reach; प्रतीतस्तर्कितं  
मातितभरमयः प्रापिपयिषुः Śi. 5. 69.

**प्राप्त** *p. p.* 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired. -2 Reached, attained to. -3 Met with, found. -4 Incurred, suffered, endured; समार्येण सराष्ट्रेण यत् प्राप्तं तत्र तत्त्वतः (संप्रपश्यति) Rām. 1. 3. 3. -5 Arrived, come, present. -6 Completed. -7 Proper, right. -8 Following from a rule. -9 Described (as a symptom). -10 Fixed, placed. -11 (In gram.) Following from a rule, valid. -**Comp.** -**अनुज्ञ** *a.* one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. -**अपराध** *a.* guilty of an offence. -**अर्थ** *a.* successful. (-र्थः) an object gained. -**अवसर** *a.* 1 finding occasion or opportunity. -2 timely, seasonable. (-रः) a fit or suitable time. -**उदय** *a.* one who has attained rise or exaltation. -**कर्मन्** *n.* that which results or follows from a preceding rule. -**कारिन्** *a.* doing what is right. -**काल** *a.* 1 opportune, seasonable, suitable; see अप्राप्तकाल. -2 marriageable. -3 fated, destined. (-लः) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment. (-लम्) *ind.* seasonably, opportunely, timely; अप्राप्तकाले वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् Pt. 1. 63. -**क्रम** *a.* fit, proper, suitable. -**जीवन** *a.* revived, restored to life. -**दोष** *a.* guilty. -**पञ्चत्व** *a.* resolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead; cf. पञ्चत्व. -**प्रसव** *a.* 1 delivered of a child. -2 near her confinement; प्राप्तप्रसव-मात्मानं गङ्गादेव्यां विमुच्यति U. 7. 2. -**बीज** *a.* sown. -**बुद्धि** *a.* 1 recovering, regaining one's consciousness. -2 instructed, enlightened. -**भारः** a beast of burden. -**भाव** *a.* 1 wise. -2 handsome. -**वः** a young bullock. -**मनोरथ** *a.* one who has obtained his desired object. -**यौवन** *a.* being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. -**रूप** *a.* 1 handsome, beautiful. -2 wise, learned. -3 charming, attractive. -4 fit, proper, worthy. -**वर** *a.* fraught with blessings. -**व्यवहार** *a.* come of age, being able and legally authorised to manage his own affairs (opp. 'minor'). -**श्री** *a.* one who owes his rise (to another); इतः स दैव्यः प्राप्तश्चीनैत एवाहंति क्षयम् Ku. 2. 55; Pt. 1. 244. -**सूर्य** *a.* having the sun (vertical).

**प्राप्तिः** *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, attainment, profit; द्रव्यं, यशः, सुखं &c.; अप्राप्तयैव या प्राप्तिः सैव संयोग उच्यते Bhāṣā. P. -2 Reaching or attaining to. -3 Arrival, coming to. -4 Finding, meeting with. -5 Range, reach. -6 A guess, conjecture. -7 Lot, share, portion. -8 Fortune, luck. -9 Rise, production. -10 The power of obtaining anything (one of the eight Siddhis, q. v.). -11 Union, collection (संहति). -12 The result of actions done in a former life. -13 Fate, destiny; पक्षिणां तदपि प्राप्या नादत्तमुपतिष्ठति Pt. 2. 127. -14 Being valid, holding good, application (as of a rule). -15 The successful termination of a plot (सुखगम). -16 (In Rhet.) A conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing. -17 (In astrol.) N. of the 11th lunar mansion. -**Comp.** -**प्राप्ति** the hope of obtaining anything

(regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play); उपायापायशङ्काभ्यां प्राप्याशा प्राप्तिर्भवति S. D. 6. -**समम्** a particular Jāti in Nyāya.

**प्राप्य, प्राप्तव्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be got or obtained. -2 Attainable, procurable; destined to be got; प्राप्तव्यमर्थं लभते मनुष्यः Pt. 2. 110. -3 To be reached, attainable. -4 To be met with or found. -5 Proper, fit, suitable. -**Comp.** -**कारिन्** (प्राप्यकारिन्) *a.* effective (only) when touched. -**रूप** (प्राप्यरूप) *a.* rather easy to attain.

**प्रापणिकः** A merchant, trader; आद्यादिव प्रापणिकादजलम् Śi. 4. 11; Mb. 12. 88. 14.

**प्राबल्यम्** 1 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance. -2 Power, force, might. -3 Validity (of a rule).

**प्राचा (वा) लिकः** A dealer in coral.

**प्रायोध (धि) कः** 1 Dawn, daybreak. -2 A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate songs.

**प्राभञ्जनम्** The lunar mansion Svāti.

**प्राभञ्जनिः** 1 An epithet of Hanumat. -2 Of Bhīma; आयुषि त्वसु निर्भिषि प्राभञ्जनिरमोचयत् Bk.

**प्राभवम्** Superiority, supremacy, predominance; अकलितमहिमप्राभवौ युद्धभूमौ Mv. 6. 38.

**प्राभवत्यम्** Supremacy; authority, power; अनिच्छतः प्राभवत्याद्राज्ञा दण्ड्यः शतानि षट् Ms. 8. 412.

**प्राभाकरः** 'A follower of Prabhākara', a follower of that school of Mīmāṃsā philosophy which is known as प्राभाकर.

**प्राभातिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

**प्राभृतम्, प्राभृतकम्** 1 A present, gift. -2 An offering to a deity or to a king (Nāṣṭarāṇa); अहरहृत् नवनवानि प्राभृतानुपहरन्ती Dk. 2. 2; 2. 8. -3 A bribe.

**प्रामाणिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Established by proof, founded, or resting on authority. -2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (शास्त्रसिद्ध). -3 Authentic, credible. -4 Relating to a प्रमाण, q. v. -**प्रः** 1 One who accepts proof. -2 One who is conversant with the Pramāṇas of the Naiyāyikas, a logician. -3 The head of a trade.

**प्रामाण्यम्** 1 Being a proof or resting on authority. -2 Credibility, authenticity. -3 Proof, evidence, authority. -**Comp.** -**वादिन्** *a.* one who affirms or believes in proof.

**प्रामादिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Due to carelessness or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect; इति प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः or पाठः &c.

**प्रामाद्यम्** 1 Error, fault, blunder, mistake. -2 Mad. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha



प्राप्तीयम् 1 Debt. -2 Death.

प्रामोद (दि) क a. (—की f.) Charming, enchanting, delightful; अहो प्रामोदिकं रूपम् U. 6. 20 (v. l.)

प्रायः [ प्र-अच् घञ्, इ-अच् वा ] 1 Going away, departure, departure from life. -2 Seeking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in view (generally with words like आस्, उपविश् &c.); see प्रायोपवेशन below; प्रायोपविष्टं गङ्गायां परितः परमर्षिभिः Bhāg. 1. 3. 43. -3 The largest portion, majority, plurality; majority of cases. -4 Excess, abundance, plenty. -5 A condition of life. [ N. B.—At the end of comp. प्राय may be translated by (a) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly; पतनप्रायो 'about to fall'; मृतप्रायः 'almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead'; or (b) a bounding or rich in, full of, excessive, abundant; कष्टप्रायं शरीरम् U. 1; शालिप्रायो देशः Pt. 3; कमलामोदप्राया वनानिलाः U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance' &c., or (c) like, resembling; वर्षशतप्रायं दिनम्, अमृतप्रायं वचनम् &c.] -Comp. -उपगमनम्, -उपवेशः, -उपवेशनम्, -उपवेशनिका sitting down and abstaining from food, and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death; मया प्रायोपवेशनं कृतं विद्धि Pt. 4; प्रायोपवेशनमति-दृष्टिर्वैश्व R. 8. 94; प्रायोपवेशशतदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य Vā. 3. 10. -उपेत a. abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death. -उपविष्ट, -उपवेशिन् a. fasting oneself to death, who sits without food at the door of another to exact compliance with his demands. -दर्शनम् an ordinary phenomenon. -भव a 1 common, usually met with. -2 executing; युगहृदौषमध्येन ब्रह्मप्रायश्चयेन च । धात्रा सृष्टानि भूतानि कल्पन्ते यमसादनम् ॥ Mb. 12. 235. 17 (com. ब्रह्मप्रायश्चयेन ब्रह्मकार्यभूतेन ).

**प्रायणम्** 1 Entrance, beginning, commencement -2 The path of life. -3 Voluntary death; ३ वै राज्यं समसृज्य कुर्वीत प्रायणं रणे Ms. 9. 323. -4 Taking refuge, refuge; प्रायणं हि सतामहम् Bhāg. 11. 11. 48; 6. 5. 31. -5 Death; मनुष्येषु प्रायणान्तमोक्षारमभियायति Praśna Up. 5. 1. -6 A kind of food (prepared in milk); प्रायणं भगवत्प्रीतिं भुञ्जते वाऽपमोजन्म Mb. 12. 335. 25.

प्रायणीय *a.* Introductory, initial, initiatory. -यम्  
The first. -यः 1 An introductory libation at a Soma  
sacrifice; त्वं प्रायणीयेदनीययदंष्ट्रः Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -2 The  
first day of a Soma sacrifice.

**प्रायत्यम्** Purity, cleanliness, piety, pious disposition or preparation (of any rite); अप्रायत्यादात्मनस्ते दोषान् मौहूर्तिकादुत Bhāg. 3. 14. 37.

प्रायशस् *ind.* Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशाबन्धः कुमुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यङ्गनानां सद्यः-पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me. 10.

प्रायश्चित्तम्, -प्रायश्चित्तिः f. 1 Atonement, expiation,  
indemnification. Narmaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jam

संसर्गं ब्रजेत् सद्भिः प्रायश्चित्तेऽकृते द्विजः Ms. 11. 47; मातुः पापस्य  
भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् R. 12. 19. (प्रायो नाम तपः प्रोक्तं चित्तं  
निश्चय उच्यते । तपोनिश्चयसंयोगात् प्रायश्चित्तमिति र्थते ॥ Hemādri).  
-2 Satisfaction, amends (in general).

प्रायश्चित्तिक a. 1 Expiating, expiatory. -2 Expiable.

प्रयश्चित्तिन् *a.* One who makes an atonement.

प्रायश्चित्तीय a. Expiatory; प्रायश्चित्तीयतां प्राप्य Ms. 11. 47.

प्रायश्चेतनम् Atonement, expiation; प्रायश्चेतनमादिशन्तु  
गुरवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

**प्रायस्** *ind.* 1 Mostly, generally, as a general rule, for the most part; प्रायः प्रत्ययमाधत्ते स्वगुणेषु नमादरः Ku. 6. 20; प्रायो मृत्यास्त्यजन्ति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिन् सेवमानाः Mu. 4. 21; or प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापदः Bh. 2. 90; प्रायः समापन्नविपत्तिकाले धियोऽपि पुंसां मलिनीभवन्ति H. -2 In all probability, most likely, probably, perhaps; तव प्राज्ञासादादि प्रायः प्राप्स्यामि जीवितम् Mb. -3 Abundantly, largely.

प्रायेण ind. 1 Mostly, as a general rule; प्रायेणैते  
रमणविरहेष्णानां विनोदाः Me. 89; प्रायेण सत्यापि हितार्थकै विधौ  
हि श्रेयांसि लब्धुमुत्तमानि विनान्तरायैः Ki. 5. 49; Ku. 3. 28;  
Rs. 6. 24. -2 Probably.

प्रायाणिक, -प्रायात्रिक a. (-की f.) Necessary or suitable for a journey; सर्वमाज्ञापयामास प्रायात्रिकमरिन्दम Mb. 3. 253. 27.

प्रायिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Usual, common.

प्रायुष् 4 A. To fight; उन्मूर्धानः संनिपत्यापरान्तैः प्रायुष्यन्त  
स्पष्टदन्तध्वनीभाः Śi. 18. 32.

प्रायुद्धेपिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रायुस् *n.* Increased vitality, longer life.

प्रायोक्त्र a. Relating to an employer.

प्रायोगिक a. (-की f.) 1 Applied, used. -2 Applicable. -Comp. -धूमः a Kind of sternulatory; Suśr.

प्रायोज्य a. Belonging to necessary things.

प्रारम्भ 1 A. 1 To begin, commence; प्रारम्भ्यते न खलु  
विश्रम्भयेन नीचैः Bh. 2. 27; see आरम्भ.

प्रारब्ध *p. p.* Begun, commenced. -व्यम् 1 What is begun, an undertaking; विनैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिव्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति Bh. 1. 27. -2 Fate, destiny. -Comp. -कर्मन्, -कार्य *a.* one who has commenced a work.

प्रारब्धः *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

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तर्णयति निज नीलिमान वनेषु Mal. 5.6; R. 10.9; 18.49.



-2 An undertaking, deed, enterprize; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्ता इव R. 1. 20.

**प्रारम्भणम्** Commencing, beginning.

**प्रारोहः** A shoot, sprout, new leaf; see प्ररोह. -a. Accustomed to rise or ascend.

**प्रार्च** 1 P. To sing, praise, commend; Bhāg. -Caus. To honour, worship; Bk.

**प्रार्जयितु** a. One who grants; Nir. 10. 10.

**प्रार्णम्** A chief debt; P. VI. 1. 89.

**प्रार्थ** 10 A. 1 To ask or pray for, beg, request; तेन भवन्तं प्रार्थयन्ते S. 2. 16-17. -2 To demand in marriage. -3 To wish or long for, desire, want; अहो विघ्नवत्यः प्रार्थितार्थसिद्धयः S. 3; स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20; Bk. 7. 48; R. 7. 53, 67; Ku. 5. 45. -4 To look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयन्तं तथा सीताम् Bk. 7. 48. -5 To attack, seize or fall upon; असौ अश्वानीकेन यवनानां प्रार्थितः M. 5; दुर्जये लवणः शूली विशूलः प्रार्थयतामिति R. 15. 5; 9. 56. -6 To petition, file a suit against. -7 To have recourse to.

**प्रार्थक** a. (-र्थिका f.) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing &c. -कः A suitor, petitioner.

**प्रार्थनम्**, -ना 1 A request, entreaty, prayer, solicitation; ये वधेन्ते धनपतिपुरःप्रार्थनादुःखभाजः Bh. 3. 47. -2 A wish, desire; लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना or न दुरवापये खलु प्रार्थना S. 1; 2. 1; उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थना S. 7; 7. 2. -3 A suit, petition, supplication, a love-suit; कदाचिदस्मत्प्रार्थनामन्तःपुरेभ्यः कस्येत् S. 2 (the object is expressed by the loc.; as in शकुन्तलायां प्रार्थना). -4 N. of a Mudrā; प्रस्ताव्युल्लिखी हस्तो मिथः श्लिष्टो न संमुखे। कुर्यात् स्वहृदये सये मुद्रा स्यात् प्रार्थनाभिधा Tantrasāra. -Comp. -भङ्गः refusal of a request. -सिद्धिः f. fulfilment of a desire; प्रार्थनासिद्धिः शंसिनः R. 1. 42.

**प्रार्थनीय** pot. p. 1 To be prayed for or solicited. -2 To be wished or desired. -यम् The third or Dvāpara age.

**प्रार्थयितु** m. 1 One who asks for, a solicitor, beggar. -2 suitor, wooer, lover (of a lady); लभेत वा प्रार्थयिता न वा श्रियम् S. 3. 13; Pt. 1. 138; एवं प्रार्थयिता विदुम्यते S. 2.

**प्रार्थित** p. p. 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited. -2 Wished, desired. -3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. 9. 56. -4 Killed, hurt. -5 Required, wanted; sought for; न दृश्यते प्रार्थयितव्य एव ते भविष्यति प्रार्थितदुर्लभः कथम् Ku. 5. 46.

**प्रार्थिन्** a. 1 Begging, requesting. -2 Wishing, desiring; मन्दः कथियशःप्रार्थी गम्भीरामुपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3. -3 Attacking, assailing.

**प्रार्थ्य** a. 1 To be desired or wished for. -2 Desirable.

**प्रार्थ** 1 A. To attain; Buddh.

**प्रालम्ब** a. 1 Pendent, hanging down; प्रालम्बद्विगुणितचामरप्रहासः Ve. 2. 28. -स्त्रः 1 A kind of pearl-ornament. -2 A female breast. -स्वम् A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast; प्रालम्बमुकुट्य यथावकारं निनाय साञ्छितचावकम्पः R. 6. 14; सुकाप्रालम्बेषु K. 52.

**प्रालम्बकम्** See प्रालम्बम्.

**प्रालम्बिका** A kind of golden necklace.

**प्रालेयम्** Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew; ईशाचलं प्रालेयप्लवनेच्छया Git. 1; प्रालेयशीतमचलेश्वरमीधरोऽपि (अधिरोते) Si. 4. 64; Me. 41; Ki. 11. 4; Ve. 2. 7; Bhāg. 10. 65. 22. -Comp. -अद्रिः, -भूधरः, -शैलः 'the snowy mountain', the Himālaya; Me. 59. -अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -लेशः a hail-stone.

**प्रावटः** Barley.

**प्रावणम्** A spade, hoe, shovel.

**प्रावर्तिक** a. (The क्रम or order) which is followed in the first round (i. e. while performing the first of a series of acts to be done with reference to several persons or things). Hence 'क्रमन्यायः' is the rule according to which when a series of acts are to be performed with reference to several persons or things, the first act may be performed in any order one likes, but the subsequent acts are to be performed in the very order in which the first act is performed. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 5. 1. 8-12. For, thus it is that a uniform अष्टप्रधानप्रत्यासक्ति is achieved.

**प्रावादुकः** An opponent in philosophical discussion.

**प्रावालिकः** A vendor of coral.

**प्रावास** a. (-सी f.) Relating to a journey, to be done or given in a journey.

**प्रावासिक** a. (-की f.) Suitable or fit for a journey.

**प्रावीण्यम्** Cleverness, skillfulness, proficiency, dexterity; आविष्कृतं कथाप्रावीण्यं वसेन U. 4; R. 15. 68.

**प्रावृ** 5 U. 1 To put on, dress or clothe oneself in. -2 To surround, encompass, enclose.

**प्रावरः** 1 A fence, an enclosure. -2 An upper garment (according to Hemachandra). -3 N. of a country.

**प्रावरणम्** A garment, covering; especially an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

**प्रावरणीयम्** An upper garment, cloak, mantle.

Digitized by Srujanika Ganguli, Gyan Kosha. ( 'द्वौ प्रावरोत्तरासन्नौ सन्तौ बुद्धिर्वा तयोः ' ); यदुच्यते शरन्मयेः प्रावारः



प्रवरैरिव Bk. 7. 53; Mb. 1. 1. 133; also प्रावारक; Mk. 8. 22. -2 N. of a district. -Comp. -कीटः a kind of white ant or moth.

प्रावारकः An upper garment, mantle; यदीच्छसि लम्ब-  
दशाविशालं प्रावारकं सूत्रशतैर्हि युक्तम् Mk. 8. 22; जातीकुसुमवासितः  
प्रावारकोऽनुप्रेषितः Mk. 1.

प्रावारिकः A maker of upper garments.

प्रावृत p. p. 1 Enclosed, surrounded, covered,  
screened. -2 Put on (as a garment). -3 Filled with.  
-तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper (-f. also).

प्रावृत्तिः f. 1 An enclosure, a hedge, fence. -2 Spi-  
ritual darkness.

प्रावृत्तिक a. (-की f.) 1 Secondary. -2 Well-in-  
formed. -3 Corresponding to a former mode of action.  
-कः A messenger.

प्रावृष् f. The rainy season, monsoon, rains (the  
months आषाढ and श्रावण); कलापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य वृष्यम् R.  
6. 51; 19. 37; प्रावृष्टि प्रावृष्टि व्रीचि शठधीः क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन्  
Mk. 5. 18; Me. 117. -Comp. -अत्ययः (प्रावृडत्ययः)  
end of the rainy season. -कालः (प्रावृडकालः) the rainy  
season.

प्रावृषः, -वा The rainy season, monsoons.

प्रावृषिक, -प्रावृषीण a. (-विकी f.) Produced in the  
rainy season. -कः A peacock.

प्रावृषिज a. Produced in the rainy season. -जः A  
storm, stormy gale.

प्रावृष्येय a. 1 Produced in, relating to, the rainy  
season; सा किं शक्य जनयितुमिह प्रावृष्येयेन... वारिदेन Bv. 1. 30;  
4. 6; R. 1. 36; प्रावृष्येययोवाहव्यूहस्तनित... Rām. champū.  
-2 Abundant, copious, much (lit. coming in showers).  
-3 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c.).  
-ण्यः 1 The Kadamba tree. -2 The Kutaja tree.  
-ण्यम् Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्यः 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. -2 The Kutaja  
tree. -ण्यम् Lapis lazuli.

प्रावृष्यम् A fine woollen covering.

प्रावेशन a. (-ना f.) To be given or done on enter-  
ing. -नम् A workshop, manufactory.

प्रावेशिक a. (-की f.) 1 Relating to or connected  
with entrance (into a house or upon the stage). -2 In  
the habit of entering. -3 Auspicious for entrance.

प्राव्रज्यम्, -प्राव्रज्यम् 1 The life of a religious  
mendicant or recluse. -2 Vagrancy, wandering habit.

प्राश 9 P. 1 To eat, consume, devour, feed upon.  
-2 To taste. -3 To enjoy. -4 To drink.

प्राश् f. Ved. Food.

प्राशः 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; घृतप्राशो  
विशोधनम् Ms. 11. 143; धूमं &c. -2 Food.

प्राशकः An eater.

प्राशनम् 1 Eating, feeding upon, tasting. -2 Causing  
to eat, or taste; मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमधुसर्पिषाम्  
Ms. 2. 29. -3 Food.

प्राशनीय a. Eatable, serving as food. -यम् Food.

प्राशित p. p. Eaten, tasted, consumed. -तम् 1 An  
offering of rice and water to the manes of deceased  
ancestors, daily obsequies to the manes; प्राशितं पितृ-  
तर्पणम् Ms. 3. 74. -2 Eating.

प्राशित्रम् 1 The portion of oblation partaken by  
Brahman at a sacrifice. -2 The vessel in which this  
oblation is placed. (This vessel is shaped like cow's  
ear); प्राशित्रमास्ये ग्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -3 Any-  
thing eatable.

प्राशस्त्यम् Excellence, praiseworthiness, pre-emi-  
nence.

प्राशा Ardent desire, longing for.

प्राशास्त्रम् 1 The office of a Prāsāstri. -2 Govern-  
ment, rule.

प्राशु a. Ved. Exceedingly quick or swift. -शुः  
1 Eating. -2 One who eats Soma. -3 An enemy of  
Vritra.

प्राश्निक a. Containing questions. -कः 1 An exami-  
ner. -2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; विनिर्कृत्य  
रणोत्साहं सुहृत् प्राश्निको भव Rām. 3. 27. 4; Bhāg. 10. 61. 33;  
अहो प्रयोगाभ्यन्तरः प्राश्निकः M. 2; तद्गवत्या प्राश्निकपदमभ्या-  
सितव्यम् M. 1.

प्राश्निष्ट a. N. of a kind of स्वरित.

प्रास् 4 P. 1 To throw, hurl or fling. -2 To discharge,  
cast (as a missile).

प्रासः 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. -2 A dart,  
a barbed missile; समुद्रस्तप्रासमहोर्मिमालम् Ki. 16. 4. -3 In-  
sertion. -8 A particular position of a planet.

प्रासकः 1 A dart, barbed missile. -2 A die.

प्रासनम् 1 Throwing, hurling, casting. -2 Throwing  
down.

प्रासिक a. Armed with a dart. -कः A lancer,  
spearman.

प्रास्त p. p. 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, dis-  
charged. -2 Expended, turned out.

प्रासंगः A yoke for cattle; Mb. 13. 64. 19.



**प्रासंगिक** *a.* (—की *f.*) 1 Derived from close connection. —2 Connected with, innate. —3 Incidental, casual, occasional; प्रासंगिकीनां विषयः कथानाम् U. 2. 6. —4 Relevant. —5 Seasonable, opportune. —6 Episodical.

**प्रासंग्यः** A draught-ox.

**प्रासर्पिकम्** A gift; स्याद् वा प्रासर्पिकस्य धर्ममात्रत्वम् MS. 10. 2. 37 (where शबर paraphrases प्रासर्पिकस्य by दानस्य). This is to be distinguished from दक्षिणा (q. v.).

**प्रासहा** *f.* N. of Indra's wife; इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वावाता प्रासहा नाम Ait. Br. 3. 22.

**प्रासादः** [ प्रसीदत्यस्मिन् प्र + सद् आधारे षच् दीर्घः ] 1 A palace, mansion, any large palatial building; भिक्षुः कुटीरयति प्रासादे Sk.; Me. 66. —2 A royal mansion. —3 A temple, shrine. —4 A raised platform for spectators. —5 Terrace; ततो दुर्योधनगृहं प्रासादरूपशोभितम् Mb. 12. 44. 6. —Comp. —अङ्गनम् the court-yard of a palace or temple. —आरोहणम् entering or going up into a palace. —कुक्कुटः a tame pigeon. —गर्भः an inner apartment in a palace. —तलम् the surface or flat roof of a palace. —पृष्ठः a balcony on the top of a palace; अथ प्रासादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां.....H. —प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple. —प्रस्तरः the flat roof of a house. —मण्डना a kind of orpiment. —शायिन् *a.* sleeping in a palace. —शिखरः, —शृङ्गम् the spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple, a turret; प्रासादशिखरस्थोऽपि काकः किं गृह्णायते Pt.

**प्रासादीय** *a.* Palatial, splendid.

**प्रासादीयति** Den. P. To look upon (a hut &c.) as a palace; प्रासादीयति कुड्याम् Sk.

**प्रासादिक** *a.* (—की *f.*) 1 Given as a favour. —2 Kind, friendly, amiable; अहो प्रासादिकं रूपम् U. 6. 20. —3 Beautiful, lovely. —का A chamber on the top of a palace.

**प्रासादिचारिकः** A kind of attendant in a monastery; Buddh.

**प्रासूतिक** *a.* (—की *f.*) Relating to delivery or childbirth.

**प्रास्ताविक** *a.* (—की *f.*) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefatory; as in प्रास्ताविकविलास (the first or introductory part of Bhāminivilāsa); प्रास्ताविकं वचनम् 'prefatory remarks.' —2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. —3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand); अप्रास्ताविकी महत्येषा कथा Mā. 2.

**प्रास्तुत्यम्** Being under discussion.

**प्रास्थानिक** *a.* (—की *f.*) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure; प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. 2. 70. —2 Favourable to a departure. —कम् Preparations for departure.

**प्रास्थिक** *a.* (—की *f.*) 1 Weighing a *Prastha*, q. v. —3 Bought for a *Prastha*. —3 Containing a *Prastha*. —4 Sown with a *Prastha*.

**प्रास्रवण** *a.* (—णी *f.*) Derived from a spring.

**प्राह्** (Only in perfect tense as प्राह) 1 To announce, declare. —2 To call, name.

**प्राहः** Instruction in the art of dancing.

**प्राहवनीय** *a.* Worthy to be received as a guest; Bhddh.

**प्राहारिकः** A police officer, watchman.

**प्राहुणः** A guest,

**प्राह्णः** The forenoon; नारायणः प्राह्ण उदात्तशक्तिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

**प्राह्वित** *a.* (—नी *f.*) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon; P. IV. 3. 23.

**प्राह्वेतराम्**, —तमाम् *ind.* Very early in the morning.

**प्रिय** *a.* [ प्रीणाति प्री-तर्पणे क ] (compar. प्रेयस्, superl. प्रेष) 1 Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite; बन्धुप्रियम् Ku. 1. 26; प्रकुलैव प्रिया सीता रामस्यासीन्महात्मनः Rām; R. 3. 29. —2 Pleasing, agreeable; तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमायमिध्या R. 14. 6. —2 Fond of, liking, loving, devoted or attached to; प्रियमण्डना S. 4. 9.; प्रियारामा वैदेही U. 2. —2 Dear, expensive. —5 Ved. Customary, familiar, usual. —यः 1 A lover, husband; स्त्रीणामाद्यं प्रणयवचनं विन्नमो हि प्रियेषु Me. 28. —2 A kind of deer. —3 A son-in-law (जामाता); Ms. 3. 119 (com.). —या 1 A beloved (wife), wife, mistress; प्रिये चाहशीले प्रिये रम्बशीले प्रिये Git. 10. —2 A woman in general. —3 Small cardamoms. —4 News, information. —5 Spirituous liquor. —6 A kind of jasmine. —यम् 1 Love. —2 Kindness, service, favour; प्रियमाचरितं ले त्वया मे V. 1. 16; मत्प्रियार्थं प्रियासीः Me. 22; प्रियं मे प्रियं मे 'a good service done to me'; प्रिय-चिकीर्षवः Bg. 1. 23; U. 3. 26; Pt. 1. 193, 365. —3 Pleasing or gladsome news; विवेश भुवमाख्यातुमुत्तरेभ्य इव प्रियम् R. 12. 91; प्रियनिवेदयितारम् S. 4. —4 Pleasure; प्रियं प्राप्नो दशाननः Rām. 7. 23. 15. —यम् *ind.* In a pleasing or agreeable manner. —प्रियेण *ind.* Willingly. —Comp. —अतिथि *a.* hospitable. —अन्नम् dear food or provisions. —अन्नत्वम् dearth, scarcity; Bri. S. —अपायः absence or loss of a beloved object. —अप्रियः *a.* pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (feelings &c.). (—यम्) service and disservice, favour and injury. —अम्रुः the mango tree. (—*a.*) fond of water. —अर्थम् *ind.* as a favour. —अहे *a.* 1 deserving love or kindness; U. 3. —2 amiable. (—हे) N. of Viṣṇu. —असु *a.* fond of life. —आख्य *a.* announcing good news. —आख्यानम्, —आख्या-निकम् agreeable news; Prasthā. 1. —आत्मन् *a.* amiable, pleasant, agreeable. —आधानम् a friendly office; आत्मनीव प्रियाधानमेतन्मन्त्रीमहात्मन् Mv. 5. 59. —आलापिन *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. —औसु *a.* fond of life. —उक्तिः *f.*, —उदितम् a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. —उपपत्तिः *f.* a happy or pleasant occurrence. —उपमानः enjoyment of a lover or mistress;



प्रियोपभोगचिहेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. 12. 22. -**एपिन्** *a.* 1 desirous of pleasing or doing service. -2 friendly, affectionate. -**कर** *a.* giving or causing pleasure. -**कमेन्** *a.* acting in a kind or friendly manner. (-*n.*) the action of a lover. -**कलत्रः** a husband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. -**कलह** *a.* quarrelsome. -**काम** *a.* friendly disposed, desirous of rendering service. -**कार** *a.* 1 acting kindly, doing good to, -2 favourable, suitable. -**कारक**, -**कारिन्** *a.* acting or treating kindly. (-*m.*) a friend, benefactor; प्रियकारक इति Pt. 4. 76. -**कृत्** *m.* 1 one who does good, a friend, benefactor. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**जनः** a beloved or dear person. -**जानिः** a husband who dearly loves his wife, a gallant. -**जीव** *a.* living long, long-lived. (-*v.*) Colasanthos Indica (Mar. देद). -**जीविता** love of life. -**तोषणः** a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -**दत्ता** a mystical name of the earth; Mb. -**दर्श** *a.* pleasant to look at; प्रियदर्शो दीर्घमुजः कथं कृष्ण युधिष्ठिरः Mb. 5. 90. 21. -**दर्शन** *a.* pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अहो प्रियदर्शनः कुमारः U. 5.; R. 1. 47; S. 3. 9; एवमुक्तोऽपि प्रियदर्शनो देवः S. 6. (-*n.*) 1 a parrot. -2 a kind of date tree. -3 N. of a prince of the Gandharvas; अवेहि गन्धर्वपतेस्तनुजं प्रियवदं मां प्रियदर्शनस्य R. 5. 33. -4 A plant growing on trees and stones (Mar. दगडकुल). (-*n.*) the sight of a beloved object; अमृतं प्रियदर्शनम् Pt. 1. 128. (-*नी*) a bird, Gracula religiosa. -**दर्शिन** *a.* looking kindly upon anything. (-*m.*) an epithet of king Aśoka. -**देवन** *a.* fond of gambling. -**धन्वः** an epithet of Śiva. -**निवेदनम्** good tidings. -**पुत्रः** a kind of bird. -**प्रश्नः** a kind inquiry (about welfare). -**प्रसादनम्** propitiation of a husband. -**प्राय** *a.* exceedingly kind or courteous; प्रियप्राय वृत्तिः U. 2. 2. (-*यम्*) eloquence in language. -**प्रायस्** *n.* a very agreeable speech, as of a lover to his mistress. -**प्रेम्सु** *a.* wishing to secure one's desired object. -**भावः** feeling of love; प्रियभावः स तु तया स्वगुणैरेव वर्धितः U. 6. 31. -**भाषणम्** kind or agreeable words. -**भायिन्** *a.* speaking sweet words. -**मण्डन** *a.* fond of ornaments; नन्दते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् S. 4. 9. -**मधु** *a.* fond of liquor. (-*युः*) an epithet of Balarāma. -**रण** *a.* warlike, heroic. -**चक्र** *a.* flattering, a flatterer. -**चचन** *a.* speaking kind or agreeable words. (-*n.*) kind, coaxing or endearing words; प्रियचचनकृतोऽपि योषितां दयितजनानुनयो रसादृतः (प्रविशति हृदयं न) V. 2. 22. -**वयस्यः** a dear friend. -**वर्णी** the plant called प्रियङ्गु. -**वस्तु** *n.* a beloved object. -**वाच्** *a.* speaking kindly, affable in address. (-*f.*) kind or agreeable words. -**वादिका** a kind of musical instrument. -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; सुलभाः पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिनः Rām. (-*नी*) a kind of bird. (Mar. मैना, साळुखी). -**श्वसु** *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; प्रजायतः स्वयंभूतिः श्रीमद्भगवत्पुत्रः श्रीकृष्णः the society of a beloved person. -**सखः** 1 a dear friend. -2 the Khadira tree. (-*त्री* *f.*) a female friend, a lady'

confidante. -**सत्य** *a.* 1 a lover of truth. -2 pleasant though true. -**सन्देशः** 1 a friendly message, the message of a lover. -2 the tree called चम्पक. -**संप्रहार** *a.* fond of litigation. -**समागमः** union with a beloved object or person. -**सहचरी** a beloved wife. -**साहस** *a.* adventurous. -**सुहृद्** *m.* a dear or bosom friend. -**स्वप्न** *a.* fond of sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वप्नो वृथा भवान् R. 12. 81. -**हित** *a.* at once agreeable and salutary.

**प्रियंदद** *a.* Giving what is pleasant.

**प्रियंवद** *a.* Sweet-speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable; तद्व्यपाकोऽर्णमतः प्रियंवदा वदत्यपणंति च तां उराविदः Ku. 5. 28; R. 3. 64. -**दः** 1 A kind of bird. -2 N. of a Gandharva.

**प्रियकः** 1 A kind of deer; 'प्रियको रोमभिर्युक्तां मृद्वचम-सृणैर्धनैः' Vaijayanti; विचलितः परितः प्रियकवजैः Śi. 4. 32. -2 The tree called नीप, कदम्ब; उद्यानमुजिहानायाः प्रियका यत्र पादपाः Rām. 2. 71. 12. -3 The creeper प्रियङ्गु. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of bird. -6 Saffron. -**की** The skin of the प्रियक deer; Rām. 3. 43. 36. -**कम्** A flower of the aśana tree; उन्निद्रप्रियकमनोरमं रमण्याः संरेजे सरसि वयुः प्रकाशमेव Śi. 8. 28.

**प्रियंकर**, **प्रियंकरण**, **प्रियंकार** *a.* 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यनन्दत् R. 14. 48. -2 Agreeable. -3 Amiable.

**प्रियङ्गुः** 1 N. of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women); प्रियङ्गुस्यामाज्ञप्रकृतिरपि Māl. 3. 9. (For some of the conventions of poets about the blossoming of trees, see the quotation under अशोक.) -2 Long pepper. -3 A plant and its perfume (Mar. गन्धल); Mb. 13. 104. 87. -4 A kind of millet (राजिका; Mar. राळा); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति श्रीह्रियवास्तिल्लमाया अनुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च खलवाश्च खलकुलाश्च Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. -**गु** *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 mustard seed. -**Comp.** -**द्वीपम्** N. of a country; Buddh.

**प्रियतम** *a.* Most beloved, dearest. -**मः** A lover, husband; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31, 72. -**मा** A wife, mistress, beloved.

**प्रियतर** *a.* Dearer, more beloved &c.

**प्रियता**, -**त्वम्** 1 Being dear, dearness. -2 Love, affection.

**प्रियंभविष्णु**, -**प्रियंभावुक** *a.* Become an object of affection, amiable, dearly loved.

**प्रियालः** The tree called Piyāl; see पियाल; Bhāg. 8. 2. 11. -**ला** A vine.

**प्रियोय** Denom. P. (प्रियोयति) To think a person to be a friend. -**प्रियोयति** (प्रियोयति, प्रीति) 1 To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; प्रीणाति यः सुचरितैः पितरं स पुत्रः Bh. 2. 68;



सस्तुः पितृन् पित्रियुरापाण्डु Bk. 3. 38; 5. 104; 7. 64. -2 To be pleased, take delight in; कञ्चिन् मनस्ते प्रीणाति वनवासे Mb. -3 To act kindly towards, show kindness towards. -4 To be cheerful or gay. -Caus. (प्रीणयति-ते) To please, satisfy &c. -II. 4. A. (प्रीयते, strictly a passive voice of the root प्री) 1 To be satisfied or pleased, be gratified; प्रकामप्रीयत यज्वनां प्रियः Śi. 1. 17; R. 15. 30; 19. 30; Y. 1. 245. -2 To feel affection for, love; स्वभावतस्ते प्रीयन्ते नेतरः प्रीयते जनः Mb. 12. 138. 54. -3 To assent, be satisfied. -III. 1 P. To please, gratify &c. -IV. 10 U. (प्राययति-ते) To please; L. D. B.

प्री a. kind, delighted (as वृत्प्री).

प्रीण a. 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified. -2 Old, ancient. -3 Previous.

प्रीणन a. Pleasing, gratifying. -नम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 That which pleases or satisfies.

प्रीणित a. Pleased, delighted; प्रीणितश्चापि भवति महतोऽर्थान्वाप्य हि Mb. 12. 253. 10.

प्रीत p. p. [ प्री-कर्तृरि क् ] 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened; प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं दृणीष्व R. 2. 63; 1. 81; 12. 94. -2 Glad, happy, joyful; Me. 4. -3 Content. -4 Dear, beloved. -5 Kind, affectionate. -तम् 1 Jest, mirth. -2 Delight, pleasure. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चित्त, -मनस् a. delighted at heart.

प्रीता A symbolic expression for the sound (प); Rām. Up.

प्रीतिः [ प्री भावे क्चि ] f. Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification; निहत्य धार्ताद्वा नः का प्रीतिः स्याज्जनार्दन Bg. 1. 36; Bhāg. 10. 23. 32. भुवनलोकेनप्रीतिः Ku. 2. 45; 6. 21; R. 2. 51; Me. 64. -2 Favour, kindness. -3 Love, affection, regard; प्रीतिप्रमुख-वचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. 16; R. 1. 57; 12. 54. -4 Liking or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; श्रुतं, मृगया. -5 Friendliness, amity. -6 Conciliation. -7 A symbolical expression for the letter ध. -9 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Rati; (स चानङ्गवती वेश्या कामदेवस्य सांप्रतम्। पत्नी, सपत्नी संजाता रत्याः प्रीतिरिति श्रुता ॥ Matsya P.). -10 Longing (अभिलाषा); प्रीतिरपि कथं रामो राजा स्वान्माये जीवति ॥ एषा ह्यस्य परा प्रीतिर्हृदि संपरिवर्तते। Rām. 2. 1. 36-37. -11 N. of a श्रुति. -12 The 2nd of the 27 astrological Yogas. -Comp. -कर a. producing love, kind, agreeable. -कर्मन् n. an act of friendship or love, a kind action. -च्छेदः destruction of joy; Mk. -जुषा N. of the wife of अग्निहोत्र. -तृष् m. N. of cupid. -द a. inspiring love; giving pleasure, pleasing. (-दः) a jester or buffoon in a play. -दत्त a. given through affection. (-दत्तम्) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage. -दत्तम् n. a gift of love, a friendly present; तद्वत्सरोऽयं प्रीतदियस्य Māl. 4; R. 15. 68. -धनम् money given through love or friendship. -पात्रम् an object of love, any beloved person or object. -पुरोग a. affectionate, loving. -पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् ind. kindly, affectionately. -प्रमुख a. friendly, affectionate, full of love, kind; Me. 4. -भाज् a. 1 enjoying friendship, loved. -2 Contented; स्तनभरनमिताञ्जोरङ्गनाः प्रीति-भाजः Ki. 6. 47. -मनस् a. 1 delighted in mind, pleased, happy. -2 kind, affectionate. -मय a. arising from love or joy. -युज् a. dear, affectionate, beloved; सखीनिव प्रीति-युजोऽनुजीविनः Ki. 1. 10. -रसायनम् 1 a collyrium made of love; मित्रं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोः H. 183. -2 Any nectar-like beverage causing joy. -वचस् n., -वचनम् a friendly or kind speech. -वर्धन a. increasing love or joy. (-नः) an epithet of Viṣṇu; प्रियकृत् प्रीतिवर्धनः Viṣṇusahasranāma. -वादः a friendly discussion. -विवाहः a love-marriage, love-match (based purely on love). -श्राद्धम् a sort of Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony performed in honour of the manes of both parents. -संयोगः relation of friendship. -संगतिः friendly alliance. -स्निग्ध a. moist or wet through love (as the eyes).

प्रीतिमत् a. 1 Full of love or affection, loving, fond, affectionate. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Content, glad. -4 Favourable.

प्रीः f. (= प्रीतिः q. v.); L. D. B.

प्रीणसः A rhinoceros.

पु 1 A. (प्रवृत्ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, spring. -Caus. To extend, reach as far as.

पुष् I. 1 P. (प्रोषति, पुष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. -2 To reduce to ashes. -II. 9 P. (पुष्णाति) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 To pour out, sprinkle. -3 To fill.

पुषित a. 1 Sprinkled, wetted. -2 Burning.

पुष्ट p. p. Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

पुष्वः 1 The rainy season. -2 The sun. -3 A drop of water (Sk.). -4 Head. -a. Hot.

प्रे (प्र-इ) 2 P. 1 To go forward. -2 To arrive at, reach. -3 To go out of, depart from; धीराः प्रेत्यास्मात्कोक-दमृता भवन्ति Ken. -4 (Hence) to die, depart life; प्रेत्य 'after death'; see प्रेत्य below.

प्रेत p. p. [ प्र-इ-क् ] Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वजनाद्वा क्लिप्तासितंतं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. -तः 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. -2 A ghost, evil spirit; प्रेतान् भूतगणांश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः Bg. 17. 4; Ms. 12. 71. -3 The inhabitant of hell (नारक); शुश्रूषाणां वाचः प्रेतानामिव भारत Mb. 6. 46. 19. -4 The manes (पितरः); प्रथिता प्रेतकुलेषां पित्र्ये नाम विधुषये। तस्मिन् युक्तस्यैते दिव्यं देवकृतेषु लोकेषु। Mb. 3. 19. -अन्नम् food offered to the manes. -अयनः



N. of a particular hell. -अस्थि n. the bone of a dead man. -धारिन् an epithet of Śiva. -आवासः a burial-ground, cemetery. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Yama. -उद्देशः an offering to the manes. -कर्मन् n. -कृत्यम् a obsequial or funeral rites; Ms. 3. 127. -कायः a corpse. -कार्यम् see प्रेतकर्मन्; तस्य स प्रेतकार्याणि कृत्वा सर्वाणि भारत Mb. 3. 138. 7. -गत a. dead. -गृहम् a cemetery. -गोपः the keeper of the dead. -चारिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -दाहः the burning of the dead, cremation. -धूमः the smoke issuing from a funeral pile. -नदी the river वैतरिणी. -नरः a goblin, ghost. -निर्यातकः, -निर्हारकः a man employed to carry dead bodies; प्रेतनिर्यातकश्चैव वर्जनीयाः प्रयत्नतः Ms. 3. 166. -पक्षः 'the fortnight of the manes', N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada when offerings in honour of the manes are usually performed; cf. पितृपक्ष. -पटहः a drum beaten at a funeral. -पतिः Yama (the Indian 'Pluto'). -पात्रम् a vessel used in a Śrāddha ceremony. -पुरम् the city of Yama. -भावः death. -भूमिः f. a cemetery. -मेघः a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी the holy basil (तुलसी). -राजः an epithet of Yama. -लोकः the world of the dead; प्रेतलोकं परित्यज्य आगता ये महालये Ulkāḍānamantra. -वनम् a cemetery. -वाहित a. possessed by a ghost. -शरीरम् the body of the departed spirit. -शुद्धिः f., -शौचम् purification after the death of a relative. -श्राद्धम् an obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year of his death. -हारः 1 one who carries a dead body. -2 a near relative.

प्रेतिः f. 1 death, dying. -2 Departure, flight. -3 Food.

प्रेतिकः A ghost, spirit.

प्रेत्य ind. Having departed (from this world), after death, in the next world; न च तत् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg. 17. 28; इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् Ms. 2. 9. 26. -Comp. -जातिः f. position in the world to come. -भाज् a. enjoying the fruits of actions in the next world. -भावः the condition of soul after death; कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तैः स्यात् सह संगमः Mb. 1. 36. 12. -भाविक a. relating to प्रेत्यभावः; see पारलौकिक; प्रेत्यभाविकमीहन्ते ऐहलौकिकमेव च Mb. 14. 37. 17.

प्रेक्ष् 1 A. 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive; तमायान्तं प्रेक्ष्य Pt. 1; R. 12. 44; Ku. 6. 47; Ms. 8. 147. -2 To look on, be a spectator; युष्माकं प्रेक्षमाणानाम् Ve. 3. -3 To allow, suffer.

प्रेक्षकः A spectator, looker on, beholder, sight-seer; प्रकृतिं पश्यति पुरुषः प्रेक्षकवद्विरयतः सुस्थः Sañ. K. 65.

प्रेक्षणम् 1 Viewing, seeing. -2 A view, look, appearance. -3 The eye; चक्षुर्दृष्टिर्प्रेक्षणम् Me. 84. -4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -5 A dramatic representation. -6 Public exhibitions are held; Ms. 9. 284. -Comp.

-आलम्बम् looking at and touching (women); स्त्रीणां च प्रेक्षणालम्बम् Ms. 2. 179. -कूटम् the eye-ball.

प्रेक्षणकम् A show, spectacle (as opp. to reality).

प्रेक्षणिका A woman fond of seeing shows.

प्रेक्षणीय pot. p. 1 To be seen, viewed, or gazed at; visible, apparent. -2 Fit to be seen, lovely to the sight, beautiful to look at; वप्रकीडापरिगतगजप्रेक्षणीयं दर्श Ms. 2; R. 14. 9. -3 To be considered or regarded. -यम् A show, spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीयकम् A show, sight, spectacle; प्रेक्षणीयकमिव क्षणमासन् हविर्भिष्टुरविलोचनपाताः (सुरतान्ताः); Śi. 10. 83.

प्रेक्षा 1 Viewing, seeing, beholding. -2 A look, view, sight, appearance. -3 Being a looker-on. -4 Any public spectacle or show, sight. -5 Particularly, a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. -6 Intellect, understanding. -7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation; सा तस्मै सर्वमाचष्ट... प्रत्युक्तं च यवकीर्तं प्रेक्षापूर्वं तथात्मना Mb. 3. 136. 7. -8 The branch of a tree. -9 Splendour; प्रेक्षां क्षिपन्तं हरितोपलदेः Bhāg. 3. 8. 24. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् 1 a theatre, or play-house. -2 a council-chamber. -कारिन् a. wise, prudent, circumspect; प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुक्तमपायेः Ki. 18. 28. -पूर्वम् ind. with deliberation. -प्रपञ्चः, -विधिः a stage-play. -समाजः an audience, a crowd of spectators, assembly.

प्रेक्षावत् a. Considerate, wise, learned (as a man).

प्रेक्षित p. p. Seen, viewed, beheld, gazed or looked at. -तम् A look, glance.

प्रेक्षिन् a. (-णी f.) 1 Looking at, viewing. -2 Watching narrowly, observing carefully. -3 Having the eyes or glance of, looking like, as in मृगप्रेक्षणी.

प्रेक्ष्य = प्रेक्षणीय q. v.

प्रेक्ष् 1 P. To vibrate, shake, tremble, swing to and fro, oscillate. -Oaus. To shake, swing, rock to and fro.

प्रेङ्गः, -ङ्गम् A swing; also प्रेङ्खेल्वनम् Swinging; या दोहनेऽवहन्ते मथनोपलपप्रेङ्खेल्वनार्महद्विदोक्षणमार्जनादौ Bhāg. 10. 44. 14.

प्रेङ्गण a. Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; वनान्तप्रेङ्गणः पापः Bk. 9. 106. -णम् 1 Swinging. -2 A swing -3 A minor drama in one act, having no Sūtradhāra, hero &c; S. D. thus defines it:—गर्भाव-मर्शरहितं प्रेङ्गणं हीननायकम् । अस्त्रधारमेकाङ्गमविष्कम्भप्रवेशकम् । नियुद्धसंकेतपुत्रं सर्वशुचिसमाश्रितम् ॥ 547; e. g. वालिवध. -कारिका a female dancer.

प्रेङ्गा 1 A swing. -2 Dancing. -3 Roaming about, wandering, travelling. -4 A kind of building or house.

प्रेङ्गित p. p. Swung, shaken, oscillated.



प्रेहोल् 10 U. (प्रेहोल्-ते) To swing, shake, oscillate.

प्रेहोल्, प्रेहोल्नम् 1 Swinging, shaking, oscillating; पौरस्त्यञ्चानिलप्रेहोल्खलितेन्द्रील.....Mā. 9. 17. -2 A swing.

प्रेत, प्रेति, प्रेत्य &c. See under प्रे.

प्रेतवन् m. 1 Wind. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining; Nir. 7. 17. -2 Desire (in general). -3 Supposition, assumption; Nir. 6. 32.

प्रेप्सु a. 1 Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, longing for; अफलप्रेप्सुना कर्म यत् तत् सात्त्विकमुच्यते Bg. 18. 23. -2 Aiming at. -3 Supposing, assuming. -4 Anxious to deliver.

प्रेमन् m., n. [प्रियस्य भावः इमनिच प्रदिशः एकाचकत्वात् न टिलोपः Tv.] 1 Love, affection; तत् प्रेम हेमनिकषोपलतां तनोति Git. 11; Me. 46; भद्रं प्रेम सुमानुषस्य कथमप्येकं हि तत् प्राप्यते U. 1. -2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard. -3 Sport, pastime. -4 Joy, delight, gladness. -m. 1 A jest, joke. -2 Wind, air. -3 An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -अश्रु n. a tear of joy or affection. -आर्द्र a. overflowing with love. -कृद्धिः f. increase of affection, ardent love. -पर a. affectionate, loving. -पातनम् 1 tears (of joy). -2 the eye (that sheds them). -3 rheum. -पात्रम् 'an object of love', any beloved person or thing. -बन्धः, -बन्धनम् a bond or tie of affection, -भावः affection, love.

प्रेमवती A mistress or beloved.

प्रेमिन् a. (-णी f.) Loving, affectionate.

प्रेयस् a. (-सी f.) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar. of प्रिय q. v.). -m. 1 A lover, husband; प्रेयसः परमां प्रीतिमुवाह प्रेयसी रहः Bhāg. 9. 18. 47. -2 A dear friend; निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विदितस्त्वत्प्रेयसः कान्तया, संग्रीतो नृपनन्दनो यदपरं प्रेयस्तदनुच्यताम् Mā. 10. 24. -m., -n. 1 Flattery. -2 The desired fruit of 'heaven' etc. but not a means to salvation; प्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्य-मेतस्तौ संपरीत्य विविनक्ति धीरः Kath. -3 Good service, welfare; प्रेयो विधास्यन्ति वाम् Mā. 6. 19. -सी A wife, mistress; Bhāg. 9. 18. 47.

प्रेयोऽपत्यः A heron (fond of offspring).

प्रेर Caus. 1 To set in motion, move. -2 To push or urge on, propel, impel, send forth; यात्रायै प्रेरयामास तं शकः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24 (v. l.). -3 To incite, instigate, set on. -4 To cast, direct (as eyes); नयने यत् प्रेरयन्त्या तथा Ś. 2. 2. -5 To throw, hurl. -6 To send forth, despatch. -7 To utter. -8 To ask.

प्रेरक a. (-रिका f.) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. -2 Sending, directing.

प्रेरणम्, Caus. 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating, inciting, instigation. -2 Impulse, passion. -3 Throw-

ing, casting; हीमूढानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Me. 70. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Order, direction. -6 (In gram.) The sense of the causal form. -7 Activity, exertion.

प्रेरयित्, प्रेरित् a. 1 One who urges or sends. -2 A ruler.

प्रेरित् p. p. 1 Impelled, urged, instigated. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted; अभक्ष्यं मन्यते भक्ष्यं ह्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नरः Pt. 2. 144. -3 Sent, despatched. -4 Ordered. -5 Directed, cast; ततस्ततः प्रेरितलोलेचना Ś. 1. 23. -6 Touched. -तः An envoy, a messenger.

प्रेर्वन् m. Ved. The ocean. -f. (प्रेर्वी) A river.

प्रेष् I. 4. P. 1 To drive forward, drive on. -2 To send forth, utter. -3 To fling, cast. -Caus. 1 To send forth, cast, hurl; प्रेषिषद् राक्षसः प्रासम् Bk. 15. 77. -2 To send, despatch; किमर्थमुपयः प्रेषिताः स्युः Ś. 5. -3 To send away, dismiss. -4 To banish. -5 To turn or direct (the eyes). -6 To invite, summon. -II. 1 U. (प्रेषति-ते) To go, move.

प्रेषः 1 Urging on. -2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

प्रेषक a. 1 Despatching, sending. -2 Ordering.

प्रेषणम्, -णा 1 Sending, despatching. -2 Sending on a mission, directing, commissioning. -3 Executing a commission. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the commands, chief of the administration. -कृत् a. one who executes a commission; पुष्पाहारः प्रेषणकृत् कचस्तात न दृश्यते Mb. 1. 76. 44.

प्रेषित् p. p. 1 Despatched (on an errand). -3 Ordered, directed. -3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). -4 Banished. -5 Sent away, dismissed.

प्रेष्य a. To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. -व्यः 1 A servant, menial, slave; प्रेष्यः प्रतीपोधिकृतः प्रमादी त्याज्या अमो यश्च कृतं न वेति Pt. 1. 424. -2 A messenger. -य्या A female servant, hand-maid. -य्यम् 1 Sending on a mission. -2 Servitude. -Comp. -जनः servants taken collectively. -भावः capacity of a servant, servitude, bondage; प्रेष्यभोजनं नामेयं देवीशब्दश्रमा सती M. 5. 12. -वधुः 1 the wife of a servant. -2 a female servant, hand-maid. -वर्गः the body of servants, suite, train.

प्रेष्ठ p. p. Dearest, most beloved &c. (superl. of प्रिय q. v.). -ष्ठः A lover, husband; (उपदेववरस्त्रियः) विमानयानः सप्रेष्ठाः Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. -ष्टा 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A leg.

प्रेहि (Second person, sing. of the imperative of हि with प्र q. v.). -Comp. -कटा a rite in which no mats are allowed. -कर्ममा a rite in which no impurity is allowed. -द्वितीया a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present. -वाणिजा a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present. (See Gana to P. II. 1. 72.)



**प्रेयम्** Being kind, kindness, love.

**प्रेयकम्** A variety of चर्म; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**प्रेयरूपकम्** Beauty; प्रेयरूपकविशेषनिवेशैः N. 5. 66.

**प्रेयः** 1 Sending, directing. -2 An order, command, invitation. -3 Affliction, distress. -4 Madness, frenzy. -5 Crushing, pressing, squeezing (मर्दन).

**प्रेयणिक** a. Executing orders or commissions (as a servant).

**प्रेय्यः** A servant, menial, slave; Ku. 6. 58. -**व्या** A female servant. -**व्यम्** Servitude, slavery; प्रेय्यं पापीयसां यातु सूर्यं च प्रति महतु Rām. 2. 75. 22. -**Comp.** -**भावः** the capacity of a servant, being used as servant, servitude; जह्गमं प्रेय्यभावे वः Ku. 6. 58.

**प्रेक्ष 6 P.** 1 To sprinkle upon or with. -2 To consecrate by sprinkling holy water; प्राणायये तथा आदे प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179; Ms. 5. 27. -3 To slay, kill. -**Caus.** To sprinkle, sprinkle with.

**प्रेक्षणम्** 1 Sprinkling, sprinkling with water; अद्रिस्तु प्रोक्षणं शौचं बहुना धान्यवाससाम् Ms. 5. 118; Y. 1. 184. -2 Consecration by sprinkling. -3 Immolation (of animals) at a sacrifice. -4 A text to be repeated at an animal-sacrifice; -5 A vessel for holy water. -**णी**, **प्रोक्षणिः** f. Water used for sprinkling or consecrating, holy water; याभिरद्रिर्हविषः पुरोडाशानां च प्रोक्षणं कृतं तः प्रोक्ष्यः Karka. (Used in pl., and sometimes used to denote 'the vessel containing holy water', in which sense the word generally used is प्रोक्षणीपात्र).

**प्रेक्षणीयम्** Water for consecrating.

**प्रोक्षित** p. p. 1 Purified or consecrated by sprinkling. -3 Immolated at a sacrifice. -3 Offered in sacrifice.

**प्रोक्षण्ड** a. Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

**प्रोक्षल 1 P.** To start, set out on journey.

**प्रोक्षाटना 1** Driving away, removal. -2 Destruction; P. R.

**प्रोक्षारित** a. Sounding loudly.

**प्रोक्षम् ind.** 1 Very loudly, aloud. -2 In a very high degree.

**प्रोक्षल 1 P.** To spurt out, gush or flow forth.

**प्रोक्षन्** a. 1 Dilated. -2 Swollen.

**प्रोक्षित** p. p. High, lofty, elevated.

**प्रोक्षासनम्** Killing, slaughter.

**प्रोक्षासितम्** p. p. Killed, slaughtered; प्रोक्षासितारि-  
रनुजेन समं 8. 21. 62.

**प्रोक्ष्य 6 P.** = प्रोक्ष् q. v.

**प्रोक्ष्यन्** Abandoning, quitting, leaving.

**प्रोक्षित** p. p. 1 Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided; धर्मः प्रोक्षितकैतवोऽत्र Bhāg. -2 Free from, wanting

**प्रोक्षन्** 1 Wiping away, wiping out, effacing; वृच्छये तदपि येन विवेकप्रोक्षनाय विषये रससंकेतः N. 5. 36. -2 Picking up the remnants.

**प्रोक्षीन** a. Flown up or away.

**प्रोढ, प्रोढि** See प्रौढ, प्रौढि.

**प्रोण्डः** A spitting-pot, spittoon.

**प्रोत** p. p. [ प्र-वे-स्-शूलै-क्त संप्रसारणम् ] 1 Sewn, stitched; तटाभिधातादिव लम्पकं धुन्वन् सुहुः प्रोतघने विषाणे Ku. 7. 49. -2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp. ओत). -3 Tied, bound, fastened; प्रासप्रोतप्रवोरोल्वणरुधिरपरा..... Mv. 6. 33. -4 Pierced, transfixed; शूले प्रोतः पुराणभिरचौर-  
शौरशङ्कया Mb. 1. 63. 92; शल्यप्रोतं प्रेक्ष्य सुकुम्भं सुनिपुत्रं तापा-  
दन्तःशल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥ R. 9. 75. -5 Passed or come through; तरुच्छिद्रप्रोतान् i. e. (चन्द्रकिरणान्) बिसमिति करो संकलयति K. P. 19. -6 Set, inlaid; Mv. 1. 35. -7 Joined, connected; मयि सर्वमिदं प्रोतं सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg. 7. 7. -**तम्** A garment, woven cloth. -**Comp.** -**उत्सादनम्** 1 an umbrella. -2 a cloth house, tent. -**घन** a. immersed in clouds. -**शूल** a. put on a spit, impaled.

**प्रोतयति** Den. P. To insert, infix.

**प्रोत्कट** a. Very great. -**Comp.** -**भृत्यः** A favourite servant; a high official.

**प्रोत्कण्ड** a. Lifting up or stretching out the neck.

**प्रोत्कर्षः** Pre-eminence.

**प्रोत्कुष्टम्** A loud noise or uproar.

**प्रोत्क्षिप्त** p. p. Winnowed, threshed.

**प्रोत्तान** a. Stretched out widely.

**प्रोत्ताल** a. Very loud; P. R.

**प्रोत्तुङ्ग** a. Very high or lofty.

**प्रोत्थित** a. 1 Come forth, sprouted. -2 Sprung from, issued.

**प्रोत्फलः** A species of tree resembling the fan-palm.

**प्रोत्फुल्ल** a. 1 Full-blown, expanded. -2 Fully dilated, wide open (eyes).

**प्रोत्सारणम्** Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling.

**प्रोत्सारित** p. p. 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled. -2 Urged forward, incited. -3 Relinquished. -4 Granted, given.

**प्रोत्साहः** 1 Zeal, ardour. -2 An incentive, a stimulant.

**प्रोत्साहकः** 1 An inciter, instigator. -2 (In law) An instigator of a crime, an abettor.



**प्रोत्साहनम्** Inciting, stimulating, instigating, prompting.

**प्रोत्सृप** 1 **Ā**. To fall out of joint; Bhāg.

**प्रोथ** 1 **U**. (प्रोथति-ते) 1 To be equal to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.); प्रोथस्मै न कथन Bk. 14. 84; 15. 40. -2 To be able, adequate or competent. -3 To be full or complete. -4 To subdue, overpower. -5 To destroy, slay.

**प्रोथ** a. 1 Famous, well-known. -2 Placed, fixed. -3 Travelling, going out on a journey, wayfaring; वृक्षान्तमुदकान्तं च प्रोथ प्रोथमनुव्रजेत् Tv. -**थम्** 1 The nose or nostrils of a horse; चलाचलप्रोथतया महीभूते स्ववेगदर्पानिव वक्तुमुत्सुकम् N. 1. 60; Śi. 11. 11; 12. 73; विपुलप्रोथललाट-कटपुरस्कम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. -2 The snout of a hog; निधन प्रोथेन पृथिवी विलिखंश्चरणैरपि Mb. 3. 167. 19. -**थः** 1 The hip, buttocks. -2 An excavation. -3 A garment, old clothes. -4 Embryo. -6 Terror, fright.

**प्रोथिन** m. A horse.

**प्रोदर** a. Big-bellied.

**प्रोद्वत** a. Projecting, prominent.

**प्रोद्वीर्ण** a. Cast out; Buddh.

**प्रोद्वुष** 1 **P**. 1 To sound forth. -2 To fill with sounds or cries. -**Caus.** 1 To cause to resound. -2 To proclaim loudly.

**प्रोद्वुष्ट** p. p. 1 Resounding, resonant. -2 Making a loud noise.

**प्रोद्वोषणम्**, -णा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation. -2 Sounding aloud.

**प्रोद्वीष** p. p. Set on fire, burning, blazing; प्रोद्वीषे भवेत् तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कौदुशः Bh. 3. 88 (v. 1.)

**प्रोद्वारः** Lifting up, bearing.

**प्रोद्वोद्यः** Awaking, appearing, manifestation.

**प्रोद्विन्न** p. p. 1 Germinated, shot up. -2 Burst forth.

**प्रोद्वभूत** p. p. Sprung up, arisen.

**प्रोद्यत** p. p. 1 Lifted up. -2 Active, industrious.

**प्रोद्वहः** Marriage.

**प्रोद्विष** p. p. Terrified, alarmed.

**प्रोद्वीचि** a. Waving, fluctuating.

**प्रोन्नत** p. p. 1 Very high or lofty. -2 Projecting. -3 Superior to. -4 Powerful, strong; यो बलात् प्रोन्नतं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽयिरि. विमदः स निवर्तेत शीर्णदन्तो गजो यथा ॥ Pt. 1 238, 340.

**प्रोन्नमित** p. p. Raised up, erected.

**प्रोन्मथिन** a. Destroying, annihilating.

**प्रोन्मील** 1 **P**. 1 To bloom, blossom. -2 To come to light, appear. -**Caus.** 1 To open the eyes. -2 To reveal, disclose, bring to light, discover.

**प्रोन्मीलनम्** Disclosing &c.

**प्रोणु** 2 **U**. To cover completely, envelop.

**प्रोण्णाघित** a. 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. -2 Robust.

**प्रोण्णासिन** a. Shining, resplendent.

**प्रोण्णखनम्** Scratching; marking.

**प्रोणः** Burning, combustion.

**प्रोणयः** Fasting; cf. पोषय.

**प्रोषित** p. p. Gone abroad, on a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country; जीवसु पाण्डुरात्रेषु दूरमप्रोषितेषु च। पाञ्चालराजतनया बहते यदिमां दशाम् Ve. 1. 18; प्रोषिते मलिना कृशा Kāśikhanda. -**Comp.** -**भर्तृका** a woman whose husband is gone abroad; one of the eight Nāyikās in erotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D. :— नानाकार्यवशाद् यस्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः। सा मनोभवदुःखार्ता भवेत् प्रोषितभर्तृका ॥ 119. -**मरणम्** dying in a foreign country.

**प्रोष्य-पापीयान्** a. Sinful on account of one's living away from home; राघवः प्रोष्य-पापीयान्, अहोहि तमकिञ्चनम् Bk. 5. 91.

**प्रो (प्रौ) ष्टः** 1 A bull, an ox. -2 A bench, stool. -3 A kind of fish (ष्टी also). -**Comp.** -**पदः** the month भाद्रपदः कुर्यादापरपक्षीयं मासि प्रोषपदे द्विजः। ध्यादे पित्रोऽयथावेत्तं तद्व्यूनां च वित्तवान् Bhāg. 7. 14. 19. (-**दी**) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions; पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा; these are double stars. 'चत्वार एकमभिकर्म देवाः प्रोषपदास इति यान् वदन्ति' Ts.; गुणवन्तोऽतुरुषाश्च रुच्या प्रोषपदोपमाः Rām. 1. 18. 16. (-**दी**) The full-moon of भाद्रपदः प्रोषपदां प्रौषमास्यां हेमसिंहसमान्वितम्। ददाति यो भागवत् स याति परमां गतिम् ॥ Bhāg. 12. 13. 13. -**पाद** a. born under the above Naksatra; P. VII. 3. 18.

**प्रोष्ण** a. Burning hot, scorching.

**प्रो (प्रौ) ह** a. 1 A reasoner, disputant. -2 Skilful, clever. -**हः** 1 Reasoning, logic. -2 An elephant's foot or ankle; आङ्घ्रितप्रोहिनिरूपितकर्म करेणुरारोहयते निषादिनम् Śi. 12. 5. -3 A knot, joint. -4 A part of the elephant's body especially between the shoulders; Mātanga L. 5. 5, 8, 12; 6. 10.

**प्रो (प्रौ) ढ** a. [प्र+वृद्ध-क वा वृद्धिः] 1 Full-grown, fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected, full, (as moon &c.); प्रोढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25; प्रोढताले-विपाण्डु &c. Māl. S. 1; 9. 28. -2 Adult, old, grown up; प्रोढः Śi. 11. 30;



Mv. 6. 4. -3 Thick, dense, pitchy; प्रौढ तमः कुरु कृतज्ञतयैव  
मद्रम् Mal 7. 3; Si. 4. 62. -4 Grand, mighty, strong,  
magnificent; प्रौढं विमानमासीद् वन इव भवतां शूरशून्ये रणेऽस्मिन्  
Ve. 5. 37. -5 Violent, impetuous. -7 Proud; अहंमत्ताद्भुतं  
काले प्रौढेन मुनिना कृतम् Mv. 2. 3. -8 Luxuriant. -9  
Married. -10 Full of, filled with (at the end of comp.).  
-11 Raised or lifted up. -12 Controverted, discussed.  
-13 Large, great. -14 Occupied, engaged; कान्तया सपदि  
कोऽप्युपगूढः प्रौढपाणिरपनेतुमियेव Si. 10. 73. -ढा A bold  
and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in  
the presence of her lord, one of the four principal  
female characters in poetic compositions; आपोडशाद्भवे-  
द्वाला त्रिशता तरुणी मता । पञ्चपञ्चशता प्रौढा भवेद् द्वादा ततः परम् ॥  
Ratimāñjari. -Comp. -अङ्गना a bold woman; see  
above. -आचारा bold or confident behaviour. -उक्तिः  
f. a bold or pompous assertion. -जलदः a dense cloud.  
-दोर्देण्डः a strong and long arm. -पाद a. one whose  
feet are raised on a bench; शयानः प्रौढपादश्च (नाधोयीत्)  
Ms. 4. 112. -पुष्प a. having full-grown blossoms; त्वत्स-  
पकोत् पुलकितमिव प्रौढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25. -प्रताप a. of great  
or mighty valour. -प्रिया a bold or confident mistress.  
-ब्राह्मणम् = ताञ्जव्राह्मणम्. -मनोरमा N. of a commentary  
on सिद्धान्तकोमुदी and other works. -कुचमर्दनम् a com. on  
this work. -यौवन a. advanced in youth, in the prime  
or bloom of youth. -चादः an arrogant or bold asser-  
tion, defiant speech.

प्रौढ (टि) त्वम् Sublimity or felicity; यः प्रौढत्वमुदारता  
च वचसां यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् Mal. 1. 7. -2 Confidence.  
-3 Arrogance.

प्रौ (प्रो) ढिः f. 1 Full growth or development,  
maturity, perfection; एवं वीक्ष्य तवाविवेकमपि च प्रौढि परामुवतः  
Jagannātha. -2 Growth, increase. -3 Greatness,  
grandeur, elevation, dignity; प्रौढिप्रकर्षेण पुराणरीतिव्यतिक्रमः  
आध्यत्मः पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 15. -4 Boldness, audacity;  
प्रासपाशचतुर्बाणधारिणः प्रौढिकारिणः Śiva B. 26. 30. -5 Pride,  
arrogance, self-confidence. -6 Controversy, discussion.  
-7 Zeal, exertion, enterprize. -8 Earnestness, pro-  
fundity (of character); हास्यप्रौढिमजानन्याः कर्णः सोऽव-  
कम्पत Bhāg. 10. 60. 25. -Comp. -चादः 1 a grandilo-  
quent or pompous speech. -2 a bold assertion.

प्रौढीम् 1 P. 1 To become matured, ripen, be de-  
veloped, grow up. -2 To increase.

प्रौण a. Clever, learned, skilful.

प्रौक a. Having the sense of.

प्रौष्टपदः = प्रोष्टपद q. १.

पुङ्कः Ved. Pudendum muliebre (अयोव्यभेद).

पुङ्ग 1 U. To eat, consume.

पुङ्गः [पुङ्गुर् कृतेः पुङ्गु-कर्मणि पुङ्ग] 1 The India fig  
tree; पुङ्गुप्रसिद्ध इव सीपतल विभेद R. 8. 93; 13. 71; कपित्थः

किंशुकैः प्लक्षैः Paṇḍal. 4. 62. -2 One of the seven Dvīpas  
or continents of the world; प्लक्षो जम्बूद्वीपानो द्वीपः ख्यातिकरो  
हिरण्य उद्धितो यत्राग्निरुपास्ते सप्तजिह्वः Purāṇam. -3 A side  
or back-door, a private entrance. -4 The space at the  
side of a door. -Comp. -जाता, -समुद्रवाचका an  
epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -तीर्थम्, -प्रसवणम्,  
-राज् m. the place where the Sarasvatī rises. -द्वारम्  
a back-door, a side-entrance; Matsya P. 264. 15.

प्लक्षम् The fruit of प्लक्ष.

प्लिह 1 Ā. (प्लेहेते) To go, move.

प्ली 9 P. (प्लीनाति) To go, move.

प्लीहन् m. The spleen or its enlargement (प्लिहन् also);  
Y. 3. 94; Mv. 5. 19. -Comp. -अरिः N. of the fig-tree.  
-उदरम् enlargement of the spleen. -उदरिन्, a. suffering  
from enlargement of the spleen.

प्लीहा The spleen.

प्लु 1 Ā. (प्लवते, प्लुत) 1 To float, swim; किं नामैतत्  
मज्जनयलाबूनि प्रावाणः प्लवन्त इति Mv. 1; केशोत्तरं रागवशात्  
प्लवन्ते R. 16. 60; प्लवन्ते धर्मलघवो लोकेऽम्भसि यथा प्लवाः Su-  
bhāṣ. -2 To cross in a boat. -3 To swing to and fro,  
vibrate. -4 To leap, jump, spring; यथासुखीनः सीतायाः  
पुच्छे बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48; 14. 13; 15. 46. -5 To plunge  
into, bathe. -6 To fly or haste away. -7 To blow (as  
the wind). -8 To fade away, disappear. -9 To soar,  
hover about. -10 To skip. -11 To be prolated or  
lengthened (as a vowel). -Caus. (आवयति) 1 To cause  
to swim or float. -2 To remove, wash away. -3 To  
bathe. -4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge; येः  
प्लवायिष्यन्ति समन्ततोऽमी Si. 3. 74; 7. 74. -5 To cause to  
reel or fluctuate. -6 To lengthen, prolate (a vowel).  
-With अभि 1 to over-flow. -2 to overwhelm, overcome.

प्लुव a. [प्लुञ्च] 1 Swimming, floating. -2 Jumping,  
leaping. -3 Ved. Superior, excellent. -चः Swimming,  
floating. -2 Flood, swelling of a river. -3 A jump,  
leap; going by leaps or jumps; ते रथेर्दक्षिण्याभेदेऽथ तर-  
प्लवेः Bhāg. 10. 82. 7. -4 A raft, float, canoe, small boat;  
नावश्चारुहस्तस्यै प्लवेस्तेहस्तथापरे Rām. 2. 89. 20 (com. उवा  
वेणुनृणादिनिर्मिताः); नाशयेच्च शनैः पश्चात् प्लवं सलिलपूरवत् Pt.  
2. 42; सर्वं ज्ञानप्लवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg. 4. 36; Ms. 4. 194;  
11. 19; Ve. 3. 25. -5 A frog; हंसकोशप्लवाकीर्णं सारसैः  
संप्रसादितम् Rām. 3. 35. 18. -6 A monkey; दधि हत्वा बक-  
श्चापि प्लवो मत्स्यानसंस्कृतान् Mb. 13. 111. 99. -7 A declivity,  
slope. -8 An enemy. -9 A sheep. -10 A man of a  
low tribe, a Chāṇḍāla. -11 A net or snare for catch-  
ing fish. -12 The fig-tree. -13 The Kāraṇḍava bird,  
a kind of duck. -14 Five or more stanzas syntactically  
connected (= कुल्लक q. v.). -15 The prolated utterance  
of a vowel. -16 Returning, return. -17 Urging on,  
inciting. -18 Sound; L. D. B. -19 A kind of aquatic  
pitcher used as a support in swimming; स्मरयौवनयोः खलु



द्वयोः प्लवकुम्भौ भवतः कुचावुभौ N. 2. 31. -गः 1 a monkey; स सेतुं वन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70. -2 a frog. -3 an aquatic bird, the diver. -4 the शिरीष tree. -5 N. of the sun's charioteer. इन्द्रः Hanumat; Bhāg. राजः The monkey chief Sugrīva; राघवप्लवगराजयोरिव प्रेम युक्तमितरे-तराश्रयम् Ki. 13. 57. (-गा) the sign of the zodiac called Virgo. -गतिः a frog.

प्लवकः [प्ल बाहु° अक] 1 A frog. -2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-dancer. -3 The holy fig-tree. -4 A Chāṇḍāla, an outcast. -5 A monkey.

प्लवङ्गः 1 An ape, a monkey. -2 A deer. -3 The fig-tree. -4 N. of a संवत्सर.

प्लवत्वम् (In astrol.) The position of a constellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent; Brit. S.

प्लवङ्गमाः 1 A monkey; एवमुक्तस्तु भूमिं स्मितं कृत्वा प्लवङ्गमाः Mb. 3. 150. 2; सेनेरात्मान इवापरं क्षणात् क्षमारुहं देहमिव प्लवङ्गमाः Si. 12. 55. -2 A frog. -Comp. -इन्दुः an epithet of Hanumat.

प्लवन [प्ल-ल्युट्] a. Inclined, stooping down; प्रागुदक्-प्लवनां भूमिं कारयेत् यन्तो नरः Matsya. P. -नम् 1 Swimming. -2 Bathing, plunging into; आनन्दमन्दममृतप्लवना-दिवाभूत् Mā. 1. 19. -3 Flying. -4 Jumping, leaping. -5 A great flood, deluge. -6 A declivity. -7 One of a horse's paces (capering).

प्लवाका A float, raft.

प्लविक a. [प्लवेन तरति ठन्] Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man.

प्लावः [प्ल-घञ्] 1 Flowing over. -2 Jumping, leaping, कचिच्च दूर्ध्वप्लावैर्विविधैरुपहासकैः Bhāg. 10. 18. 15. -3 Filling to, overflowing. -4 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.); भस्मादिः कांस्यलोहानां शुद्धिः प्लावो द्रव्यं तु Y. 1. 190 (see Mita. thereon). -5 Submersion.

प्लावनम् [प्ल णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, ablution. -2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. -3 A flood, deluge. -4 Prolation (of a vowel).

प्लावयितु a. One who causes to swim or cross (a boatsman); गुरुः प्लावयिता तस्य ज्ञानं प्लव इहोच्यते Mb. 12. 326. 23.

प्लावित p. p. [प्ल णिच् क] 1 Made to swim, float, or overflow. -2 Deluged, inundated, overflowed. -3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled; गलन्मधुप्लावितदूरवर्मनि Si. 12. 26; विविक्तेऽस्मिन्ने भूयः प्लाविते जलुकन्याया Ki. 11. 36. -4 Covered with, smeared. -5 Lengthened, prolated (as a vowel); प्लावितेन स्वरेणोच्चैराजुहावाकुलेन्द्रियः Bhāg. 6. 1. 29. -तम् 1 Inundation, flood. -2 A song in which the vowels are prolated.

प्लाविन् a. [प्ल-णिनि] 1 Spreading over, deluging, overflowing. -2 Promulgating. -m. A bird.

प्लुत p. p. [प्ल-क] 1 Swimming, floating. -2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed. -3 Leaped, jumped. -4 Lengthened, protracted or prolated (as a vowel); अशुद्रविषये प्रत्यभिवादे यद्वाक्यं तस्य टः प्लुतः स्यात् Sk.; यान्तोऽन्यतः प्लुतकृतस्वरमासु द्रादुद्राहुना जुहुविर सुहुरात्मवर्ग्याः Si. 5. 15. -5 Covered with, filled with; मन्थायस्ताणवाम्भः प्लुतकुह... Ve. 1. 22. -6 Bathed in; (see प्लु). -तम् 1 A jump, leap, spring; परयोदप्रप्लुतत्वादित्यति बहुतरं स्तोकमुच्यते प्रयाति S. 1. 7. -4 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. -3 Bounding, vaulting. -5 A flood, deluge. -Comp. -गतिः a hare. (-f.) 1 going by leaps. -2 a gallop, bounding motion. -मेरुः (in music) a kind of measure.

प्लुतिः f. [प्ल-भावे-किन्] 1 A flood, overflowing, inundation. -2 A leap, jump, spring; as in मण्डकप्लुति. -3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. -4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel.

प्लुष्ट I. 1, 4, 9 P. (प्लोपति, प्लुष्यति, प्लुष्णाति, प्लुष्ट) To burn, scorch, singe, sear; R̥s. 1. 22; रामस्तुष्यतु मे वाऽय पापां प्लुष्णतु वाऽनलः Bk. 20. 34. -II. 9 P. (प्लुष्णाति) 1 To sprinkle, wet. -2 To anoint. -3 To fill.

प्लुष्टिः 1 Fire. -2 The burning of a house. -3 Oil.

प्लुपः Burning, combustion.

प्लुषिः A species of noxious insect; यदेव समः प्लुषिणा समो मयकेन Bri. Up. 1. 3. 22.

प्लुष्ट p. p. Scorched, burnt, singed; पटुतरदवदाहान् प्लुष्ट सस्यप्ररोहः R̥s. 1. 22.

प्लोषः Burning, combustion (also प्रोष); स्वपञ्चाम्नां प्लोषादविकल्मशस्तत् कथयया Mv. 5. 5; Viṣṇupāda S. 46.

प्लोषण a. (-णी f.) [प्लुष्-ल्यु] Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्तीयकं पुरारिस्तद्वतु मदन-प्लोषणं लोचने वः Mā. 1 (v. 1.). -णम् Burning, scorching (प्रोषणम् also).

प्लुस् 4 P. (प्लुस्यति) 1 To burn. -2 To share.

प्लेष्ट 1 A. (प्लेवते) To serve, attend or wait upon.

प्लोतः 1 A bandage. -2 Cloth.

प्लोतिः Thread, connection; Buddh.

प्ला 2 P. (प्लाति, प्लात) To eat, devour; बद्धिं पापं कुर्वते सर्वमेव तत्संसाय शुद्धः प्लोऽजरोऽमृतः संभवति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 8.

प्ला 1 Food. -2 Hunger.

प्लात p. p. 1 Eaten. -2 Hungry.

प्लानम् 1 Eating. -2 Food.

प्लुर a. 1 Lovely, beautiful. -2 Having a shape or form.



## क

**फ** a. Obvious, evident. **फः** 1 A high wind, stormy gale. -2 Yawning with the mouth wide open. -3 Fruitfulness. -4 An increaser. -5 The performance of a mystical rite (to propitiate Kubera's attendants). -6 Increasing, expanding. -7 Swelling. -8 Gain. **फा** 1 Useless or idle speech (n. also). -2 Heat. -3 Increase. -4 An increaser. **फम्** 1 An angry speech. -2 Blowing into, puffing up. -3 Bubbling, boiling.

**फक्क्** 1 P. (फकति, फकित) 1 To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep. -2 To act wrongly, behave ill. -3 To swell. -4 To have a preconceived opinion.

**फक्कः** A cripple.

**फक्कि** 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained; a grammatical proposition; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्कि विषमा कुण्डलतामवापिता N. 2. 95. -2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion. -3 A sophistical argument, sophism. -7 A trick, fraud. -8 Logical exposition.

**फक्जिका** *Alhagi Maurorum* (Mar. धमासा).

**फक्जी** *Clerodendrum Siphonantus* (Mar. भारंग, धमासा).

**फद्** *ind.* An onomatopoeic word used mystically in uttering spells or incantations; अस्त्राय फट्; सविसर्ग फटन्तं तत्सर्वदिक्षु विनिर्दिशेत्. Bhāg. 6. 8. 10.

**फटः** 1 The expanded hood of a snake (फटा also in this sense); निर्विषेणापि संपेण कर्तव्या महती फटा (फणा v. 1.); विषं भवतु मा भूद् वा फटाटोपो भयंकरः Pt. 1. 204. -2 A tooth. -3 A rogue, cheat (कितव).

**फडिङ्गा** A cricket, locust or grasshopper.

**फण्** 1 P. (फणति, फणित) 1 To move, move about; कुरुर्भोजिरे फणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78. -2 To produce easily or without exertion; (this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of फण्). -Caus. (फाणयति) To skim, take off (the surface of a fluid.).

**फणः**, -णा [फण-अच्] 1 The expanded hood of a cobra or any serpent; विप्रकृतः पद्मगः फणं (फणां) कुस्ते S. 6. 31; मणिमिः फणस्थैः R. 13. 12; Ku. 6. 68; वहति भुवनध्रेणि शेषः फणाफलकस्थिताम् Bh. 2. 35. -2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also फण्म in this sense). -णः Ved Scum. -Comp. -आटोपः the expanded hood (v. l. for फटाटोप); Pt. 1. 204. -करः a serpent. -धरः 1 a serpent. -2 N. of Śiva. -भरः A serpent; L. D. B. -भृत् m. 1 a serpent. -2 the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nāgas) also eight. -मणिः a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; वसुधान्तनिःसृतमिवाहितपेः पटलं फणामुणिसहस्ररुचाम् Si. 9. 25. -मण्डलम् the rounded body of a serpent; कुरालकण्डलम् R. 13. 98; वसुणासुवन्दोद्विर्मणिशोभितविभ्रम् 10. 7.

**फण (णा) वत्** m. A snake in general.

**फणिन्** m. [फणा अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 A hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general; उद्गिरतो यद्गलं फणिनः पुष्पासि परिमलद्वारैः Bv. 1. 12, 58; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16. 17; Ku. 2. 21. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's Sūtras; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्कि N. 2. 95. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣa. -2 of Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3 of Patañjali. -केस (स) रः = नागकेशर. -खेलः a quail. -तल्पगः an epithet of Viṣṇu (who uses Śeṣa as his couch). -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa or of Vāsuki. -2 of Patañjali. -प्रियः wind. -फेनः opium. -भाष्यम् Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras). -भुज m. 1 a peacock. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -मुखम् a kind of spade used by house-breakers; Dk. 2. 2. -लता, -वल्ली betel-pepper.

**फणिका** *Ficus Oppositifolia* (Mar. काळा उंबर, बोखाडा).

**फणिकाराः** N. of a people; cf. कर्णिकाराः.

**फणिज्जकः** Marjoram.

**फणिर्जकः** A kind of aromatic herb; Mātāṅga L. 8. 8 (according to the commentator it is तुलसी-भेद, prob. Mar. श्वेतमरवा).

**फण्डः** The belly.

**फत्कारिन्** m. A bird.

**फरम्** A shield; cf. फलक.

**फरुण्डः** Green onion.

**फरुक्कम्** 1 A betel-box. -2 Spittoon.

**फर्करायते** Den. Ā. To glance about, dart to and fro, sparkle; गण्डपजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्करायते Udb.

**फर्फरीकः** The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; Up. 4. 20. -कम् 1 A young shoot or branch. -2 Softness. -का A shoe.

**फल** I. 1 P. (फलति, पफल, अफालीत्, फलिष्यति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit; नानाफलेः फलति कल्पतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; परोपकाराय दुमाः फलन्तिः Subhāṣ; विधातुर्व्यापारः फलतु च मनोज्ञं भवतु Māl. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense; मौर्यस्यैव फलन्ति पश्य विविधध्रेयांसि मन्नीतयः Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Si. 2. 89. -2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; कैकेयि कामाः फलितास्तवेति R. 13. 59; 15. 78; यदा न फेडः क्षणदाचराणाम् (मनोरथाः) Bh. 2. 113; 12. 66; नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम् Bh. 2. 89. -फलकम् a tray, a plate, a dish, a box, a container, a receptacle; फलितमस्माकं कपटप्रबन्धेन Li. 1; फलितं नस्तर्हि



भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Mā. 6; Ki. 18, 25; खलः करोति दुष्टानं नूनं फलति साधु H. 3. 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences'. -४ To become ripe, ripen. -५ To fall to the lot of, befall. -६ To be useful. -II. 1 P. (फलति, फल or फलत in the first sense, and फलति in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मूर्धनमासाय पफालसिवरो हि सः Mb. -२ To shine back, be reflected; इह नवशुककोमला मणीनां रविकरसंवलिताः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38. -३ To go.

**फलम्** [ फल्-अच् ] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree; उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् S. 7. 30; R. 4. 43; 1. 49. -२ Crop, produce; कृषिफलम् Me. 16. -३ A result, fruit, consequence, effect; अत्युत्कृष्टः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; फलेन ज्ञायसि Pt. 1; न नवः प्रभुराफलोदयात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मणः R. 8. 22; 1. 33; अनिष्टमिदं मिश्रं च त्रिविधं कर्मणः फलम् Bg. 18. 12. -४ (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपहासस्य सयः प्राप्स्यसि पश्य माम् R. 12. 37. -५ A deed, act (opp. words); द्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कष्टेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. -६ Aim, object, purpose; परेजितज्ञानफलं हि बुद्धयः Pt. 1. 43; किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Ki. 2. 21, 'with what object in view'; Me. 56. -७ Use, good, profit, advantage; जगता वा विफलं किं फलम् Bv. 2. 61. -८ Profit or interest on capital. -९ Progeny, offspring; तस्यापनोदाय फलप्रवृत्तावुपस्थितायामपि निर्व्यपेक्षः (लक्ष्मि) R. 14. 39. -१० A kernel (of a fruit). -११ A tablet or board (शारिफल). -१२ A blade (of a sword). -१३ The point or head of an arrow, dart &c.; barb; आरामुखं क्षुरप्रं च गोष्ठं चार्धचन्द्रकम् । सूक्ष्मुखं च भलं च वत्सदन्तं द्विभलकम् ॥ कर्णिकं काकुलुषं च तथान्यान्ययनेकशः । फलानि देशभेदेन भवन्ति बहुरूपतः ॥ Dhānūr. 64-5; फलयोगमवाप्स्य सायकानाम् M. 7. 10; Ki. 14. 52. -१४ A shield. -१५ A testicle; अकर्तव्यमिदं यस्माद् विफलस्त्वं भविष्यसि Rām. 1. 48. 27. -१६ A gift. -१७ The result of a calculation (in Math.). -१८ Product or quotient. -१९ Menstrual discharge. -२० Nutmeg. -२१ A ploughshare. -२२ Loss, disadvantage. -२३ The second (or third) term in a rule-of-three sum. -२४ Correlative equation. -२५ The area of a figure. -२६ The three myrobalans (त्रिफल). -२७ A point on a die. -२८ Benefit, enjoyment; ईश्वरा भूतिदानेन यलभन्ते फलं किल Pt. 2. 72. -२९ Compensation; यावत् सस्यं विनश्येत् तु तावत् स्वात् क्षेत्रिणः फलम् Y. 2. 161. -३० A counterpart (प्रतिबिम्ब); तन्मायाफलरूपेण केवलं निर्विकल्पितम् Bhāg. 11. 24. 3. -३१ Shoulder-blade; तस्यां स फले खड्गं निजघान ततोऽङ्गदः Rām. 6. 76. 10. -Comp. -अदनः = फलाशनः q. v.; a parrot. -अधिकारः a claim for wages. -अध्यक्षः Mimūṣops Kauki (Mar. खिरणी). -अनुबन्धः succession or sequence of fruits or results. -अनुमेय a. to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्कान इव R. 1. 20. -अनुसरणम् 1 rate of profits. -२ following or reaping consequences. -अन्तः a bamboo. -अर्पणम् a. seeking for reward or recom-

pense (of actions). -अपूर्वम् The mystic power which produces the consequences of a sacrificial act. -अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. -अपेत a. useless, unfertile, unproductive. -अम्लः a kind of sorrel. (-अम्लम्) tamarind, पञ्चकम् the five sour fruits : bergumot (जम्बीर), orange (नारिङ्ग), sorrel (आम्लवेतस), tamarind (चिन्ना) and a citron (मातुलुङ्ग, Mar. महालुङ्ग). -अशानः a parrot. -असिय n. a cocoa-nut. -आकाङ्क्षा expectation of (good) results; see फलपेक्षा. -आगमः 1 production of fruits, load of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलगमैः S. 5. 12. -२ the fruit season, autumn. -आढ्य a. full of or abounding in fruits. (-ढ्या) a kind of plantain. -आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. -आसक्त a. 1 fond of fruits. -२ attached to fruits, fond of getting fruit (of actions done). -आसवः a decoction of fruit. -आहारः feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal. -इन्द्रः a species of Jambū (Rājajambū). -उच्चयः a collection of fruits. -उत्तमा 1 a kind of grapes (having no stones). -२ = त्रिफल. -उत्पत्तिः f. 1 production of fruit. -२ profit, gain. (-त्तिः) the mango tree (sometimes written फलत्पत्ति in this sense). -उत्प्रेक्षा a kind of comparison. -उद्यः 1 appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. 1. 5; 8. 22. -२ profit, gain. -३ retribution, punishment. -४ happiness, joy. -५ heaven. -उद्गमः appearance of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः S. 5. 12 (v. 1.). -उद्देशः regard to results; see फलपेक्षा. -उन्मुख a. about to give fruit. -उपगम a. bearing fruit. -उपजीविन् a. living by cultivating or selling fruits. -उपभोगः 1 enjoyment of fruit. -२ partaking of reward. -उपेत a. yielding fruit, fruitful, fertile. -काम a. one who is desirous of fruit; धर्माणिजका नृदा फलकामा नराधमाः । अर्चयन्ति जगन्नाथं ते कामं नापुनरुत्तु ॥ (नल. त. Śabda. ch.) -कामना desire of fruits or consequences. -कालः fruit-season. -केसरः the cocoanut tree. -कोशः, -पः, कोशकः the scrotum (covering of the testicles). -खण्डनम् frustration of fruits or results, disappointment. -खेला a quail. -ग्रन्थः (in astrol.) a work describing the effects of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men; Bri. S. -ग्रहः deriving benefit or advantage. -ग्रहि, ग्रहिन् a. (also फलेग्रहि and फलेग्रहिन्) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in season; आप्यतां कुलमुपैति पैतृकं स्वान्नोरयतरः फलेग्रहिः Kir. K. 3. 60; Mā. 9. 39; भृशुरात्मा फलेग्रहिः Ait. Br. (शुनःशेष legend); फलेग्रहीन् हंसि वनस्पतीनाम् Bk.; द्वितीयो ह्रस्वकेशी स्वात् प्रथमस्तु फलेग्रहिः Śiva B. 16. 27. (-म.) a fruit-tree. -ग्रहिष्णु a. fruitful. -चोरकः a kind of perfume (Mar. चोरओका). -छन्दनम् a house built of wooden boards. -तन्त्रम् a. aiming only at one's advantage. -त्रयम्, -त्रिकम् the three myrobalans (त्रिफल). -द, -दातृ, -दाक a. 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit; फलदानं तु वृक्षाणां हेतवे ज्ञायमुक्तम् Ms. 11. 142; भवेत् ॥ Subhāṣ. -२ bringing in gain or profit. -३ giving



a reward, rewarding. (-दः) a tree. -धर्मेन a. ripening soon and then falling on the ground, perishing; फलधर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च ॥ निमेषादिपि कौन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते Mb. 3. 35. 2-3. -निर्वृत्ति f. final consequence or reward. -निवृत्ति: f. cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति: f. 1 production of fruit. -2 attainment of reward. -परिणति: f., -परिणामः, -पाकः (-फलेपाकः also) 1 the ripening of fruit. -2 the fulness of consequences. -पाकः Carissa Carandas (Mar. करवंद). -पाकान्ता, -पाकावसाना an annual plant; औषधः फलपाकान्ता: Ak. -पातनम् knocking down or gathering fruit. -पादपः a fruit-tree. -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree; एतस्मिन् फलपूरबीजनकरान्या नितान्तास्ते संप्राप्तेषु शुकेषु पञ्जरशुका निर्गन्तुमुशुभते । Rām. Ch. 7. 86. -प्रजननम् the production of fruit. -प्रदानम् 1 the giving of fruits. -2 a ceremony at weddings. -प्राप्ति: f. attainment of the desired fruit or object. -प्रिया 1 the Priyangu plant. -2 a species of crow. -प्रेप्सु a. desirous of attaining results. -वन्धिन् a. forming or developing fruit. -भागः a share in any product or profit. -भागिनः, -भाज् a. partaking of a reward or profit; दातुन् प्रतिग्रहीतुं कुर्वते फलभागिनः Ms. 3. 143. -भावना The acquisition of a result; success; सुपर्वणा हि स्फुटभावना या सा पूर्वहर्ष फलभावनायाः N. 14. 7. -भुज् m. a monkey; P. R. -भूमन् m. greater fruit; कृतवचानुमानेभ्यासे फलभूमा स्यात् MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूयस्त्वम् (see फलभूमन् above); यथा कर्मसु सौर्यादिषु फले कर्मणे क्रियत इति कर्माभ्यासे फलभूयस्त्वमेवमिहापि SB. on MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूमि: f. a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (i. e. heaven or hell). -भृत् a. bearing fruit, fruitful. -भोगः 1 enjoyment of consequences. -2 usufruct. -मस्त्या the aloe plant. -मुख्या a species of plant (अजमेदा). -मूलम् fruits and roots; फलमूलशिनी दान्ती Rāmarakṣā 18. -योगः 1 the attainment of fruit or the desired object; Mu. 7. 10. -2 wages, remuneration. -3 a stage in the performance of a drama; सावस्था फलयोगः स्यात् यः समप्रकलागमः S. D. -राजन् m. a water-melon. -राशिः m. the 3rd term in the rule of three. -वन्ध्यः a tree barren of fruit. -वार्णिका jelly (?); Gaṇeśa P. 2. 149. -वर्ति: f. a coarse wick of cloth besmeared with some laxative and inserted into the anus for discharging the bowels, suppository. -वर्तुलम् a watermelon. -वल्ली a series of quotients. -विकायिन् a. a fruit-seller. -वृक्षः a fruit-tree. -वृक्षकः the bread-fruit tree. -शाडवः the pomegranate tree. -शालिन् a. 1 bearing fruit, fruitful. -2 sharing in the consequences. -शैशिरः the Badara tree. -श्रेष्ठः the mango tree. -संस्य a. bearing fruit. -संपद् f. 1 abundance of fruit. -2 success. -3 prosperity. -साधनम् a means of effecting any desired object, realization of an object. -सिद्धिः f. 1 reaping fruit, attainment or realization of the desired object. -2 a prosperous result. -स्थानम् the stage in which results are enjoyed. -सुखम् the pleasure of the fruit. -सुखी फलं सुखं लीयन्तीत्यर्थः; फलसुखनाय मातापित्र्ये पाप्मानमपेक्षति Hārta.

-क्षेहः a walnut tree. -हारी an epithet of Kālī or Durgā. -हानिः loss of profit. -हीन a. yielding no fruit or profit. -हेतु a. acting with a view to results.

फलकम् 1 A board, plank, slab, tablet; कालः काल्या भुवनफले क्रीडति प्राणिशरैः Bh. 3. 39; ब्रूत°, चित्र° &c. -2 Any flat surface; चुम्ब्यमानकपोलफलकम् K. 218; धृत-सुधगण्डफलकैर्विवसुः Śi. 9. 47, 37; cf. तट. -3 A shield; Rām. 1. -4 A slab, tablet, leaf or page for writing upon. -5 The buttocks, hips. -6 The palm of the hand. -7 Fruit, result, consequence. -8 Profit, gain. -9 Menstruation. -10 The head of an arrow. -11 The pericarp of a lotus. -12 A broad and flat bone (of the forehead). -13 A wooden seat; तवाहिते तु फलकं कृचं वाऽप्यथवा वृत्ति Mb. 5. 35. 15. -14 Bark (as material for clothes). -Comp. -परिधानम् putting on a bark-garment. -पुरम् N. of a town in the east of India; P. VI. 2. 101; cf. फलपुर. -पाणि a. armed with a shield (as a warrior). -यन्त्रम् an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskaraāchārya. -सक्य a. having a thigh as broad as a board.

फलकिन् a. 1 Boarded. -2 Armed with a shield. -m. 1 A wooden bench. -2 Sandal-wood (n. also). -3 (also फलिः and फलकिन्) A kind of small fish (Mystus Kapirat); L. D. B.

फलतस् ind. As a consequence, consequently, virtually.

फलनम् [ फल्-ल्युट् ] 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. -2 Producing results or consequences.

फलवत् a. 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing; अपुष्पाः फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतयः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 47. -2 Producing or yielding results, successful, profitable. -3 Containing the result or end of a plot. -m. A fruit-tree. -ती The plant called प्रियङ्गु.

फलसः (शः) The bread-fruit tree.

फलहकः A plank, board.

फलही The cotton tree.

फलायोषित् f. A cricket; cf. फडिङ्गा.

फलिः m. 1 A kind of fish. -2 A bowl or cup.

फलिकः A mountain.

फलित p. p. 1 Having borne or reaped fruit, yielding fruit, fruitful. -2 Fulfilled, accomplished, realized (as a desire). -तः A fruit tree. -ता A menstruous woman. -तम् A sort of perfume (शैलेय).

फलिन् a. [ फल अस्त्यर्थे इनि ] 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig. also); पुषिणः फलिन्नेव वृक्षास्तुभयतः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 47; Mk. 4. 10. -2 Advantageous, profitable. -म. 1 A fruit-tree. -2 A mountain. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A bowl or cup. -5 A mountain. -6 A fruit. -7 A fruit-tree. -8 A fruit. -9 A fruit. -10 A fruit. -11 A fruit. -12 A fruit. -13 A fruit. -14 A fruit. -15 A fruit. -16 A fruit. -17 A fruit. -18 A fruit. -19 A fruit. -20 A fruit. -21 A fruit. -22 A fruit. -23 A fruit. -24 A fruit. -25 A fruit. -26 A fruit. -27 A fruit. -28 A fruit. -29 A fruit. -30 A fruit. -31 A fruit. -32 A fruit. -33 A fruit. -34 A fruit. -35 A fruit. -36 A fruit. -37 A fruit. -38 A fruit. -39 A fruit. -40 A fruit. -41 A fruit. -42 A fruit. -43 A fruit. -44 A fruit. -45 A fruit. -46 A fruit. -47 A fruit. -48 A fruit. -49 A fruit. -50 A fruit. -51 A fruit. -52 A fruit. -53 A fruit. -54 A fruit. -55 A fruit. -56 A fruit. -57 A fruit. -58 A fruit. -59 A fruit. -60 A fruit. -61 A fruit. -62 A fruit. -63 A 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**फलिन** a. [ फल्-इन ] Fruitful, bearing fruit; ताम्बूली-पटलैः पिनद्व फलिनव्यानप्रपूगद्रुमाः Mā. 6. 19. -नः The bread-fruit tree.

**फलिनी**, -फली The Priyangu creeper; (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree; cf. मियुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः फलिनी च नन्विमो R. 8. 61).

**फलीकृ** 8 U. To winnow, thresh, separate the grain from the husks.

**फलीकरणम्**, -फलीकारः 1 Winnowing, separating the grain from the husks. -2 husk, chaff, smallest grain etc; प्रजायामर्थप्रत्ययो धनदमिवाधनः फलीकरणम् Bhāg. 5. 3. 13; ईश्वरात् क्षीणगुण्येन फलीकारानिवाधनः Bhāg. 4. 9. 36.

**फलीकृत** p. p. Threshed, winnowed.

**फलकः** A stretched out, expanded body.

**फल्गु** a. [ फल्-उ गुक् च Un. 1. 18 ]<sup>1</sup> Pithless, unessential; unsubstantial; सारं ततो ब्राह्मणपास्य फल्गु Pt. 1. -2 Worthless, useless, unimportant; 'फल्गु तुच्छमसारं च' Yādava.; तरीयु तत्रत्यमफल्गु भाण्डम् Śi. 3. 76. -3 Small, minute; नागरूपविभेदेन फल्गव्या च कल्या कृताः Bhāg. 8. 3. 22. -4 Vain, unmeaning. -5 Weak, feeble, flimsy; फल्गुनि तत्र महता जीवो जीवस्य जीवनम् Bhāg. 1. 13. 47. -6 Untrue. -7 Beautiful, lovely. -ल्गुः f. 1 The spring season. -2 The opposite-leaved fig-tree (Mar. बोखाडा). -3 N. of a river at Gayā. -4 A red powder of wild ginger (Mar. गुलाल) thrown by the Hindus over one another at the Holi festival. -6 (du.) (In astrol.) N. of a नक्षत्र. -Comp. -उत्सवः the vernal festival, commonly called Holi. -द a. avaricious. -वाक् a falsehood, lie. -वाटिका the opposite-leaved fig-tree.

**फल्गुता**, -त्वम् Worthlessness, vanity, insignificance; न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहफल्गुताम् Bh. 2. 9.

**फल्गुन** a. 1 Red. -2 Born under the constellation फल्गुनी. -नः 1 The month of Phālguna. -2 N. of Indra. -3 Of Arjuna.

**फल्गुनालः** The month of Phālguna.

**फल्गुनी** N. of a constellation (पूर्वा and उत्तरा); भैत्रे मुहूर्ते शशलाञ्छनेन योगं गतासुतरफल्गुनीषु Ku. 7. 6. -Comp. -भवः the planet Jupiter.

**फाल्गुनिकः** The month of Phālguna; L. D. B.

**फलयम्** A flower, bud.

**फा m.** (Nom. फास्) 1 Heat. -2 Idle talk.

**फाद् ind.** An interjection of calling.

**फाटकी** Alum.

**फाणि** C. C. Mohan. -3 Floor mixed with curds. (करम्भ). Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

**फाणितम्** Raw sugar; इक्षोः रसस्तु यः पक्वः किञ्चिद् गाढो बहुद्रवः । स ऐवसुविकारेषु ख्यातः फाणितसंज्ञया ॥ Bhāva P.; condensed juice of sugarcane (Mar. काकवी); फाणितेषु मरिचावचूर्णना सा स्फुटं कटुरपि स्पृहावहा N. 14. 118. -2 A product of milk (गोरसविकारः); भक्ष्यान् फाणितसंयुक्तान् दत्वा सौभाग्यमुच्छति Mb. 13. 64. 13.

**फाण्ट** a. Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decoction). -टः, -टम् An infusion, decoction; फाण्टमनायाससाध्यः कषायविशेषः Sk.; फाण्टचित्राख-पाणयः Bk. 9. 17. (see the commentary : यदशुतमपिष्टं कषायमुदकसंपर्कमात्रादिभक्तसम् ईषदुष्णं तदल्पप्रयाससाध्यत्वात् फाण्ट-मित्युच्यते ।); क्षुण्द्रव्यफले सम्यक् जलमुष्णं विनिक्षिपेत् । पात्रे चतु-ष्पलमितं ततस्तु सावयेजलम् । सोऽयं चूर्णद्रवः फाण्टो भिषग्भिर्भूयते Vaidyaka. -ण्टम् The first particles of butter produced by churning.

**फाण्टकः** A decoction, infusion.

**फाण्डम्** The belly.

**फारी** Black cumin (Mar. काळें जिरे).

**फालः**, -ल्म 1 A ploughshare; Ms. 6. 16. -2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (सौमन्तभाग); द्विफालबद्धाधिकुराः शिरःस्थितम् N. 1. 16. -3 A sort of spade. -4 A bundle. -5 The forehead (for माल). -लः 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Śiva. -3 The citron tree. -ल्म 1 A garment of cotton. -2 A ploughed field. -Comp. -आहत a. ploughed, tilled. -कृष्ट a. 1 tilled. -2 produced by cultivation; न फालकृष्टमश्रीयात् Ms. 6. 16. (-ष्टम्) a ploughed field. -गुप्तः N. of Balarāma.

**फालखेला** A quail.

**फालिका** A slice, piece; मृदुव्यञ्जनमांसफालिकाम् N. 16. 82. ताम्बूल° bits of betel; N. 20. 82.

**फाल्गुनः** 1 N. of a Hindu month (corresponding to February-March). -2 An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the epithet :— उत्तराभ्यां फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा । जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुनं विदुः ॥ -3 N. of a tree, also called अर्जुन. -Comp. -अनुजः 1 the month Chaitra. -2 the vernal season (वसन्तकाल). -3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव.

**फाल्गुनालः** = फाल्गुन.

**फाल्गुनी** The full-moon day of the month फाल्गुन; °भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

**फिः** 1 A wicked man. -2 Useless or idle talk. -3 Anger.

**फिदस्त्वम्** N. of a grammatical work by शान्तनवाचार्य.

**फिरङ्गकः** The fork-tailed shrike; cf. कलिङ्ग.

**फिरङ्गः** 1 The country of the Franks (i. e. of Europeans). -2 A disease of the Franks, syphilis; also फिरङ्गिका, -वायि.



फिरङ्गि *m.* A Frank (*i. e.* a European).

कु. 1 A magical formula. -2 An idle talk.

कुका: A bird.

कुट: The expanded hood of a snake. -Comp. -आटेप: = कटाटेप: q. v.

कुटकम् A kind of cloth; Buddh.

कुटिका A sort of woven texture; Ks.

कुडुव् *ind.* An interjection.

कु (कृ) त् *ind.* An onomatopoeic word generally used in composition with कृ, and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c.; sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt; कु (कृ) ल 1 To blow into (a liquid); बाल: पायसद्वयो दध्यपि कृकृत्य भक्षयति H. 4. 103. -2 To scream aloud, cry, shriek. -Comp. -कारः, -रुतम्, -रुति: *f.* 1 blowing into. -2 hissing, whizzing. -3 the hiss of a serpent. -4 sobbing. -5 screaming, a loud shriek, yell. कृकारन्ध्रम् the hole of a flute. -रुत *a.* 1 blown into &c. -2 blown up (as a bubble). -3 screamed aloud. (-तम्) 1 the sound of a wind-instrument. -2 a loud cry, shriek, scream. -रुति: 1 the blowing of a wind instrument. -2 blowing, hissing. -3 crying aloud.

कुक्कु *ind.* An onomatopoeic word. -Comp. -कारक *a.* panting, gasping.

कुक्कुसः, -सम् The lungs.

कुक्कुआ *ind.* Imitation of the sound made by the crackling of fire.

कुराकुराय *Den. A* To tremble, flicker.

कुलिङ्गा: Syphilis; cf. फिरङ्ग.

कुल्ल 1 P. (कुल्लति, कुल्लित) 1 To bloom, expand, blow, open (as a flower). -2 To swell, expand; निष्पाडन-स्फारकुल्लकणापीठ: Mā. 5. 23.

कुल्ल *p. p.* (of कुल्ल) 1 Expanded, opened, blown, पुष्पं च कुल्लं नवमल्लिकायाः प्रयाति कान्तिं प्रमदाजनानाम् Rs. 6. 6; कुल्लारविन्दवदनाम् Ch. P. 1. -2 Flowering, blossomed; कुल्लसनाध्रविटपानिव वायुरगन्नाम् R. 9. 63. -3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes). -4 Smiling, gay. -5 Puffed, inflated (as cheeks). -6 Loose (as a garment). -ल्लम् A full-blown flower. -Comp. -तुवरी *alum.* -दामन *n.* a kind of metre. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having eyes dilated (with joy); वीक्षन्तेऽन्यमितः स्फुटत-कुमुदिनीकुल्लोलसङ्घोचनाः Pt. 1. 136. (-नः) a kind of deer. (-नम्) a large, full eye. -फालः the wind raised in winnowing corn. -यदन *a.* looking pleased or happy.

कुल्लनम् Inflating, filling with wind.

कुल्लि: (also कुल्लितः) *f.* 1 Blossoming, blooming. -2 Perfection, fullness.

कुल्लरीकः 1 A district, place. -2 A snake.

कुल्लकः A kind of bird.

कुल्ल (त्) कारः A shriek, howl (of a wind or something as animal, arrow &c.); फेत्कारहेपितैः शब्दैः सर्वमेवा-कुल्लं वभौ Mb. 7. 154. 26.

कुल्लेणः, -नः 1 Foam, froth; गौरीवक्त्रभस्कुटिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनैः Me. 52; R. 13. 11; Ms. 2. 61; फेनैर्जलानामसुरस्य मूर्ध्नः Bk. 12. 58. -2 Foam of the mouth. -3 Saliva. -4 White cuttle-fish bone. -Comp. -अग्रम् a bubble. -अशनिः N. of Indra; cf. नमुचि. -आहार *a.* living on foam. -गिरिः N. of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus. -दुग्धा a kind of small shrub (Mar. मोठी दुग्धी). -धर्मन् *a.* transient; प्रत्यक्षं मन्यसे कालं मर्त्यः सन् कालबन्धनः । फेनधर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च ॥ Mb. 3. 35. 2. -पिण्डः 1 a mere bubble. -2 an empty idea, non-entity. -वाहिन *m.* a filtering cloth.

कुल्लेण (न) क 1 See फेन. -2 Ground rice boiled in water. -का A kind of pastry (फेणी).

कुल्लेण (न) पः An ascetic living on fruits etc., fallen down automatically; वैखानसा बालखिल्यौदुम्बराः फेनपा वने Bhāg. 3. 12. 43; फेनपानामुष्णीषां यो धर्मः Mb. 13. 141. 96.

कुल्लेणी, फेनिका *f.* A kind of sweetmeat; L. D. B.

कुल्लेनायितम् *p. p.* of a denominative from फेन, applied to an elephant's roar produced in the back of the mouth; Mātāṅga L. 2. 13.

कुल्लेनि (न) ल *a.* Foamy, frothy; फेनिलम्बुराशिम R. 13. 2. -लः A kind of tree (Mar. रिठा).

कुल्लेनः, फेरण्डः A jackal.

कुल्लेनः 1 A jackal; कन्दकैरवचण्डाकृति &c. Mā. 5. 19. -2 A rogue, rascal, cheat. -3 A demon, goblin.

कुल्लेनः A jackal; ग्रहेषु येष्वतिथयो नार्थिताः सल्लैरपि । यदि निर्यान्ति ते नूनं फेरराजग्रहोपमाः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 16. 7.

कुल्ले 1 P. (कुल्लेति) To go, move.

कुल्लेम्, कुल्लेला, कुल्लेलाका, कुल्लेली (also फेलकः, फेलि: according to L. D. B.) Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, ors.

कुल्लेला *f.* (or छेला) The vault of a foundation pit.

कुल्लेकः The scrotum.



ब

**बः** 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 Water. -3 A water-jar; (the meanings of this letter are given in the following verse; बः पुमान् वरुणे सिन्धौ अगे तोये गते तु वा । गन्धने तन्तुसंताने पुंस्थेव वपने स्मृतः ॥ Medinī.

**बंह** 1 **Ā.** (बंहते, बंहित) To increase, grow. -**Caus.** 1 To increase. -2 To strengthen, make firm, fix.

**बंहिमन्** *m.* Abundance, multitude; P. VI. 4. 157.

**बंहिष्ठ** *a.* 1 Most abundant, very great, excessive; (superl. of बहुल *q. v.*). -2 Very low or deep.

**बंहीयस्** *a.* 1 More numerous or abundant, much more, exceeding; (compar. of बहुल *q. v.*). -2 Very stout or fat.

**बकः** 1 The Indian crane; न प्रयत्नशतेनापि शुकवत् पाठ्यते बकः H. -2 A cheat, rogue, hypocrite (the crane being a very cunning bird that knows well how to draw others into its clutches). -3 N. of a demon killed by Bhīma. -4 N. of another demon killed by Kṛiṣṇa. -5 N. of Kubera. -6 An apparatus for subliming metals or minerals. -**को** = पूतना *q. v.* अहो बकी ये स्तनकालकूर्त जिघांसापाययदप्यसाधौ Bhāg. 3. 2. 23. -2 A female crane. -**Comp.** -**चरः**, -**वृत्तिः**, -**व्रतचरः**, -**व्रतिकः**, -**व्रतिन्** *m.* 'acting like a crane', a false devotee, religious hypocrite; अधोदृष्टिर्नैष्ठिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः । शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकव्रतचरो द्विजः ॥ Ms. 4. 196. -**चिञ्चिका**, -**चिञ्ची** a kind of fish. -**जित्** *m.*, -**निषूदनः** epithets of 1 Bhīma. -2 of Kṛiṣṇa. -**धूपः** a kind of perfume. -**पञ्चकम्** the last five days of the bright half of the month of Kārtika (during which even the heron has no fish). -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of retort. -**व्रतम्** 'crane-like conduct', hypocrisy; ये बकव्रतिनो विप्राः Ms. 4. 197; see also 196 (बकव्रतचर). -**सहवासिनः** a lotus flower; Kuval.

**बकधकाय** Den. **Ā.** To croak.

**बकाची** A kind of fish.

**बकाय** Denom. **P.** To act like बक.

**बकुर** *a.* Horrible. -**रः** 1 Lightning; thunderbolt. -2 A wind instrument used in battle; अभि दस्यु बकुरेण धमन्ता Rv. 1. 117. 21. (Naighantuka gives the first meaning.)

**बकुलः** 1 A kind of tree, Mimosa Elengi, (said according to the convention of poets to put forth blossoms when sprinkled by young women with mouthfuls of wine); काष्ठक्षयन्यो (केसरः or बकुलः) वदनमादिरा दोहदच्छयन्यः ॥ ८० बकुलः स्त्रीपुंशुप्रयोगः (विजयति) तब निशसितानुकारिभेदकुरधोर्ध्वार्त्ता सम मया R. 8. 64; (for similar conventions about other trees see the quotation

under अशोक). -2 A kind of drug. -**लम्** The fragrant flower of this tree; कृती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54. -**ली** A kind of drug.

**बकुलः** The Bakula tree.

**बकोरुका** 1 A small crane. -2 The branch of a tree bent by the wind.

**बकोटः** A crane.

**बटुः** A boy, lad, chap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt; चाणक्यबटुः &c.; see बटु. -2 A young Brahmachārin; अव्रता बटवोऽशौचाः Bhāg. 12. 3. 33. -**Comp.** -**मात्रः** a mere boy.

**बटुकः** 1 A boy, lad; see बटु. -2 A stupid fellow. -**Comp.** -**भैरवः** a form of Bhairava.

**बटूकरणम्** Investiture with the sacred thread.

**बट्टलोहकम्** Damasked steel.

**बडि (लि) शम्** (-शाः, -शा, -शी) A fish-hook; स मोनोऽप्यशनाद् बडिशयुतमन्नात् पिशितम् Bh. 3. 21; तस्ते भक्षयतः कण्ठे यस्तत्तबडिशायते Bm. 1. 122. गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमीनां बडिशं यथा Śiva B. 26. 45. -2 A surgical instrument.

**बत** *ind.* A particle expressing:— 1 Sorrow, regret (alas!); वयं बत विदूरतः कमगता पशोः कन्यका Mal. 3. 18; अहो बत महत् पापं कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् Bg. 1. 45. -2 Pity or compassion; क बत हरिणकानां जीवितं नातिलोभम् Ś. 1. 10. -3 Addressing, calling; बत वितरत तोये तोयवाहा नितान्तम् G. M.; R. 9. 47. -4 Joy or satisfaction; अपि बत मधुपुष्पी-मार्गपुत्रोऽनुनास्ते Bhāg. 10. 47. 21; अहो बतसि स्मृद्भीयवीर्यः Ku. 3. 20. -5 Wonder or surprise; बतजे नेति बले बतस्ति सत्वे Ki. 13. 8; अहो बत महच्चित्रम् K. 154. -6 Censure. -7 Truth (सत्यार्थ); कल्याणी बत गार्थेयं लौकिकी प्रतिभाति माम् Rām. 5. 34. 6. For the meanings of बत with अहो see under अहो.

**बद्** 1 **P.** To be steady or firm.

**बदरः** [ बद् स्वयै अरच् ] 1 The jujube tree. -2 The kernel of the fruit of the cotton-plant. -**र** The cotton shrub. -**रम्** 1 The fruit of jujube; करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतले यत् प्रसारतः कवयः । परधाने सुखमनतयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी Vās. 1; बदरामलकान्दाडिमामात्रपहृत्य शिवयुवतां कमेण Bv. 2. 8. -2 The pod of the cotton shrub. -3 The berry used as a weight. -**Comp.** -**फुणः** the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe. -**पाचनम्** N. of a sacred bathing-place.

**बदरिका** 1 The jujube tree. -2 N. of one of the many sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring



hermitage of the sages Nara and Nārāyaṇa. -Comp.  
-आश्रमः the hermitage at Badarika.

बदरिः *f.* The jujube tree.

बदरी The jujube tree; see बादरायण. -2 = बदरिका (2) above. -3 The cotton shrub. -Comp. -छदः a kind of perfume. -तपोवनम् the penance grove at Badarī; बदरीतपोवननिवासनिरतमवगात मान्यथा Ki. 12. 33. -नाथः N. of a temple at Badarī. -नारायणः N. of a sacred place. -पत्रम् a kind of perfume (नखरी). -फलम् a fruit of the jujube tree. -वनम् (-णम्) a wood or thicket of jujube trees. -वासा an epithet of Durgā. -शैलः a rocky eminence at Badarī.

बद्धम् A large number (according to Sāyaṇa 100 kotis, others 10,000 millions; 13084 according to Bhāg. com. 9. 20. 26).

बध् I. 1 Ā. (बीभत्सते; strictly the desiderative base of बध् used in a primitive sense) To abhor, loathe, detest, shrink from, be disgusted with (with abl.); येभ्यो बीभत्समानाः U. 1. -II. 10 P. (बाधयति) To bind, check, restrain.

बधिर *a.* Deaf; ध्वनिभिर्जनस्य बधिरकृतश्रुतेः Si. 13. 3; Ms. 7. 149.

बधिरयति Den. P., बधिरिह 8 U. To deafen (fig. also); बधिरिताशेषदिगन्तरालम् K.; Mv. 6. 30.

बधिरित *a.* Made deaf, deafened.

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

बद्ध 1 P. To divide; L. D. B.

बन्दिन् See बन्दिन. A bard, herald; धर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरौ बन्दिनो नीलवण्डाः V. 4. 13.

बन्दिः, बन्दी *f.* 1 Bondage, confinement. -2 A prisoner, captive; मोक्षयते सुरबन्दीनां वेणीवार्धकिमुक्तिभिः Ku. 2. 61. -Comp. -ग्रहः taking prisoner, capture. -ग्राहः a house breaker, robber. -पालः a jailor. -शूला a harlot, prostitute. -स्थित *a.* imprisoned.

बन्धु 9 P. (बध्नाति, बबन्ध, अभांसीत्, भंस्यति, बन्धुम्, बद्ध; *pass.* बध्यते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; बन्धुं न संभावित एव तावत् करेण ह्योऽपि च केशपाशः Ku. 7. 57, 25; R. 7. 9; Bk. 9. 75. -2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensnare, make captive; कर्माभिनं स बध्यते Bg 4. 14; बलिवन्धे Bk. 2. 39; 14. 56. -3 To chain, fetter. -4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोष्ठ &c. -5 To put on, wear; न हि बृडामिः पादे प्रसवामीति बध्यते Pt. 1. 72; बन्धुबुद्ध्यानि Bk. 14. 7. -6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c.); बन्धुं बद्ध्याय यवप्ररोहः Ku. 7. 17; or बध्नाति ये चक्षुः (चित्रकूटः) R. 13. 47. -7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); दृष्टिं लब्धुं च Ku. 1. 22; R. 9. 4; 6. 39; Bk. 20. 22. -8 To bind or fasten together (as hair); पूर्णप्रतिशेन

मया केवल बध्यते शिखा Mu. 7. 17. -9 To build, construct, form, arrange; बद्धोर्मिनाकवनितापरिमुक्तम् Ki. 8. 57; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलम् Ś. 2. 6; तस्याञ्जलि बन्धुमतो बबन्ध R. 16. 5; 4. 38; 11. 35, 78; Ku. 2. 47; 5. 30; Bk. 7. 77. -10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.); तुष्टेर्बद्धं तदल्लु रघुस्वामिनः सचित्रम् Vikr. 18. 107; श्लोक एवास्त्वयं बद्धः Rām. 1. 2. 31. -11 To form, produce, bear (as fruit &c.); काले खलु समारब्धाः फलं बध्नन्ति नित्यः R. 12. 69; Ku. 5. 60 (v. 1.) Ś. 6. 3. -12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish, feel. -13 To punish, chastise. -14 To offer, sacrifice (as an animal). -15 To shut, close, stop. -16 To oppress, overpower. -17 To join, unite. -18 To produce, cause, effect. -19 To strike (as root). -20 To display, exhibit, show. (The senses of बन्ध् are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. झुकृति बन्ध् to knit or bend the eyebrows, to frown; सुष्टि बन्ध् to clench the fist; अञ्जलि बन्ध् to fold the hands together in supplication; चित्तं, धियं, मनः, हृदयं बन्ध् to set the heart on; प्रीतिं, भावं, रागं बन्ध् to fall in love with, be enamoured of; सेतुं बन्ध् to construct or build a bridge; वैरं बन्ध् to conceive hatred, contract enmity; सख्यं, सोहृदं बन्ध् to form friendship; गोलं बन्ध् to form a globe; मण्डलं बन्ध् to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle; मौनं बन्ध् to maintain silence; परिकरं, कक्षां बन्ध् to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for any thing; see the compounds under बद्ध also). -Caus. To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c.; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैलेवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70.

बद्ध *p. p.* [बन्ध्-कर्मणि क] 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Chained, fettered. -3 Captured, caught. -4 Confined, imprisoned. -5 Put or girt on. -6 Restrained, suppressed, withheld. -7 Formed, built; शरबद्धमिवाभाति द्वितीयं भास्वदम्बरम् Rām. 6. 107. 24. -8 Cherished, entertained. -9 Combined, united. -10 Firmly rooted, firm. -11 Shut, stopped, closed. -12 Inlaid, studded. -13 Composed (as verses). -14 Formed, contracted; अस्तु सा नागवधूपभोग्यं मैनाक्रमम्भोनिधिबद्धसख्यम् Ku. 1. 20. -15 Manifested, displayed. -16 Entangled, involved. -17 Congealed, clotted (as blood). -18 Effected, caused, formed, produced; बद्धं जालकम् Ś. 1. 29; 2. 6; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3. 7. -19 Possessed, preserved; बद्धं सन्तं मन्यते लब्धमर्थम् Mb. 5. 92. 23. -Comp. -अङ्गुलित्र, -अङ्गुलि-त्राण *a.* having a finger-guard fastened. -अञ्जलि *a.* folding the hands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entreaty or raised to the forehead as a mark of respect. -पुट *a.* forming a cup with the hollowed hands. -अनुराग *a.* having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for. -अनुशय *a.* 1 feeling repentant. -2 of a fixed resolve. -अस्तु *n.* water derived from a current. -अवस्थिति constant. -आदर *a.* attaching great value to. -आनन्द *a.* joyful. -आयुध *a.* accoutred with arms. -आशङ्क *a.* one whose



suspicions have been roused, grown suspicious. -उत्सव a. enjoying or observing a festival or holiday. -उद्यम a. making united efforts. -कक्ष, -कक्ष्य a. see बद्धपरिकर. -कदम्बक a. forming groups; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्धमभ्यस्यतु S. 2. 6. -कलापिन a. one who has his quiver tied on. -केसर a. 1 forming hair. -2 having the filaments formed. -कोप, -मन्यु, -रोष a. 1 feeling anger, entertaining a feeling of anger. -2 suppressing or governing one's wrath. -गुदम् a kind of obstruction of the bowels; निरुध्यते तस्य गुदे पुरीषं, निरेति कृच्छ्रादपि चाल्पमल्पम्। हृत्तामिभ्ये परिवृद्धिमेति तस्योदरं बद्धगुदे वदन्ति॥ Bhāva. P. -ग्रह a. insisting on something. -चित्त, -मनस् a. having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. -जिह्वा a. tongue-tied. -तूणीर a. equipped with a quiver. -दृष्टि, -नेत्र, -लोचन a. having the eyes intently fixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at; श्रीवाभज्ञाभिरामं सुहृदुपतति स्यन्दने बद्धदृष्टिः S. 1. 7. -धार a. continuously or incessantly flowing. -निश्चय a. firmly resolved, resolute. -नेपथ्य a. attired in a theatrical dress. -परिकर a. having the girdle girded on, one who has girded up his loins; i. e. ready, prepared. -पुरीष a. having the bowels constipated. -प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 one who has made a vow or promise. -2 firmly resolved. -प्रतिश्रुत् a. resonant with echoes. -भाव a. having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of (with loc.); दृढं त्वयि बद्धभावोर्वशी V. 2. -भूः f. 1 the lowest floor. -2 ground prepared for the site of a house. -3 pavement. -मण्डल a. ranged in circles. -मुष्टि a. 1 having a closed fist. -2 close-fisted, covetous. -मूत्र a. obstructing the urine. -मूल a. deep-rooted, striking root firmly; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महदैरतरोः श्रियः Śi. 2. 38. -मौन a. holding the tongue, keeping silence, silent; अदृश्यत त्वच्चरणारविन्दविशेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् R. 13. 23. -राग a. having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impassioned; गहस्थलेषु मदवारिषु बद्धरागमत्तन्मद्भ्रमरपादतलहृत्तोऽपि Pt. 1. 123. -वसति a. fixing an abode. -वाच a. tongue-tied, maintaining silence. -वेपथु a. seized with tremour. -वैर a. one who has conceived bitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility. -शिख a. 1 one whose hair is tied up (into a knot on the crown of the head). -2 one who is still in childhood, young. -सूतः a particular preparation of quicksilver. -स्नेह a. forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बन्धः [ बन्ध-घञ् ] 1 A tie, bond (in general) (आशा-बन्ध &c.). -2 A hair-band, fillet; रतिविगलितबन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्याः (रति) V. 4. 22; S. 1. 29. -3 A chain, fetter. -4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, confinement, imprisonment; बन्धं चानिच्छता चोरं त्वयासौ पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 5. 21. 19; आधर्मिकं श्रिभिर्यायेर्निगुह्ययात् प्रयत्नतः। निरोधनेन बन्धने विविधेन योजनं च॥ Ms. 8. 310. -5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of; गजबन्ध R. 16. 2. -6 (a) Forming, constructing, building. (b) Binding, tying, joining, connecting. Building, erecting. -7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing;

हे राजानस्यजत सुकविमैत्रेयबन्धे विरोधम् Vikr. 18. 107; R. 6. 81. -8 Connection, union, intercourse. -9 Joining or folding together, combining; प्रासादावातायनद्वयबन्धैः साकतनार्योऽजलिभिः प्रणुः R. 14. 13; अजलिबन्धः &c. -10 A bandage, ligature. -11 Agreement, harmony. -12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; मनसिजतस्वप्नं रागबन्धप्रवाल्म (यौवनम्) R. 18. 52. -13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. मुक्ति which is 'complete emancipation from the trammels of the world'); बन्धं मोक्षं च या वेति बुद्धिः सा पार्थ सात्विकी Bg. 18. 80; बन्धोन्मुक्त्यै खलु मत्सुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; R. 13. 58; 18. 7. -14 Result, consequence. -15 A position, posture in general; आसनबन्धधीरः R. 2. 6; पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपुत्रकायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59. -16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratimatijari to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). -17 A border, frame-work. -18 Arrangement of a stanza in a particular shape; e. g. खड्गबन्ध, पद्मबन्ध, मुरजबन्ध (vide K. P. 9 ad loc.). -19 A sinew, tendon. -20 The body. -21 A deposit, pledge. -22 An embankment, throwing a bridge across (a river). -23 A disease in which the eyelids cannot be wholly closed. -Comp. -करणम् fettering, imprisoning. -कर्तृ m. a binder, fetterer. -तन्त्रम् a complete army containing the four necessary elements, i. e. elephants, horses, chariots and footmen. -नृत्यम् a kind of dance. -पारुष्यम् forced or unnatural construction of words. -मुद्रा impression or mark of fetters. -स्तम्भः a post to which an animal (e. g. an elephant) is tied.

बन्धकः 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. -2 A catcher. -3 A band, tie, rope, tether. -4 A dike, bank dam. -5 A pledge, deposit. -6 A posture of the body. -7 Barter, exchange. -8 A violator, ravisher. -9 A promise. -10 A city. -11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds); ऋणं सदृश-बन्धकम् Y. 2. 76. -कम् 1 Binding, confinement. -2 Pawn, mortgage; L. D. B. -क्री 1 An unchaste woman; न मे त्वया कौमारबन्धकया प्रयोजनम् Mā. 7; Ve. 2. -2 A harlot, courtesan; अतः परं स्त्रीरिणी स्यादुन्धकी पश्ये भवेत् Mb. 1. 128. 77; बलात् धृतोऽसि मेमेति बन्धकीपाठस्य K. 237; वैयत्यं प्रययति बन्धकीव योषा Rām. Ch. 7. 58. -3 A female elephant. -4 A barren woman.

बन्धन a. 1 Binding, fettering. -2 Cheeking, stopping. -3 (At the end of comp.) Dependent upon; cf. निबन्धन. -नम् [ बन्ध-भावे-लुट् ] 1 The act of binding, fastening, tying; स्मरसि स्मरं मेखलगुणैस्त गोवत्सलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. -2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping; विनम्रशास्त्राभुजबन्धनाम् Ku. 3. 39; Pt. 5. 21; घटय भुजबन्धनम् Gīt. 10; R. 19. 17. -3 A bond, tie (fig. also); R. 12. 76; आशाबन्धनम् &c. -4 Fettering, chaining, confining. गजभुजहमयोऽपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. -5 A chain, bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in



बन्धनागार. -8 A place of confinement, prison, jail; बन्धुदेवस्य देवक्यां जातो भोजेन्द्रबन्धने Bhāg. 3. 2. 25; त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरबन्धनस्थम् S. 6. 20; द्विगुणं त्रिगुणं पश्चाद्यावजीवं तु बन्धनम् Sukra. 4. 80; Ms. 9. 288. -9 Forming, building, construction; सेतुबन्धनम् Ku. 4. 6. -10 Connecting, uniting, joining. -11 Hurting, injuring. -12 A stalk, stem, peduncle (of a flower); कृतं न कर्णोपितबन्धने सखे S. 6. 18; U. 2. 9; Ku. 4. 14. -13 A sinew, muscle; संधिबन्धः प्रविकीर्णबन्धनो हतः क्षितौ वायुसुतेन राक्षसः Rām. 5. 47. 36; 5. 24. 40. -14 A bandage. -15 A bar, barrier. -16 Alloyage, mixing. -17 An embankment, a bridge. -18 A conjunction, connection. -19 (In phil.) Mundane bondage (opp. to liberation). -नम्, -नी 1 A bond, tie. -2 A rope, cord. -3 A string, thread. -4 A chain, fetter. -5 A bondage. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -आलयः a prison, jail. -ग्रन्थिः 1 the knot of a bandage. -2 a noose. -3 a rope for tying cattle. -पालकः, -रक्षिन् m. a jailor. -वेदमन् n. a prison. -रथः a captive, prisoner. -स्तम्भः a tying-post, a post to which an animal (e. g. an elephant) is tied. -स्थानम् a stable, stall (for horses &c.).

बन्धनिकः A jailor, turnkey.

बन्धयितु A binder; cf. Kull. on Ms. 8. 342.

बन्धित a. 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Confined, imprisoned.

बन्धिजः [ बन्ध-इत् ] 1 The god of love. -2 A leathern fan (चर्मव्यजन). -3 A spot, mole.

बन्धुः [ बन्ध्राति मनः स्नेहादिना बन्ध-उ ] 1 A relation, kinsman, relative in general; यत्र दुमा अपि मृगा अपि बन्धवो मे U. 3. 8; मातृबन्धुनिवासिन् R. 12. 12; S. 6. 23; Bg. 6. 9; Ms. 2. 136. -2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother; प्रवासबन्धुः a brother-traveller; धर्मबन्धुः a spiritual brother; अनुमतगमना शकुन्तला तर्क्षभिरियं वनवासबन्धुभिः S. 4. 10. -3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally; (three kinds are enumerated:—आत्म personal, पितृ paternal, and मातृ maternal; see these three words). -4 A friend (in general); as in बन्धुकृत्य below; oft. at the end of comp.; मकरन्दगन्धबन्धो Mā. 1. 38 'a friend of, (i. e.) charged with fragrance' &c.; 9. 13. -5 A husband; वेदेदिबन्धोर्हृदयं विदरे R. 14. 33. -6 A father. -7 A mother. -8 A brother. -9 The tree called बन्धुजीव q. v. -10 One who belongs to or is connected with any tribe or profession only nominally; i. e. one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वयमेव ब्रह्मबन्धुनोद्भिन्नो दुर्गन्धयोगः M. 4; cf. क्षत्रबन्धु. -11 Connection, relationship, association in general; समुद्र एवास्य बन्धुः Bṛi. Jp. 1. 1. 2; B. R. 3. 89. -12 A controller, governor; (CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha) -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 3rd mansion. -Comp. -कास

a. affectionate towards kinsmen. -कृत्यम् 1 the duty of a kinsman; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8. -2 the business of a friend, a friendly or kind act or service; कश्चित् सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बन्धुकृत्यं त्वया मे Me. 116. -जनः 1 a relative, kinsman. -2 kindred, kinsmen taken collectively. -जीवः, -जीवकः N. of a tree; दृश्यन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च श्यामाश्च गिरिसानुषु Rām. 4. 30. 62; बन्धुजीवमधुरा-धरपल्लवसुलसितस्मितशोभम् Git. 2; R. 11. 24. -दग्धः an abandoned wretch (हतक). -दत्तम् a kind of Stridhana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage; बन्धुदत्तं तथा शुल्कमन्वा-धेयकमेव च Y. 2. 144; बान्धवा भ्रातरो बन्धुदत्तप्रदेन कन्यादशायां यत् पितृभ्यां दत्तं तदुच्यते Day. B. -दायादः kinsman and heir; Ms. 9. 158. -a. entitled to inheritance by relationship. -प्रियः a. dear to friends or relations. -प्रीतिः f. 1 love of a relative; बन्धुप्रीत्या Me. 51 (v. 1.). -2 love for a friend. -भावः 1 friendship. -2 relationship. -वर्गः kinsmen, kindred. -हीन a. destitute of relatives or friends.

बन्धुकः 1 The tree called बन्धुजीव. -2 A bastard. -का, -की An unchaste woman (see बन्धकी).

बन्धुता 1 Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); प्रेयो मित्रं बन्धुता वा समप्रा Mā. 6. 18; 9. 21; Ki. 1. 10. -2 Relationship, affinity.

बन्धुत्वम् Relationship, brotherhood, affinity.

बन्धुदा An unchaste woman.

बन्धुमत् a. Having relations or kinsmen.

बन्धुर a. [ बन्ध-उरच् ] 1 Undulating, wavy, uneven; प्रसककुचबन्धुरोदुरोरः Si. 7. 34; Ku. 1. 42; U. 6. 25; अयं रक्षोनाथः क्षितिधरशिरोबन्धुरतरे (रथे तिष्ठन्) Mv. 6. 30. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed; बन्धुरगात्रि R. 13. 47; (= सन्नताङ्गि). -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Pleasing, handsome, beautiful, lovely; कथं तु तं बन्धुरकोमलवर्णुलिम् S. 6. 12 (where it may mean 'undulating' also); समस्तशास्त्रस्मृतिबन्धुरे मुखे K. 3; बन्धुरा लक्ष्म्यधरा कन्धरा Dk. 1. 1. -5 Deaf. -6 Injurious, mischievous. -रः 1 A goose. -2 A crane. -3 A drug. -4 An oil-cake. -5 The vulva. -6 The बन्धुजीव tree. -राः -m. (pl.) Parched corn or meal thereof. -रा An unchaste woman. -रम् 1 A diadem. -2 A band, rope; पथबन्धुरम् (रथम्) Bhāg. 4. 26. 1.

बन्धुरित a. Inclined, bent, curved.

बन्धुल a. [ बन्ध-उलच् ] 1 Bent, curved, inclined. -2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive, beautiful. -लः 1 A bastard; परशुहल्लिताः परान्नपुत्राः परपुत्रैर्जनिताः पराङ्गनाम् । परधननिरता गुणेष्वध्याच्या गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललायः Mk. 4. 28 (which is an answer given by the bandhulas themselves to the Vidūṣaka's question भोः के युयं बन्धुला नाम्). -3 The tree called बन्धुक q. v.



**बन्धूकः** [ बन्धू-ऊक ] N. of a tree; तवकरनिकरेण स्पष्ट-  
बन्धूकस्तवकरचितमेत शेरं बिभ्रतीव Śi. 11. 46; Rs. 3. 5. -कम्  
A flower of this tree; बन्धूकयुतिबान्धवोऽयमधरः Git. 10;  
Rs. 3. 25.

**बन्धूक** 1 To make a friend of. -2 To bring into  
connection with.

**बन्धूर** a. [ बन्धू-ऊरच् ] 1 Undulating, uneven. -2 Bent,  
inclined, bowed. -3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely; cf.  
बन्धुर. -रम् A hole, chasm.

**बन्धूलिः** [ बन्धू-ऊलि ] The बन्धुजीव tree.

**बन्ध्य** [ बन्धू-यत् ] 1 To be bound or fettered, to be  
confined or imprisoned; अवन्ध्यं यश्च बध्नाति बद्धं यश्च प्रमुञ्चति  
Y. 2. 243. -2 To be joined or bound together. -3 To  
be formed, built or constructed. -4 Detained, under  
arrest. -5 (= बन्ध्य) Barren, unproductive, fruitless,  
useless (said of persons or things); बन्ध्यश्रमास्ते R. 16. 75;  
अबन्ध्ययत्नाश्च बभूवुरत्र ते 3. 29; Ki. 1. 33. -6 Not having  
the menses or menstrual discharge. -7 (At the end of  
comp.) Deprived or destitute of. -Comp. -फल a.  
useless, vain, idle.

**बन्ध्या** (= बन्ध्या) 1 A barren woman; न हि बन्ध्या  
विजानाति गुर्वी प्रसवेदेनाम् Subhās. -2 A barren cow.  
-3 A kind of perfume (बाल). -Comp. -तनयः, -पुत्रः  
-सुतः, or दुहिता, -सुता &c. the son or daughter of a  
barren woman; i. e. a wild impossibility, anything  
that does not and cannot exist; एष बन्ध्यासुतो याति  
खगुष्पकृतशेखरः; see खगुष्प.

**बन्धम्** A bond, tie.

**बन्धु** (बन्धू) लः Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाम्बळ).

**बभसः** A devourer; बभसोऽनस्त्रिर्महान्तमस्य महिमानमाहुः  
Ch. Up. 4. 3. 7.

**बभ्रिः** m. A thunderbolt; L. D. B.

**बभ्रवी** An epithet of Durgā.

**बभ्रु** a. [ भृ-ऊ द्वित्वम्; बभ्रू-उ वा Up. 1. 21 ] 1 Deep-  
brown, tawny, reddish-brown; ज्वालाबभ्रुशिरोरुहः R. 15.  
16; 19. 25; बबन्ध बालाहणबभ्रु बल्कलम् Ku. 5. 8. -2 Bald-  
headed through disease. -भ्रुः 1 Fire. -2 An ichneu-  
mon; सखिभिर्यवस्तु सार्धं व्याघ्रावुत्कबभ्रुभिः Mb. 1. 140. 27.  
-3 The tawny colour. -4 A man with tawny hair.  
-5 N. of a Yādava; आलप्यालमिदं बभ्रुर्गत् स दारानपाहरत्  
Śi. 2. 10. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Of Viṣṇu. -8 The  
Chātaka bird. -9 A sweeper, cleaner. -10 N. of a  
country. -n. 1 A tawny or brown colour. -2 Any  
object of a brown colour. -भ्रुः f. A reddish-brown  
cow (कपिल); अजानभ्रुनद्वयोः शिरः शार्ङ्गलशङ्खा Bhāg. 9. 2. 6.  
-Comp. -धातुः 1 gold. -2 red chalk (चैरिक), a kind  
of ochre. -गदा [ The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhi-

sthira and guarded by Arjuna entered, in the course  
of its wanderings, the country of Manipura, which  
was then ruled by Babhruvāhana, unequalled in  
prowess. The horse was taken to the king; but when  
he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew  
that it belonged to the Pāṇḍavas, and that his father  
Arjuna had arrived in the kingdom; and, hastening to  
him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures  
along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the  
head of Babhruvāhana and upbraided him for his  
cowardice saying that if he had possessed true valour and  
had been his true son, he should not have been afraid  
of his father and submitted to him so meekly. At these  
words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and  
discharged a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which  
severed his head from his body. He was, however,  
restored to life by Ulūpi who happened to be then  
with Chitrāngadā; and having acknowledged Babhru-  
vāhana as his true son, he resumed his journey.]

**बभ्रुकः** N. of a constellation.

**बभ्रु** 1 P. (बभ्रति) To go, move.

**बभ्रुः** A bee.

**बभ्रुली** A fly.

**बरटः** A kind of grain.

**बर्करः** 1 A he-goat; Nigh. Ratn. -2 A kid, any  
young animal. -3 Sport, joke.

**बर्व** 1 P. (बर्वति) To go, move.

**बर्वटः**, -टी A kind of grain (राजमाष).

**बर्वटा**, -टी A harlot, prostitute.

**बर्वणा** A blue fly.

**बर्वरः** 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low  
fellow; तैस्ते यवकाम्नोजा बर्वराश्चाकुलीकृताः Rām. 1. 54. 23.  
-2 A fool, block-head; शृणु रे बर्वर H. 2. -3 An ele-  
phant in the fourth year; Mātanga L. 5. 5. -रा A  
kind of fly. -रम् 1 Vermilion. -2 Gum-myrrh. -3  
yellow sandal-wood. -Comp. -उत्थम्, -उद्भवम् White  
sandal-wood.

**बर्वरीकम्** 1 Curly hair; a mode of wearing the hair.  
-2 White sandal-wood.

**बर्वुरः** N. of a tree (Mar. बामळ); उपसर्पेभ्य भवन्तं बर्वुरं  
वद कस्य लोभेन Bv. 1. 24. -रः, रम् Water.

**बर्सः** Ved. A tip, point, knot; Ait. Br. 1. 13.

**बर्वः** Ved. A socket of a tooth (?)

**बर्ह** I. 1 A. (बर्हते) 1 To speak. -2 To give. -3 To  
be pre-eminent or excellent. -II. 10 U. (बर्हति-वे) To



hurt, injure. -2 To speak. -With नि to kill, destroy; निवर्हयन्तश्चान्ये ते राक्षसवृक्षः Rām. 6. 90. 3; विलोकनेनैव तवायुना मुने कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवर्हतांहा Si. 1. 29.

वहः, -हम् [वह-अच्] 1 A peacock's tail; दबोल्काहत-शेषवर्हः R. 16. 14; (केशपाशे) सति कुसुमसनाथे कं हरेदेष वहः V. 4. 10 (v. l.). -2 The tail of a bird. -3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock); ज्योतिर्लखावलयि गलितं यस्य वहम् Me. 46; Ku. 1. 15; Si. 8. 11. -4 A leaf; आपाण्डुरं केतकवहमन्यः R. 6. 17. -5 A train, retinue. -Comp. चन्द्रकः, -नेत्रम् the eye in a peacock's tail (Mar. मोरपीस). -भारः 1 a peacock's tail. -2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

वहण, -वहस् a. Ved. Strong, powerful.

वहणम् A leaf.

वह्निः Fire. -n. The Kuśa grass. -Comp. -न्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which an expression must be understood in its primary sense rather than in its secondary sense. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śābara at MS. 3. 2. 1 and 2.

वह्णिण a. Adorned with peacock's feathers. -णः A peacock; आवासश्चोन्मुखवह्णिणानि (वनानि) R. 2. 17; 16. 14; 19. 37. -Comp. -वाजः an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes; -वासस् a. (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers; तस्योरसि निमग्रास्ते शरा वह्णिणवाससः Rām. 6. 67. 119; Mb. 7. 137. 6. -वाहनः an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वह्निम् m. [वह् अस्मल्ये इति] A peacock; R. 16. 64; उत्कीर्णा इव वासयतिष्ठु निशानिद्रालसा वह्णिणः V. 3. 2; 4. 10; प्रवृत्तवृत्त्यं कुलमय वह्णिणम् Rs. 2. 6. -n. A kind of perfume. -Comp. -कुसुमम्, -पुष्पम् a kind of perfume. -ध्वजा an epithet of Durgā. -यानः, -वाहनः an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वह्निष्ठ a. (superl. of बृहन्) Largest, strongest. -ष्टम् A kind of fragrant grass.

वह्निस् m., n. [वह् कर्मणि इति] 1 Kuśa grass; प्राक् कूले वह्निष्पासीनो गजाकुल उदङ्मुखः Bhāg. 12. 6. 10; नियमविधिजलानं वह्निषां चोपेक्षी Ku. 1. 60. -2 A bed or layer of Kuśa grass. -3 A sacrifice, oblation; ये वह्निषो भागभाजं परादुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 5. -m. 1 Fire. -2 Light, splendour. -n. 1 Water. -2 Sacrifice. -3 Ether. -4 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -उद्यः, -केशः, -ज्योतिस् m. an epithet of fire. -मुखः (वह्निर्मुखः) 1 an epithet of fire. -2 a god (whose mouth is fire). -शुष्मन् m. an epithet of fire. -सद् (वह्निषद्) a. seated on a layer of Kuśa grass. (-m.) 1 the mares (pl.); Ms. 3. 199. -2 a Pitṛi or deified progenitor.

वह्निष्ठा O. Nānā Deshmukh Library B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
grass; Mb. 13. 139. 14. -ष्टम् A sacrificial grass or its seat; वह्निष्ठां नरिते मिले शयानोऽभिष्टे सदा Mb. 13. 143. 40.

वर्हिष्मत् m. A worshipper, sacrificer.

वल् I. 1 P. (बलति) 1 To breathe or live. -2 To hoard grain. -II. 1 U. (बलति-ते) 1 To give. -2 To hurt, injure, kill. -3 To speak. -4 To see, mark. -III. 10 U. (बल्यति-ते) To live. -IV. 10 A. (बालयते) To describe. -Caus. (बालयति-ते) To nourish, support.

बलम् [बल्-अच्] 1 Strength, power, might, vigour; क्षत्रियाणां बलं युद्धम् Brav. P. -2 Force, violence; as in बलान् q. v. -3 An army, host, forces, troops; भवेदभीष्म-मद्रोणं धृतराष्ट्रबलं कथम् Ve. 3. 24, 43; बलं भीष्मा (भीमा) भिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10; R. 16. 37. -4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body). -5 Body, figure, shape. -6 Semen virile. -7 Blood, -8 Gum myrrh. -9 A shoot, sprout. -10 Force or power of articulation; वर्णः स्वरः। मात्रा-बलम्। साम संतानः। इत्युक्तः शीक्षाध्यायः T. Up. 1. 2. 1. -11 The deity of power (such as Indra); नमो बलप्रमथनाय Mb. 12. 284. 94. -12 The hand; कान्ते विष्णुर्वैलं शकः कोष्ठेऽभिर्भौकुमिच्छति Mb. 12. 239. 8. -13 Effort (यत्न); विधिः शुक्रं बलं चेति त्रय एते गुणः परे Mb. 12. 320. 110 (com. बलं वासनाविषयप्राप्त्यनु-कूले यत्नः). (बलेन means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue of'; बाहुबलेन जितः, वीर्यबलेन &c.; बलान् 'perforce', 'forcibly', 'violently', 'against one's will'; बलान्निद्रा समायाता Pt. 1; हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वल्ले बलान् Gīt. 7.). -लः 1 A crow; Rām. 6. 54. 9. -2 N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa; see बलराम below. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Comp. -अग्रम् excessive strength or force. (-ग्रः) the head of an army. -अङ्गकः the spring; 'वसन्त इयः सुरभिः पुष्पकाले बलाङ्गकः' H. Ch. 156. -अञ्जिता the lute of Balarāma. -अटः a kind of beam. -अधिक a. surpassing in strength, of superior strength or force. -अधिकरणम् the affairs of an army. -अध्यक्षः 1 a general or commander of an army; सेनापतिबलध्यक्षो सर्वदिक्षु निवेशयेत् Ms. 7. 189. -2 a war-minister. -3 An officer in charge of infantry. -अनुजः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -अन्वित a. 1 endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. -2 leading an army. -अवलम् 1 comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness; परात्मनोः परिच्छिद्य शक्त्या-दीनां बलावलम् R. 17. 59. -2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportance; समय एव करोति बलावलम् Si. 6. 44. -अधिकरणम् a kind of व्यायम्भेद according to Jaimini. -अभ्रः an army in the form of a cloud. -अरातिः an epithet of Indra. -अर्थिन् a. desirous of power; राज्ञो बलार्थिनः पृष्ठे (वर्षे उपनयनं कार्यम्) Ms. 2. 37. -अवलम्पः pride of strength. -अशः, -असः 1 consumption. -2 the phlegmatic humour (कफ). -3 a swelling in the throat (which stops the passages of food). -आल्यः a beam. -आत्मिका a kind of sun-flower (हरितिशुष्की). -आलयः a military camp; पूज्यमानो हरिगणैराज्ञामा बलालयम् Rām. 6. 112. 8. -आहः water. -उत्तरम् a. 1 mighty strength; न वक्ष्यते बलवन्ता दुर्बलाश्च बलादः Pt. 2. 44; 3. 115. -उपपन्न, -उपेत a. endowed with strength, strong, powerful;



एतां रामबलोपेतां रक्षां यः सुकृती पठेत् Rāmarakṣā. 10.  
**-उपादानम्** Recruitment of the army; Kau. A. -**ओघः** a multitude of troops, numerous army; लक्ष्मीं दधत् प्रतिगिरिलघुर्बलैः Si. 5. 2. -**कर**, -**कृत्** a. strengthening. -**कृत** done by force or against free consent; सर्वान् बलकृतानर्थानकृतान् मनुजवीत् Ms. 8. 168. -**क्षोभः** disturbance in the army, mutiny, revolt. -**चक्रम्** 1 dominion, sovereignty. -2 an army, a host. -**ज** a. produced by power. (-**जम्**) 1 a city-gate, gate. -2 a field. -3 grain, a heap of grain; त्वं समीरण इव प्रतीक्षितः कर्षकेण बलजान् उपपृषता Si. 14. 7. -4 war, battle -5 marrow, pith. -6 a pretty figure. (-**जा**) 1 the earth. -2 a handsome woman. -3 a kind of jasmine (Arabian). -4 a rope. -**तापनः** an epithet of Indra; अभिषिषेच मरन्दरसामृतेन बलतापनरत्नम् (अलिनम्) Rām. Ch. 4. 12. -**दः** an ox, a bullock. -**दर्पः** pride of strength. -**देवः** 1 air, wind. -2 N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa; see बलराम below. -**बलदेवा** (वी) f. N. of a medicinal herb which is also called त्रायमाण. It grows in the forests on the slopes of the Himalayas and in Persia. -**द्विष्ट** m., -**निषूदनः** epithets of Indra; बलनिषूदनमर्थपति च तम् R. 9. 3. -**निग्रह** a. weakening, enervating. -**पतिः** 1 a general, commander. -2 an epithet of Indra. -**पुच्छकः** a crow; Nigh. Ratn. -**पृष्ठकः** a kind of deer (Mar. रोहें). -**प्रद** a. giving strength, invigorating. -**प्रमथनी** N. of a form of Durgā. -**प्रसूः** N. of Rohiṇī, mother of Balarāma. -**भद्र** a. strong, powerful. (-**द्रः**) 1 a strong or powerful man. -2 a kind of ox. -3 N. of Balarāma, q. v. below. -4 the tree called लोप्र. -5 N. of Ananta. (-**द्रा**) a maiden. -**भिद्** m. an epithet of Indra; S. 2. -**भृत्** a. strong, powerful. -**मुख्यः** the chief of an army. -**रामः** 'the strong Rāma', N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa. [He was the seventh son of Vasudava and Devaki; but transferred to the womb of Rohiṇī to save him from falling a prey to the cruelty of Kaiśa. He and his brother Kṛiṣṇa were brought up by Nanda in Gokula. When quite young, he killed the powerful demons Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his brother, many feats of surprising strength. On one occasion Balarāma under the influence of wine, of which he was very fond, called upon the Yamunā river to come to him that he might bathe; and on his command being unheeded, he plunged his plough-share into the river and dragged the waters after him, until the river assumed a human form and asked his forgiveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself the whole city of Hastināpura along with its walls. As Kṛiṣṇa was a friend and admirer of the Pāṇḍavas, so Balarāma was of the Kauravas, as was seen in his desire of giving his sister Subhadrā to Duryodhana rather than to Arjuna; yet he declined to take any part in the war.] -**व** a. either with the Pāṇḍavas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which

was his most effective weapon. His wife was Revatī. He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the serpent Śeṣa and sometimes as the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu; see the quotation under हल. -**वर्जित** a. infirm, weak. -**वर्णिन्** a. strong and looking well. -**वर्धन** a. invigorating, strengthening. -m. N. of स्थण्डिलाम्नि in उत्सर्जन or उपाकर्म. -**विन्यासः** array or arrangement of troops. -**व्यसनम्** the defeat of an army. -**व्यापद्** f. decrease of strength. -**शालिन्** a. strong; बलशालितया यथा तथा वा धियमुच्छेदपरामयं दधानः Ki. 13. 12. -**समुत्थानम्** Recruiting a strong army; Kau. A. 1. 16; तमभिषेक्षु बलसमुत्थानमकरोत् Dk. 2. 8. -**सूदनः** an epithet of Indra. -**सेना** a strong army, an army, host. -**स्व** a. strong, powerful. (-**स्वः**) a warrior, soldier. -**स्थितिः** f. 1 a camp; an encampment. -2 a royal camp. -**हन्**, -**हन्तु** m. 1 an epithet of Indra; पाण्डुः स्मरति ते नित्यं बलहन्तुः समीपगः Mb. 15. 20. 17. -2 of Balarāma. -3 phlegm. -**हीन** a. destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

**बलकः** A dream. -**कम्** A mixture of treacle and milk.

**बलक्ष** a. [ बलं क्षायत्यस्मात् क्षे-क ] White; हिरददन्तबलक्षम-लक्षयत् स्फुरितभृङ्गमृगच्छवि केतकम् Si. 6. 34. -**क्षः** The white colour. -**Comp.** -**गुः** (for गो 'a ray') the moon; यथान्त्यर्जुनाब्जमसदक्षाक्षो बलक्षगुः Kāv. 1. 46 (given as an instance of the प्रसाद quality of the Gaudīyas).

**बलनम्** Making strong, invigorating, strengthening.

**बलयति** Den. P. To strengthen, invigorate.

**बलायते** Den. A. To put forth strength.

**बललः** 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 Balarāma.

**बलवत्** a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 91. -2 Stout, robust; बलवानपि निस्तेजाः कस्य नाभिभवास्पदम् H. 2. 132. -3 Dense, thick (as darkness, &c.) -4 Getting the upper hand, predominant, prevailing; बलवानिन्द्रियप्रभो विद्वांसपि कथंति Ms. 2. 215. -5 More important, of greater weight; लोकापवागो बलवान् मतो मे R. 14. 40. -6 Accompanied by an army. -m. 1 N. of the 8th Muhūrta. -2 Phlegm; Gīrvāṇa. -ती Small cardamoms. -**ind.** 1 Strongly, powerfully, forcibly; पुनर्विशिवाद्बलवन्निपुण Ku. 3. 69. -2 Very much, excessively, in a high degree; बलवत्पितृव्याहं बलवान् भगवत्सखा Rām. 2. 92. 5; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं वेतः S. 1. 2; शीतार्ति बलवदुपयुषेव नीरैः Si. 8. 62; S. 5. 31.

**बलवत्ता** 1 Powerfulness, strength. -2 Superiority, excellence.

**बला** 1 N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa); तौ बलानि-बलयोः प्रभावतः R. 11. 9. (For some description, see the quotation under अतिबल). -2 N. of medicinal herbs (बलाः) -**पञ्चकम्** A pentad of the five medicinal herbs; बला,



महाबला, नागबला, अतिबला and राजबला. The Bhāṇapraśāsa however, mentions बलाचतुष्टय; बलाचतुष्टयं शीतं मयुरं बलकान्ति-कृतं । लिङ्गं प्राहि समीरासपिताक्षतनाशनम् ॥

बलती A turret at the top of a palace; L. D. B.

बलाकः, -का [Up. 4. 14] A crane; सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुभंगं खे भवन्तं बलाकाः Me. 9; Mk. 5. 18, 19. -का A mistress, beloved woman.

बलाकिका A small kind of crane.

बलाकिन् a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनि R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

बलात्कारः 1 Using violence, employing force. -2 Outrage, violence, force, oppression, exaction; शाप-यन्त्रितपोलस्यबलात्कारकप्रहैः (अद्वैतान्) R. 10. 47; बलात्कारेण निर्वर्त्य &c. -3 Injustice. -4 (In law) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

बलात्कृत a. Forced, overcome; चिन्ताशोकबलात्कृतम् Rām. 4. 1. 35.

बलायः Crataeva Roxburghii (Mar. वायवर्ण).

बलासः 1 A kind of disease. -2 Consumption, phthisis.

बलासकः A yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease).

बलासिन् a. Consumptive.

बलाहम् Water.

बलाहकः 1 A cloud; बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तारागमकालसंश्रयामिव धातुमताम् Ku. 1. 4. -2 A kind of crane. -3 A mountain. -4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world. -5 One of the four horses of Viṣṇu. -6 A kind of snake; अथ कम्बलाश्चतार-वृत्तराष्ट्र-बलाहकाः । इत्यादयोऽपरं नागास्तत्कलसमुद्रवाः ॥ Abh. Ch. 1311.

बलिः [बल्-इन्] 1 An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious); नीवारबलिं विलोक्यतः S. 4. 21; U. 1. 50. -2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal of rice, grain, ghee &c. to all creatures, (also called भृत्यन्न), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; see Ms. 3. 67, 91; it is usually performed by throwing up into the air, near the housedoor, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां हंसैश्च सारसगणैश्च बिलसपूर्वः Mk. 1. 9. -3 Worship, adoration; Rām. 2. 3. 8; अवचितबलिपुण्या वेदिसमागदसा Ku. 1. 60; Me. 57; अवचितानि बलिकर्मपर्याप्तानि पुण्यानि S. 4. -4 Fragments of food left at a meal. -5 A victim offered to a deity. -6 A tax, tribute, impost; also 'religious tax'; (cf. सीता, मागो, बलिः, कर्षः, ... Rām. 4. 2. 6. 24; यत्नामिव भृत्यैश्च स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीन् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307;

प्रजिघाय बलिं तथा Śiva B. 29. 42; न चाजिहीर्षाद् बलिमप्रवृत्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 44. -7 The handle of a chowrie. -8 N. of a celebrated demon; येन बद्धो बली राजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबलः Rakṣābandhanamantra. [He was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahlāda. He was a very powerful demon and oppressed the gods very much. They, therefore, prayed to Viṣṇu for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kāśyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf. He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Bali prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly acceded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Pātāla and allowed him to be its ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra; cf. छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन Git. 1; R. 7. 35; Me. 59. Viṣṇu is said to still guard his door in Pātāla. He is one of the seven Chirajivins; cf. चिरजीविन्]. -लिः f. 1 A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually written बलि q. v.). -2 The fold of skin in stout persons or females. -3 The ridge of a thatched roof. -Comp. -करः a. 1 paying tribute. -2 offering sacrifices. -3 producing wrinkles. -करम्मः a sacrificial cake. -कर्मन् n. 1 offering oblations to all creatures. -2 the act of worshipping. -3 payment of tribute. -क्रिया a line on the forehead; नतभुवो मण्डयति स्म विप्रहं बलिक्रिया चातिलकं तदास्पदम् Ki. 8. 52. -दानम् 1 presentation of an offering to a deity. -2 offering oblations to all creatures. -द्विष्, -ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः epithets of Bāṇa, the son of Bali. -पुष्टः a crow; भ्रमेण द्रष्टुं बलिपुष्टलोकः समापतत्यायु तमिस्ररूपः Rām. Ch. 6. 25. -प्रियः the Lodhra tree. -वन्द्यः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -भुज् m. 1 a crow; अहो अधर्मः पालनां पीतां बलिभुजामिव Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -2 a sparrow. -3 a crane. -भृत् a. tributary. -भोजनः, -भोजनः a crow; द्वितीयो बलिभोजानां (पन्थाः) Rām. 4. 58. 25. -मन्दिरम्, -वेश्मन्, -सभन् n. the lower regions, the abode of Bali. -मुखः a monkey. -विधानम् the offering of an oblation. -व्याकुल a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all creatures; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा स बलिव्याकुल वा Me. 87. -षड्भागः the sixth part as a tribute; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भागहारिणम् Ms. 8. 308. -हन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -हरणम् an offering of oblations to all creatures. -होमः the offering of oblations.

बलिक a. One who takes his food every sixth day.

बलिन् a. [बलमस्यस्य इति] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty कलभजस्तानि बलवजानि विवेशयामास कवी बलिनि R. 16. 37. Ms. 7. 174. -2 Stout, robust. -m 1 A buffalo. -2 A hog. -3 A camel. -4 A bull. -5 A soldier. -6 A kind



of jasmine. -7 The phlegmatic humour. -8 An epithet of Balarāma.

**बलिन, बलिभ** See बलिन-भ.

**बलिदमः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**बलिमत्** a. 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; बप्पायमाणो बलिमनिकेतमालेख्यशेषस्य पितुर्विदेशे R. 14. 15. -2 Receiving taxes. -3 Wrinkled.

**बलिमन्** m. Strength, might, power.

**बलिष्ठ** a. Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). -**घः** A camel.

**बलिष्णु** a. Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित).

**बलीवत्** a. (-सी f.) 1 Stronger, more powerful. -2 More effective. -3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). -adv. Powerfully, very much; बलीयः खलु भीतोऽस्मि S. 7.

**बल्ल** a. Strong, powerful.

**बल्य** a. [बलाय हितं यत्] 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Giving strength. -ल्यः A Buddhist mendicant. -ल्यम् Semen virile. -Comp. -आख्यपञ्चमूलम् the pentad of medicinal roots: Turmeric root; a species of Moonseed (Mar. गुळवेले); Dolichandrone Falcata (Mar. मेढशिणी); Hemidesmus indicus (Mar. उपकसरी); and विदारिकद (Mar. मुईकोहडा).

**बलिवर्दः** See बलीवर्द.

**बलिशम्, बलिशिः, -शी** A hook, a fish-hook.

**बलीकः** The edge of a thatched roof; eaves.

**बलीनः** A scorpion.

**बली (री) वर्दः** A bull, an ox; गोरपखं पुमान् बलीवर्दः

**बलीशः** 1 A crow. -2 A crafty person (वक्त्रकदष्टिः); सर्वातिशङ्को पुरुषो बलीशः रूपणोऽथवा Mb. 12. 164. 6.

**बलकसम्** Dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits; Sat. Br.

**बल्वलाकारः** Stammering, stuttering.

**बल्व** 1 A cowherd; कुजेष्वाकान्तवीरुभिचयपरिचया बल्वः संचरन्तु Ve. 6. 2; Si. 11. 8. -2 A cook. -3 The name assumed by Bhīma when serving as a cook at the court of Virāṭa. -वी A cowherdess; निरीक्षितुं नोपराम बल्वीरमिप्रवृत्ता इव वारयोपितः Ki. 4. 17. -Comp. -**बुवतिः**, -**ती** f. a young cowherdess (गोपी); हरिविरहाकुलबल्वबुवतिसखीवचनं पठनीयम् Git. 4.

**बल्वजः**, -**जा** A kind of coarse grass; सुञ्जालभे बु कर्तव्याः कुशाश्मन्तकबल्वजैः Ms. 2. 43.

**बल्लिकाः**, -**बल्लिकाः** (pl.) N. of a country (Balloh) and its inhabitants.

**ववः** The first Karṇa or astrological division of the day.

**वक्त्र** a. 1 One year old, yearling; वत्से वक्त्रयेऽपि सप्त तन्तु Rv. 1. 164. 5. -2 Full-grown (as a calf).

**वक्त्र (यि) णी (-नी) f.** 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; हयद्विशद्वक्त्रयणीपयःसुतम् N. 16. 93. -2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves).

**वस्तः** A goat; भवन्त्यध्वयवस्थान्ये वस्तसमधुर्मगुर्भवेत् Bhāg. 4. 7. 5. -Comp. -**कर्णः** the Sāla tree. -**गन्धा** a shrubby basil. -**मारम्** ind. after the manner of the dying of a goat.

**वस्तकम्** Salt produced from the Sāmbara lake; Nigh. Ratn.

**वस्तिः** f. (q. v. वस्तिः) The abdomen, the lower belly; 'मूत्राशयपुटो वस्तिः' Ratnamālā; स्वर्णश्रुवं वारणवस्तिकोशम् (राजश्रुतम्) Bu. Ch. 1. 66; अकूपारो वस्तिश्चरणमपि पातालमिति वै Viṣṇumahimna 23.

**वस्तिकः** A kind of arrow (the point of which remains in the body, while taking it out); Mb. 7. 189. 11 (com. वस्तिकः शल्यदण्डसन्धौ शिथिलस्तस्योद्धरणे शल्यं वस्तिमन्धे मज्जति दण्डमात्रं निःसरति).

**बहल** a. [बह्-कल्च् नलोपश्च] 1 Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong; असावस्थाः स्पर्शो वपुषि बहलश्चन्दनरसः U. 1. 88; 3. 23; Si. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27; प्रहारैरुद्धच्छद्मनबहलोद्धारगुस्मिः Bh. 1. 36. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a tail); बहलोत्तुङ्गलङ्गुल Mal. 3. -4 Hard, firm, compact. -5 Harsh (as a sound). -लः A kind of sugar-cane. -ला Large cardamoms. -Comp. -**गन्धः** a kind of sandal. -**त्वचः** the white flowering lodhra. -**वर्मन्** m., n. a disease of the eyes (as swollen eyelid).

**बहलित** a. Grown thick or strong.

**बहिस्** ind. 1 Out of, outside (with abl.); निवसन्वसये पुराद्बहिः R. 8. 14; 11. 29. -2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अन्तः); बहिर्गच्छ -3 Externally, outwardly; अन्तर्बहिः पुरत एव विवर्तमानम् Mal. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94 -4 Apart, separately. -5 Beside, except. -Comp. -**अङ्ग** a. outer, external. (-गम्) 1 an external part. -2 an outer limb. -3 property. -4 a stranger. -5 the preliminary part of a religious ceremony. -6 What is remotely related or connected; अन्तरङ्गबहिर्गन्धोरन्तरङ्ग बलीयः SB. on MS. 12. 2. 29. -अर्थः an external object. -**इन्द्रियम्** an external organ or sense, an organ of action. -**उपाधिः** an external condition or circumstance; न खलु बहिर्गन्धोऽपि प्रीत्यः संभवत्येत् Mal. 1. 24. -**कुटीचरः** a crab. -**गीतम्** a song accompanied by a stringed instrument. -**गेहम्** ind. out of doors, abroad. -**चर** a. enter, external, outward; बहिर्गन्धः गन्धः Dk. (-रः) a crab. -**तपस्** n. outward penance. -**वृक्ष** a. superficial



(in judgment). -देशः 1 a foreign country. -2 the outskirts of a village. -3 a place without a town or village. -द्वारम् an outer door. -प्रकोष्ठम् a portico. -निःसारणम् expulsion. -पवमानम् a Sāma in the Somayāga; ते ह यथेवेदं बहिष्पवमानेन स्तोम्यमाणाः संरब्धाः Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. -प्रज्ञ a. One whose knowledge is directed towards external objects; बहिष्प्रज्ञो विमुर्विधो ह्यन्तः प्रज्ञस्तु तेजसः Āgama. 1. -प्राणः 1 the external or outer breath or life; (hence) anything as dear as life. -2 money; Bhāg. 5. 14. 5. -भव a. external. -भवनम् emanation. -भूत a. 1 expelled. -2 expired (time &c.). -3 inattentive, careless. -मनस् a. being outside the mind; external. -मनस्क a. out of mind. -मुख a. 1 turning one's face away from. -2 averse from, indifferent to. -3 greatly devoted to external things. -4 coming out of the mouth. (-खः) a god or deity. -यात्रा, -यानम् excursion, expedition abroad. -यूति a. placed or fastened outside. -योगः 1 external meditation. -लम्ब a. obtuse-angled. (-खः) an obtuse angled triangle. -लापिका a kind of enigma. -वर्तिन् a. being on the outside. -वासस् n. an outer or upper garment. -विकारः syphilis. -a. ind. free from change; बहिर्विकारं प्रहेतुः पृथग् विदुः Śi. 1. 33. -वृत्तिः f. an external aspect or appearance; अन्तर्विषयया हेता बहिर्वैषया मनोरमाः । गुञ्जाफलसमाकाराः स्वभावादेव योषितः ॥ Pt. 4. 87. -व्यसनम् licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices. -व्यसनित् a. dissolute, lewd. -स्थ a. lying or situated outside (the town). -स्थ, -स्थित a. external, outer.

बाहिष्क a. External, outer.

बहिष्क 8 U. 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; राष्ट्रदेनं बहिष्कुर्यात् समग्रधनमक्षतम् Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 93. -2 To excommunicate.

बहिष्करणम् 1 An external organ. -2 Expulsion from. -3 Excepting, excluding.

बहिष्कार: 1 Expulsion, exclusion. -2 Excommuni-  
cation.

बहिष्कार्य a. To be removed or excluded from; स  
साधुर्बहिष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनिन्दकः Ms. 2. 11, 103.

सहिष्णुत p. p. 1 Turned out, expelled. -2 Restraining or free from. -3 Become apparent, manifest.

बहिष्ठात् *ind.* On the outside, abroad.

बहु a. (बु or बी f.; compar. भूयस्; super. भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तस्मिन् बहु एतन्नि S. 4. 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु प्रययन् Mu. 3; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. —2 Many, numerous; as in बहुवार, बहुप्रकार. —2 Frequentated, repeated. —3 Large, great. —4 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुशब्दो देवः &c. —ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree.

Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in बहुलण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बहु मय् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् Ku. 6. 20; यथातेरिव शमिष्ठा भुविबहुमता भव S. 4. 7; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35; Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84; 8. 12.) -Comp. -अक्षर a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). -अचू, -अच्छ a. having many vowels, polysyllabic. -अनये a. fraught with many evils. -अप्, -अप a. watery. -अपत्य a. 1 having a numerous progeny. -2 (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (-त्यः) 1 a hog. -2 a mouse, rat. (-त्या) a cow that has often calved. -अपाय a. exposed to many risks; स्वग्रहो-यानगतेऽपि निराधैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहान् । किमु दुष्टबहुपायप्रतिभय-कान्तारमध्यस्थे || Pt. 2. 166. -अर्थे a. 1 having many senses. -2 having many objects. -3 important. -आशिश्व a. voracious, gluttonous, बह्वाशी स्वल्पसन्तुष्टः पुनिद्रो लघुचेतनः । प्रभुभक्षश्च शूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः पद् शुनो गुणाः || Chāṇakya. -m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. -उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door; cf. कुटीचक. -उपयुक्त a. made to serve a manifold purpose; बहुप-युक्ता च बुद्धिः Dk. 2. 4. -उपाय a. effective. -ऋच a. having many verses. (-f.) a term applied to the Rīgveda. -ऋच a. having many verses. (-चः) one conversant with the Rīgveda. (-ची) The wife of one who studies the Rīgveda. Hence ब्राह्मणम् means the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Rīgveda; बहुचब्राह्मणे श्रूयते ŚB. on MS. 6. 3. 1. -पनस् a. very sinful. -कर a. 1 doing much, busy, industrious. -2 useful in many ways. (-रः) 1 a sweeper, cleaner. -2 a camel. -3 the sun; बहुकरकृतात् प्रातःसंभाजनात् N. 19. 13. (-री) a broom. -कारम् abundance; बहुकारं च सस्यानाम् Mb. 12. 193. 21. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कालीन a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -कूर्चः a kind of cocoa-nut tree. -क्रमः a Krama of more than three words; cf. क्रम. -क्षम a. patient; अतोऽत्र किञ्चिद्भवती बहुक्षमा द्विजाति-भावादुपपन्नचापलः Ku. 5. 40. (-मः) 1 a Buddha. -2 a Jaina deified saint. -क्षारम् Soap; Nigh. Ratn. (-रः) a kind of alkali. -क्षीरा a cow giving much milk. -गन्ध a. strong-scented. (-न्धम्) cinnamon. -गन्धदा musk. -गन्धा 1 the Yūthikā creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -गुण a. having many threads or qualities. -गुरुः One who has read much but superficially; sciolist. -गोत्रज a. having many blood relations. -ग्रन्धिः Tamarix Indica (Mar. वेडु ?). -च्छल a. deceitful. -छिन्ना a species of Cocculus (Mar. गुळदेल). -जनः a great multitude of people. हितम् the common weal. -जल्प a. garrulous, talkative, loquacious. -ज्ञ a. knowing much, well informed, possessed of great knowledge. -तन्त्रीक a. many-stringed (as a musical instrument). -तृणम् anything much like grass; (house) what is in a garden or in a field; cf. तृणम्, निदर्शनम-सौम्यं लघुबहुलं नरः Si. 2. 50; N. 22. 137. -2 a bounding



in grass. -**त्वक्**; -**त्वक्** *m.* a kind of birch tree. -**द** *a.* liberal, generous. -**दक्षिण** *a.* 1 attended with many gifts or donations. -2 liberal, munificent. -**दर्शक**, -**दर्शिन** *a.* prudent, circumspect; कृत्येषु बाली मेधावी राजाने बहुदर्शिनः Rām. 4. 2. 23. -**दायिन्** *a.* liberal, munificent, a liberal donor; Ch. Up. -**दुग्ध** *a.* yielding much milk. (-**ग्यः**) wheat. (-**ग्या**) a cow yielding much milk. -**दृश्वन्** *a.* greatly experienced, a great observer. -**दृष्ट** *a.* very experienced. -**दोष** *a.* 1 having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. -2 full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58. -**दोहना** yielding much milk. -**धन** *a.* very rich, wealthy. -**धारम्** 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. -2 a diamond. -**धेनुकम्** a great number of milch-cows. -**नाडिकः** the body. -**नाडीकः** 1 day. -2 pillar; L. D. B. -**नादः** a conch-shell. -**पत्नीकता** polygamy. -**पत्रः** an onion. (-**त्रम्**) talc. (-**त्री**) the holy basil. -**पद्**, -**पाद्**, -**पाद** *m.* the fig-tree. -**पुष्पः** 1 the coral tree. -2 the Nimba tree. -**पथेन्** *m.* (see -**प्रथि**). -**प्रकार** *a.* of many kinds, various, manifold. (-**रम्**) *ind.* in many ways, manifoldly. -**प्रकृति** *a.* consisting of many primary parts or verbal elements (as a compound). -**प्रज** *a.* having many children, prolific. (-**जः**) 1 a hog. -2 the *munja* grass. -**प्रज्ञ** *a.* very wise. -**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. -2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint; बहुप्रतिज्ञं यत् कार्यं व्यवहारेषु निश्चितम् । कामं तदपि यद्वायाद् राजा तत्त्वमुस्तथा Mita. -**प्रत्यर्थिक** *a.* having many opponents. -**प्रत्ययाय** *a.* connected with many difficulties. -**प्रद** *a.* exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. -**प्रपञ्च** *a.* very diffuse or prolix. -**प्रसू**; the mother of many children. -**प्रेयसी** *a.* having many loved ones. -**फल** *a.* rich in fruits. (-**लः**) the Kadamba tree. (-**ली**) the opposite-leaved fig-tree. -**चलः** a lion. -**बीजम्** the fruit of *Anona Reticulata* (Mar. सीताफल). (-**जा**) a kind of *Musa* (Mar. रानकेल). -**बोलक** *a.* a great talker; Buddh. -**भाग्य** *a.* very lucky or fortunate. -**भाषिन्** *a.* garrulous, talkative. -**भाष्यम्** talkativeness, garrulity; उद्यानेन जयेतन्दी वितर्कं निश्वायज्जयेत् । मौनेन बहुभाष्यं च शौर्येण च भयं त्यजेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 274. 11. -**भुजा** an epithet of Durgā. -**भूमिक** *a.* having many floors or stories. -**भोग्या** a prostitute. -**भोजिन्** *a.* voracious. -**मञ्जरी** the holy basil. -**मत** *a.* 1 highly esteemed or prized, valued, respected; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35. -2 having many different opinions. -**मतिः** *f.* great value or estimation; कान्तानां बहुमतिमायुः पयोः Ki. 7. 15. -**मध्यग** *a.* belonging to many; न निर्हारं जियः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगात् Ms. 9. 199. -**मलम्** lead. -**मानः** great respect or regard, high esteem; पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh. 3. 9; वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य क्रियायां कथं परिषदो बहुमानः M. 1; V. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (-**नम्**) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. -**मान्य** *a.* respectable, esteemable; Kull. on Ms. 2. 117. -**माय** *a.* artful, deceitful, treacherous.

यान्ति Pt. 1. 321. -**मार्गः** a place where many roads meet. -**मार्गा** 1 N. of the river Ganges; तद्युक्तं बहुमार्गां मम पुरो निर्लज्जं वेदुस्तव Ratn. 1. 3. -2 a wanton or unchaste woman. -**मार्गी** a place where several roads meet. -**मुख** *a.* 1 much, excessive; अस्या भर्तुर्बहुमुखमनुरागम् S. 6. -2 speaking variously. -**मूत्र** *a.* suffering from diabetes. -**मूर्ति** *a.* multiiform, variously shaped. (-**तिः** *f.*) the wild cotton-shrub. -**मूर्धेन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मूल्या** *Asparagus Racemosus* (शतावरी). -**मूल्य** *a.* costly, high-priced. (-**ल्यम्**) a large sum of money, heavy or costly price. -**मृग** *a.* abounding in deer. -**रजस** *a.* very dusty. -**रत्न** *a.* rich in jewels. -**रस** *a.* juicy, succulent. (-**सः**) sugar-cane. -**राशि** *a.* (in arith.) consisting of many terms. (-**शिः**) *m.* a series of many terms. -**रूप** *a.* 1 many-formed, multiiform, manifold. -2 variegated, spotted, chequered; वैश्वदेवं बहुरूपं हि राजन् Mb. 14. 10. 30. (-**पः**) 1 a lizard, chameleon. -2 hair. -3 the sun. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 of Viṣṇu. -6 of Brahmā. -7 of the god of love. -**रूपक** *a.* multiiform, manifold. -**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. -**रोमन्** *a.* hairy, shaggy. (-**m.**) a sheep. -**लवणम्** a soil impregnated with salt. -**वचनम्** the plural number (in gram.). द्वैक्योद्भिन्नवचनैकवचने, बहुषु बहुवचनम्. -**वर्ण** *a.* many-coloured. -**वादिन्** *a.* garrulous. -**वारम्** *ind.* many times, often. -**वारः**, -**वारकः** *Cordia Myxa* (Mar. भोकर). -**वार्षिक** *a.* lasting for many years. -**विक्रम** *a.* very powerful, heroic, a great warrior. -**विघ्न** *a.* presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. -**विध** *a.* of many kinds, manifold, diverse. -**वी** (वी) *जम्* the custard apple. -**वीर्य** *a.* very powerful or efficacious. (-**र्यः**) N. of various plants (such as *Terminalia Bellerica*, Mar. बेहडा). -**व्यापिन्** *a.* lavish, prodigal, spendthrift. -**व्यापिन्** *a.* far-spreading, wide. -**वीहि** *a.* possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय देनाहं रयां बहुवीहिः Udb. (where it is also the name of the compound). (-**हिः**) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether a noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive; cf. अन्य-पदार्थप्रधानो बहुवीहिः. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahuvrīhi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuals); i. e. चक्रपाणि, शशिशेखर, पीताम्बर, चतुर्भुज, त्रिशूल, कुसुमधर &c. -**शत्रुः** a sparrow. -**शह्यः** a species of *Khadira*. -**शस्त** *a.* very good, right or happy. -**शाख** *a.* having many branches or ramifications. -**शिख** *a.* having many points. -**शृङ्गा**; an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**श्रुत** *a.* 1 well-informed, very learned; तस्मिन् प्रबरे इहा धर्मोमानो बहूनाः Rām. H. 1; Pt. 2. 17, 18. 10. 30. -2 well-versed in the Vedas; गुरुं वा बाल-



बहु. वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुधुतम् । आततायिनमायातं हन्यदेवाविचारयन् ॥  
Ms. 8. 350. (-तिः) the occurrence of the plural in a text. -संख्याक a. numerous. -सत्त्व a. abounding in animals. -संतति a. having a numerous progeny. (-तिः) a kind of bamboo. -सार a. possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. (-रः) the Khadira tree. -साहस्र a. amounting to many thousands. -सुः 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow. -सूतिः f. 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow that often calves. -स्वन a. vociferous. (-नः) an owl. -स्वामिक a. owned by many.

बहुक a. Dear bought. -कः 1 The sun. -2 The sun-plant (जर्क). -3 A crab. -4 A kind of gallinule. -5 The digger of a tank.

बहुतर a. More numerous, greater, larger.

बहुतम a. Most abundant, greatest.

बहुतः ind. From many sides.

बहुता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, numerousness. -2 Majority or plurality. -3 (In gram.) The plural number.

बहुतिथ्य a. Much, long, many; काले गते बहुतिथे S. 5. 3; तस्य भुवि बहुतिथास्तथयः Ki. 12. 2. -यम् ind. Greatly, in a high degree.

बहुत्र ind. In many ways or places.

बहुया ind. In several ways.

बहुधा ind. 1 In many ways, variously, diversely, multifariously; बहुधाप्यागमैर्भिः R. 10. 26; ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतं छन्दोभिर्विभिधैः पृथक् Bg. 13. 4. -2 In different forms or ways. -3 Frequently, repeatedly. -4 In various places or directions. (बहुधा 1 to multiply. -2 to make public, divulge.) -Comp. -आत्मक a. manifold in forms. -गत a. scattered.

बहुल a. (compar. बंहीयस् superl. बंहीष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; दृश्या बहुलच्छायान् दृश्यागिरिर्मुर्धनि Mb. 3. 143. 3. -2 (a) Broad, wide, capacious; (b) ample, large. -3 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अग्निनयबहुलताया K. 143. -4 Numerous, manifold, many; तरुणतमालनीलबहुलोद्गमदम्बुधराः Mā. 9. 18. -5 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि केशबहुले किं न दुःखमतः परम् H. 1. 184; क्रियाविशेषबहुलं योगैश्चर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43. -6 Accompanied or attended by. -7 Born under the Pleiades; P. IV. 3. 33. -8 Dark, black. -9 Comprehensive, variously applicable. -लः 1 The dark half of a month (कृष्णपक्ष); प्रादुरास बहुलपक्षविः R. 11. 15; करेण आनोर्बहुलबसने संवत्समागेष शशाङ्करेखा Ku. 7. 8; 4. 13. -2 An epithet of fire. -लः 1 A cow; कस्मात् समाने बहुलप्रदाने सङ्घिः प्रशस्तं कपिलाप्रदानम् Mb. 13. 77. 9. -2 Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant. -4 The Pleiades (pl.). -लम् 1 The sky. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. -लम् ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes? (in answer बहुलं हन्ति. -Comp. -सम्भः N. of a king of Mathili

dynasty. -आलाप a. talkative, garrulous. -गन्धा cardamoms. -शितिमन् blackness of the dark half of the month; कूजयुजा बहुलपक्षशितित्रि सोम्ना N. 21. 124.

बहुलिका (pl.) The Pleiades.

बहुलता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, copiousness. -2 Numerousness. -3 Comprehensiveness.

बहुलित a. Augmented, increased.

बहुलीकृ 8 U. 1 To make public, disclose, divulge. -2 To make dense or compact; वल्यार्पितासितमहोपलम्बा. बहुलीकृतप्रतनुरोमराजिना Si. 13. 44. -4 To increase, extend, aggrandize; भूतेषु किं च कर्णं बहुलीकरोति Bv. 1. 112. -4 To thresh (?).

बहुलीकरणम् 1 Increasing, aggrandizement. -2 Divulging, promulgation. -3 Multiplying, magnifying. -4 Winnowing, threshing.

बहुलीकारः A great zeal or care for.

बहुलीकृत p. p. 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Made public, promulgated. -3 Made much or manifold. -4 Extended. -5 Winnowed, threshed.

बहुलीभू 1 P. 1 To spread, increase, multiply; छिन्वन्थी बहुलीभवन्ति Pt. 2. 175. -2 To get abroad, to become public or notorious, be generally known, become wide-spread; बहुलीभूतमेतत् किं न कथ्यते S. 6; पौरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवन्तं... सोऽहं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. 14. 38.

बहुलीभावः Becoming public, general notoriety or publicity.

बहुशस् ind. 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully; पश्यन्तीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानां..... अश्रुलेशाः पतन्ति Me. 108. -2 Frequently, repeatedly, often-times; चलापज्ञां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि बहुशो वेपथुमतीम् S. 1. 23; Ku. 4. 35. -3 Generally, commonly.

बहुदनम् = पक्ष (अन्न) Collection of various kinds of food; मुख्यानाम् पुरस्ताद्द्वारस्तयाऽपणबहुदनौ Bhāg. 4. 25. 49.

बहोदः = बहुदकः q. v.; Bhāg. 3. 12. 43.

बाकुलम् The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाह् 1 A. (बाडते) 1 To bathe. -2 To emerge.

बाढभीकरः N. of a grammarian.

बाडवः See बाडव.

बाडवेयः See बाडवेय.

बाडव्यः See बाडव्य.

बाडीरः A servant, hireling.

बाढ a. (compar. साधीयस् superl. साधिष्ठ) 1 Firm, strong. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. -लम् ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes? (in answer



to questions); तौ बाढमित्युपामन्त्र्य प्रविश्य गजसाह्वयम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 45; बाणक्यः—चन्दनदास एष ते निश्चयः। चन्दनं—बाढम् एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1; बाढमेयु दिवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. 19. 52. -2 Very well, be it so, good; Māl. 1. 15, 16. -3 Exceedingly, very much; वपुरादराति-शयशंसि पुनः प्रतिपत्तिमूढमपि बाढमभूत् Si. 9. 77.

**बाणः** 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; Bri. Up. 3. 8. 2; धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3. 66. -2 An aim or mark for arrows. -3 The feathered end of an arrow. -4 The udder of a cow. -5 The body (शरीर); ते प्रकाश्याभिवदन्ति वयमेतद्वाणमवष्टभ्य विधारयामः Prasāna Up. 2. 2. -6 N. of a demon, son of Bali; cf. उषा. -7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harṣa-vardhana\* and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; see App. II). He is the author of कादम्बरी, हर्षचरित and of some other works; (Govardhana in his Āryasaptasatī 37 speaks in these terms of Bāṇa:—जाता शिखण्डिनी प्रभु यथा शिखण्डो तथावगच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यधिकमाप्तुं बाणी बाणो बभूवेति ||; so हृदयवसतिः पद्मबाणस्तु बाणः P. R. 1. 22). -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -9 A sound, voice. -10 Fire. -11 Lightning. -12 A form of Śiva. -13 The versed sine of an arc. -णः, -णा The hinder part or feathered end of an arrow. -णः, -णा, -णम् a blue flowering Barleria—नीलशिण्ठी (Mar. कोन्हांटी); अनाविलोन्मीलितबाणचक्षुषः Ki. 4. 28. Si. 6. 46. -Comp. -असनम् a bow; स पार्थबाणासन-वेगमुक्तेर्द्विधाहतः पन्निभिरुपवेगैः Mb. 8. 89. 86. -यन्त्रम् a kind of bow with a mechanical contrivance at one of its ends for tightening the string and letting off the arrow; Dk. 1. 1. -आवलिः, -ली f. 1 a series of arrows. -2 a series of five verses forming one sentence. -आश्रयः a quiver. -गङ्गा N. of a river said to have been produced by Rāvaṇa's arrow; सोमेनाद् दक्षिणे भागे बाणेनाभि-विभिय वै। रावेण प्रकटिता जलधारातिपुण्ड्रा। बाणगङ्गाति विख्याता या स्नानादघहरिणी || Varāha P. -गोचरः the range of an arrow; अवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Māl. 1. 19/20. -जालम् a number of arrows. -जित् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -तूणः, -धिः a quiver; क्षीणबाणो विबाणधिः Mb. 8. 63; बन्धाय च बाणधी (du.) Bk. 14. 17; Ki. 18. 1. -निकृत a. pierced or wounded by an arrow. -पत्रः N. of a bird (कङ्क). -पथः the range of an arrow. -पाणि a. armed with arrows. -पातः 1 an arrowshot (as a measure of distance). -2 the range of an arrow. -3 a bed of arrows (बाणशय्या, शरतल); बाणपातान्तरे रामं पातितं पुरुषर्षभम् Rām. 6. 45. 25. -वर्तिन् a. being within the range of an arrow. -पुरम् Śaṅkṛapūra, the capital of Bāṇāsura. -मुक्ति f., -मोक्षणम् discharging or shooting an arrow. -योजनम् a quiver. -रेखा a long wound made by an arrow. -लिङ्गम् a white stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshipped as the liṅga of Śiva. -बाणः a largest plate. -बाणान्तरा- cf. बाणान्तरा. -बाणः f. a shower of arrows. -संघानम् the

fitting of an arrow to the bow-string; का कथा बाणसंधने ज्याशब्देनैव द्रुतः Ś. 3. 1. -सिद्धिः f. the hitting of a mark by an arrow. -सुता an epithet of Uṣā, daughter of Bāṇa; see उषा. -हन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu.

**बाणिणी** See बाणिनी.

**बादर** a. (-री f.) [बदर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. -2 Made of cotton. -3 Coarse (opp. to सूक्ष्म). -रः The cotton shrub. -रम् 1 The jujube. -2 Silk. -3 Water. -4 A garment of cotton. -5 A conch-shell winding from left to right. -रा The cotton shrub.

**बादरायणः** [बदर्या भवः फक्] N. of a sage said to be the author of the Śāriraka Sūtras of the Vedānta philosophy (generally identified with Vyāsa). -Comp. -सूत्रम् the Vedānta aphorisms. -संबन्धः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation; अस्माकं बदरीचकं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः। बादरायणसंबन्धो यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् || Subhāṣ.

**बादरायणिः** N. of Śuka, son of Vyāsa.

**बादरिः** N. of a philosopher.

**बादरिक** a. (-की f.) One who gathers jujube fruits.

**बाध** 1 Ā. (बाधते, बाधित) 1 To harass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things); ऊनं न सत्वेष्वाधिको बबाधे R. 2. 14; भूरिभारभराकान्तः स्कन्ध एष तु बाधति। न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते Subhāṣ.; Me. 55; Ms. 9. 226; 10. 129; Bk. 14. 45. -2 To resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; गुणागुणागदिव सत्त्वमोषिबान् न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगुणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; U. 5. 19. -3 To attack, assault, assail; स तदा लब्धलीषोऽपि न बबाधे निरायुधम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 4. -4 To wrong, violate. -5 To hurt, injure. -6 To drive away, repel, remove; उष्णेन बाध्यते शीतं शीतेनोष्णं प्रबाध्यते Mb. 12. 16. 12. -7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rule &c.); न धर्ममर्थकामार्ग्यां बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. 17. 57. -Caus. 1 To oppress, torment, harass &c. -2 To subdue, conquer. -With अस्मि 1 to hurt, injure. -2 to vex, harass, torment. -आ to vex, torment, injure. -परि to trouble, afflict; मोहान्नया सुतनु पूर्वमुपेक्षितस्ते यो बाष्पकिन्दुरधरं परिबाध-मानः Ś. 7. 25. -सम् to trouble, torment.

**बाधः**, -धा [बाध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, suffering, affliction, torment; रजन्वा सह जुम्भते मदनबाधा V. 3. -2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति भ्रमरबाधो निरूपयति Ś. 1. -3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; चरणस्य बाधा M. 4; न निषेधोऽल्पबाधस्तु सेतुः कल्याणकारकः Y. 2. 156. -4 Danger, peril; नैवासौ वेद संहारं प्राणबाध उपरिस्थिते Bhāg. I. 7. 27. -5 Resistance, opposition. -6 Suspension, annulment. -7 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेत्वाभास or



fallacious middle term; see बाधित below. -10 Violation, infraction. -11 Sublation; बाधो नाम यदेवेदमिति निश्चितं विज्ञानं कारणान्तरेण मिथ्येति कथ्यते SB. on MS. 10. 1. 1. -धा Refutation. -Comp. -अपवादः denial of an exception.

बाधक a. (-धिका f.) [बाध्-प्ठुल्] 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing. -2 Vexing, annoying. -3 Annuling. -4 Suspending, contradicting, invalidating (as a rule &c.). -5 Hindering. -6 That which sublates; तदि बाधकं भवति यद्बाधमानमप्रयोजनं भवति SB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. -कः A particular disease of women; (श्रुतकाले प्रजाजनन-शक्तिप्रतिरोधकः).

बाधन a. 1 Harassing, opposing. -2 Refuting, controverting. -नम् [बाध्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Harassing, oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain; S. 1. -2 Annulment. -3 Removal, suspension. -4 Refutation, contradiction. -5 Opposing, hindering. -6 Precluding. -ना Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

बाधयित्, बाधयित् m. An injurer, opposer, annoyer.

बाधित p. p. [बाध्-कर्मणि क] 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. -2 Pained, troubled, afflicted. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Checked, arrested. -5 Set aside, suspended. -6 Refuted. -7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile); साध्यभाववत् पक्षको बाधितः; e. g. बहिरनुष्णः.

बाध्य a. 1 To be pained or troubled. -2 Fit to be opposed or objected to, objectionable, exceptionable. -3 To be annulled. -Comp. -बाध्यकता the condition of oppressed and oppressor. -रैतस् a. impotent; Kull. on Ms. 9. 79.

बाध्यत्वम्, बाध्यमानत्वम् Suspension, annulment.

बाधिर्यम् Deafness; बाधिर्यं प्राणमन्दत्वं यः पश्यति स मुच्यते Mb. 12. 288. 40.

बान्धविनेयः A bastard.

बान्धवः [बन्धु स्वार्थे इदमर्थे वाङ्] 1 A relation, kinsman (in general); बान्धवाः कुलमिच्छन्ति Subhāṣ; यस्यायौस्तस्य बान्धवाः H. 1; Ms. 5. 74, 101; 4. 179. -2 A maternal relation; Ms. 3. 179. -3 A friend; धनेभ्यः परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके Subhāṣ. -4 A brother. -5 Friendly service (बन्धुहृत्य); धैर्यवशेषप्रतीत्यर्थं तद्रोत्रस्याप्तबान्धवः Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. -Comp. -जनः relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिद्र्यात् पश्यस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4. 78.

बान्धव्यम् Consanguinity, relationship.

बाधव a. Belonging or relating to बाध. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri Gyan Kosha

बाधुक् a. (-धी f.) Brown, brownish.

बावटीरः 1 The kernel of the mango-fruit. -2 Tin. -3 A young shoot. -4 The son of a harlot.

बाह्व a. (-ह्वी f.) [बर्ह-अण्] Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail; Bhāg.

बाह्वद्रयः, बाह्वद्रयिः A patronymic of king Jarā-sandha, q. v.

बाह्वस्पत a. (-ती f.) [बृहस्पति-अण्] Related to, descended from or sacred to, Brihaspati. -m. N. of a year; अयं बाह्वस्पतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पुत्रेण राघव । प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणेः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मनाः ॥ Rām.

बाह्वस्पत्य a. [बृहस्पति-यक्] Relating to Brihaspati. -त्यः 1 A pupil of Brihaspati; Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. -2 A follower of Brihaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 An infidel, materialist. -त्रयम् 1 The constellation Pūṣya. -2 Morality, ethics; the अर्थशास्त्रं of Brihaspati. -त्र्याः N. of a school of the writers on the science of Government mentioned by Kauṭīlyā; Kau. A. 1. 15.

बाह्विण a. (-णी f.) [बह्वि-अण्] Derived from or relating to a peacock.

बाल a. 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्थविरेण वा Ms. 8. 70; बालशोकमुपोदरागमुभयं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7; so बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me. 77; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. -2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); बालकंप्रतिमे-वासु कीचिभिन्ना पतिव्यतः R. 12. 100. -3 New, waxing (as the moon); पुषोषं वृद्धिं हरिद्वर्धदीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बाल-चन्द्रमाः R. 3. 22; Ku. 3. 29. -4 Puerile. -5 Ignorant, unwise; अनर्थकुशलं ह्येते बालाः पण्डितमानिनः Rām. 2. 100. 38. -6 Pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice). -लः 1 A child, an infant; बालादपि सुभाषितम् (प्राक्षम्); Ms. 2. 239. -2 A boy, youth, young person. -3 A minor (under 16 years of age); बाल आपोडशाद्वर्षात् Nārada. -4 A colt, foal. -5 A fool, simpleton; नीरसायां रसं बालो बालिकायां विकल्पयेत् Pt. 4. 91. -6 (a) A tail. (b) An elephant's or a horse's tail. -7 Hair; तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्बालप्रियत्वं शिथिलं चमर्थः Ku. 1. 48. -8 An elephant five years old; 'पञ्चवर्षो गजो बालः पोतस्तु दशवार्षिकः' Vaijayanti. According to Mātāṅga L. (5. 2.) however it means an elephant in the first year. -9 A kind of perfume. -10 The cocoa-nut. -Comp. -अग्रम् 1 the point of a hair. -2 A dove-coat; प्रासद्बालाप्रकोपेतालिकायासुपविष्टः शृणोमि Mk. 1. 51/52. -अध्यापकः a tutor of youths or children. -अपत्यम् youthful progeny. -अभ्यासः study during childhood, early application (to study). -अरुण a. red like early dawn. (-णः) early dawn; morning sun. -अर्कः the newly-risen sun; R. 12. 100. -अवबोधः, -नम् instruction of the young; Pt. 1. -अवस्था a. juvenile, young; अविर्भावः अवस्था V. 5. 18. -अवस्था child-hood. -आतपः morning sunshine. -आमयः a child's disease. -वर्धुः the new or waxing moon; बालेन्दुवर्धक-



विकाशबाद् बसुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. -हृष्टः the jujube tree. -उपचारः, -चरणम् (medical) treatment of children. उपवीतम् 1 a piece of cloth used to cover the privities. -2 The sacrificial cord. -कदली a young plantain tree. -काण्डम् the first book of the Rāmāyana. -कुन्दः, -दम् a kind of young jasmine. (-दम्) a young jasmine blossom; अलके बालकुन्दानुविदम् Me. 67. -कृमिः a louse. -कृष्णः Kṛiṣṇa as a boy. -कैलिः, -ली f. child's play or amusement. -क्रीडनम् a child's play or toy. -क्रीडनकम् a child's toy. (-कैः) 1 a ball. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -क्रीडा a child's play, childish or juvenile sport. -खिल्यः a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand); cf. R. 15. 10; क्रतोश्च सन्तिर्भार्या बालखिल्यानसृत्य। पट्टिर्यानि सहस्राणि ऋषीणामूर्ध्वरेतसाम्॥ Mark. P. -गर्भिणी a cow with calf for the first time. -गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd', an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa, as the boy-cowherd. -ग्रहः any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children; बालग्रहस्तत्र विनिवृत्ति शिश्नं Bhāg. 10. 6. 7. -घ्नः a child-slayer, infanticide; Ms. 11. 190. -चन्द्रः, -चन्द्रमसम् m. 1 the young or waxing moon; इह जगति महोत्सवरय हेतुर्नयनवतासुदियाय बालचन्द्रः Mā. 2. 10. -2 a cavity of a particular shape; Mk. 3. 13. -चरितम् 1 juvenile sports. -2 early life or actions; U. 6. -चर्यः N. of Kārtikeya. (-र्य) the behaviour of a child. -चुम्बालः a fish; Nigh. Ratn. -चतः a young mango-tree; पथेचतुर्मुकुलिनि रणकोकिले बालचूते Mā. 3. 12. -ज a. produced from hair. -जातीय a. childish, foolish, simple. -तनयः the Khadira tree. -तन्त्रम् midwifery. -तृणम् young grass. -दलकः the Khadira. -धनम् the property of a minor; Ms. 8. 149. -धिः (also बालधिः) a hairy tail; तुरंगमैरायतकीर्णबालधिः Śi. 12. 73; Ki. 12. 47. -नेत्र a. guided or steered by a fool. -पत्रः, -पत्रकः the Khadira tree. -पादया 1 an ornament worn in the hair when parted. -2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair. -पुष्टिका, -पुष्टी, -पुष्पी a kind of jasmine. -बोधः 1 instructing the young. -2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced. -भद्रकः a kind of poison. -भारः a large bushy tail; बाधेतोल्काक्षपितचमरीबालभारो द्वाभिः Me. 55. -भावः 1 child-hood, infancy. -2 a hairy growth; एतद्भुवौ जन्म तदापुं युगं लीलाचलवोचितबालभावम् N. 7. 26. -3 inattention; Ms. 8. 118 (Kull.). -4 children (collectively). -5 recent rise (of a planet). -भृत्यः a servant from childhood. -मैषज्यम् a kind of collyrium. -भोज्यः pease. -मनोरमा N. of several grammars. -मरणम् (with Jainas) a fool's manner of dying (12 in number). -मित्रः a friend from boyhood. -मृगः a fawn. -मूलम् a young radish. -मूषिका a small mouse. -मुणालः a tender filament of cotton. -मुण्डः a child. -यज्ञोपवीतम् the sacred thread

worn across the breast. -राजम् lapis lazuli. -रोगः a child's disease; अथ बालरोगाणां निदानानि लक्षणानि चाह। चात्रास्तु गुरुभिर्भोज्यैर्विषमैर्दोषैस्तथा..... Bhāva. P. -लता a young creeper; अवाकिरन् बाललताः प्रसूतेः R. 2. 10. -लीला child's play, juvenile pastime. -वत्सः 1 a young calf. -2 a pigeon. -वायजम् lapis lazuli. -वासस् n. a woollen garment. -वाहाः a young or wild goat. -विधवा a child-widow. -वैधव्यम् child-widowhood. -व्यजनम् a chowrie or fly-flapper (usually made of the tail of the yak or *Bos Grunniens* and used as one of the royal insignia); यस्वार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्यः Ku. 1. 13; R. 9. 66; 14. 11; 16. 33, 57. -व्रतः an epithet of a Buddha saint Mañjughoṣa. -सखि m. a friend from childhood. -संघ्या early twilight. -सात्म्यम् milk. -सुहृद् m. a friend of one's youth. -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः lapis lazuli. -स्थानम् 1 childhood. -2 youth. -3 inexperience. -हत्या infanticide. -हस्तः a hairy tail.

बालक a. (-लिका f.) [ बाल स्वार्थे क ] 1 Childlike, young, not yet fullgrown. -2 Ignorant. -कः 1 A child, boy. -2 A minor (in law). -3 A finger-ring. -4 A fool or blockhead. -5 A bracelet. -6 The tail of a horse or elephant -7 Hair. -8 A young elephant (five years old); निर्धूतवीतमपि बालकमुल्लतम् Śi. 5. 47. See बाल (8). -कम् 1 A finger-ring. -2 A bracelet. -Comp. -प्रिय a. fond of children. (-या) colocynth or plantain. -हत्या infanticide.

बालकीय a. Childish, infantine.

बाला 1 A girl, a female child. -2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. -3 A young woman (in general); जाने तपसो बौधे सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Ś. 3. 2; इयं बाला मां प्रत्यनवरतमिन्द्रीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः क्षिपति Bh. 3. 67; Me. 85. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 The coccanut. -6 The plant वृत्कुमारी. -7 Small cardamoms. -8 Turmeric. -Comp. -हत्या female infanticide.

बालिका 1 A girl, young woman. -2 The knot of an earring. -3 Small cardamoms. -4 Sand. -5 The rustling of leaves.

बालवः The second of the eleven Karapas.

बालिः N. of a celebrated monkey-king; see बालि. -Comp. -हन्, -हन्तु m. an epithet of Rāma.

बालाकिः N. of an ancient sage; इत्यबालाकिर्हनुमानो गान्तव्य आस Bri. Up.

बालिन् m. N. of a monkey; see बालि.

बालिनी The constellation Āśvini.

बालिमन् m. Childhood, boyhood, youth.

बालिश 1 Childish, infantine. -2 Foolish, ignorant; लोभता न कल तत्र दाता प्राप्नोति बालिशः



Ms. 3. 176; ममापराधातैः क्षुद्रैर्हृतस्वं तात बालिशैः Mb. 3. 117.  
1. -५ Careless. -शः 1 A fool, blockhead. -2 A child, boy. -शम् A pillow. -Comp. -मति a. Childish-minded, foolish.

**बालिशिकृ** To make fickle-minded, inconsiderate; भरतस्नेहसंतप्ता बालिशिक्रियते पुनः Rām. 3. 16. 38.

**बालिद्यम्** 1 Youth, boyhood. -2 Childishness, silliness, folly.

**बाली** A kind of ear-ring.

**बालीशः** Retention of urine.

**बालुः, -बालुकम्** A kind of perfume.

**बालुका** See बालुका. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a machine for boiling drugs; भेषजं कृषिकासंस्थवह्निना यत्र पच्यते । बालुका-यन्त्रमेतदि यन्त्रतन्त्रबुधैः स्मृतम् Bhāv. P.

**बालुकी, -बालुकी, -बालुकी** A kind of cucumber.

**बालुकः** A kind of poison.

**बालेय a. (-यी f.)** [ बालेयं हितं दत्तं ] 1 Fit for an offering. -2 Tender, soft. -3 Descended from Bali. -यः An ass. -Comp. -शाकः a kind of vegetable (Mar. मारंग).

**बाल्यम्** [ बाल्यस्य भावः प्यञ् ] 1 Boyhood, childhood; बाल्यात् परामिव दशां मदनेऽप्युवाच R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 29. -2 The period or state of waxing, crescent-state (as of the moon); दिवापि निष्ठूतमरीचिभासा बाल्यादनाविकृतलाञ्छनेन Ku. 7. 35. -3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, puerility. -५ Ignorance; न चापि जननीं बाल्यात्वं विगर्हितुमर्हसि Rām. 2. 101. 17. -६ Humility, being without any pride; तस्माद् ब्राह्मणः पाण्डित्यं निर्वियं बाल्येन तिष्ठासेव Bri. Up. 3. 5. 1 (some take as 'inner seeing'; आत्मदृष्टि).

**बाल्वज a. (also बाल्वज)** Made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Mar. मोळ) बाल्वजी खेव वैश्यस्य (रशना) Mb. 13. 23. 40.

**बाष्कलः** N. of a teacher (a pupil of पैल); N. of a sage on whose name there was a Sākha of Rīgveda; a school of Rīgveda. -Comp. -शाखा the बाष्कल recension of the Rīgveda.

**बाष्पः, -ष्पम्** [ बाष्प-पृषो-सत्वं पत्वं वा ] 1 A tear, tears; कण्ठः स्तम्भितबाष्पप्रतिकूलः S. 4. 6; निष्ठुन्नान्तर्बाष्पं हसितमपि क्षुत्तेन मनसा Bh. -2 Vapour, steam, mist. -3 Iron. -५ A kind of pot-herb. -Comp. -अश्रु n. tears. -आकुल, -आप्लुत a. dimmed or interrupted by tears. -उद्भवः the starting of tears. -कण्ठ a. having tears in the throat, choked with tears. -कल a. inarticulate or indistinct through tears; सा बाष्पकल्या बाचा निःश्वसन्ती पुनः पुनः Mb. 4. 20. 28. -दुर्दिनम् a flood of tears. -a. (eyes) clouded by tears. -पूर a gush or flood of tears; बारं बारं तिरस्ति दृशोद्धमं बाष्पपरः Mā. 1. 25. -पूरकः, -पूरकः a flow or gush of tears; उन्नीत बाष्पपरकं दृशमापितवती

S. 6. 9. -मोक्षः, -मोचनम् shedding tears. -विन्दुः a teardrop. -विह्वल a. overcome with tears. -संदिग्ध a. indistinct through suppressed tears (as a voice).

**बाष्पकः** A kind of vegetable (Mar. माठ). -का also बाष्पिका 1 Steam, vapour. -2 A kind of vegetable, हिगुपर्त्री.

**बाष्पायते** Den. A. 1 To shed tears, weep; तत् किमिति बाष्पायितं भगवत्या Mā. 6; V. 5. 9. -2 To emit vapour or steam.

**बास्त a. (-स्ती f.)** Coming or derived from a goat; काष्णीरवबास्तानि चर्मणि ब्रह्मचारिणः Ms. 2. 41.

**बास्तिकम्** A multitude of goats; Rām. 2. 77. 2.

**बाहः** 1 The arm. -2 A horse.

**बाहा** The arm; मां प्रत्यालिङ्गितोगताभिः शाखाबाहाभिः S. 4. -Comp. -बाहवि ind. hand to hand, arm against arm; cf. बाहूबाहवि.

**बाहिरिकः** An alien character; न च बाहिरिकान् कुर्यात् पुराष्टोपघातकान् । क्षिपेज्जनपदे चैतान् सर्वान् वा दापयेत् करान् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 4. 22; also द्वारबाहिरिकादेयम् च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 5. 24.

**बाहीक a. (-की f.)** External, outer; बाहीका विलसति कुट्टिमस्थलीयं कापोतं सुललितरूपमुद्वहन्ती Rām. Ch. 7. 6. -काः (pl.) The people of the Punjab. -कः 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. -2 An ox.

**बाहुः** [ बाहु कु भस्य हः Tv. ] 1 The arm; शान्तमिदमाश्रम-पदं स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य S. 1. 16; so महाबाहुः &c. -2 The fore-arm. -3 The fore-foot of an animal. -५ A door-post. -६ The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom.). -७ (In medic.) The whole upper extremity of the body (opp. सन्धि). -8 The bar of a chariot-pole. -9 The shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial. -10 The arm as a measure of length (= 12 Angulas). -11 The limb of a bow. -ह्र (du.) The lunar mansion Ārdra. -Comp. -अन्तरम् the chest; संकत्यं मुष्टिं सहसा जघान बाहुन्तरे शैलनिकाशरूपः Rām. 6. 70. 154. -उत्क्षेपम् ind. having raised or tossed up the arms; बाहुत्क्षेपं कन्दितुं च प्रवृत्ता S. 5. 30. -कर a. active with the arms; P. III. 2. 21. -कण्टकम् a mode in fighting; 'एकां जघ्वां पदाऽऽकम्प्य परामुद्यम्य पात्यते । केतकीप्रवच्छन्नयुद्धं तद्बाहुकण्टकम् ॥'; बाहु-कण्टकयुद्धेन तस्य कणोऽय युष्यतः Mb. 12. 5. 4. -कुण्ठ, -कुञ्ज a. crippled in the arms. -कुण्यः a wing (of a bird). -चापः the distance measured by the extended arms. -जः 1 a man of the Ksatriya caste; cf. बाहु राज्यः कृतः Rv. 10. 90. 12; also Ms. 1. 31; स बाहुजो महाबाहुस्तदु-वाह महाबलम् Śiva B.; N. 12. 12. -2 a parrot. -3 Sesamum growing spontaneously. -ज्या a sine (in math.). -तरणम् crossing a river (with the arms). -त्रः, -त्रः, -त्राण यन्त्राणां (Arms for the arms). -वण्डः 1 a long, staff-like arm. -2 punishment with the arm



or fist. -दन्तकम् N. of a Nīṭiśāstra treatise. -निःसृतम् a mode of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hand). -पाशः a particular attitude in fighting. -2 the arm thrown round, as in the act of embracing. -प्रचालकम् ind. shaking the arms. -प्रति-वाही the opposite sides of a figure. -प्रसारः, -प्रसारणम् stretching the arms (for embracing &c.) -प्रहरणः a boxer. (-णम्) boxing. -फलम् 1 (in geom.) the result for the base sine. -2 (in astro.) the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime verticle. -बन्धनम् 1 encircling arms. (-नः) the shoulder-blade. -बलम् strength of arm; muscular strength. -भङ्गिः f. bending or twisting the arms. -भूषण, -भूषा an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet. -भेदिन m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -मूलम् 1 the armpit. -2 the shoulderblade. -युद्धम् a hand-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugilistic encounter, boxing; बाहुयुद्धं हि मल्लानामशास्त्रमुपिभिः स्मृतम् । स्मृतस्य तत्र न स्वर्गो यशो नेहापि विद्यते ॥ Mallaśāstram. -योधः, -योधिन m. a pugilist, boxer. -रक्षा armour for the upper arm. -लता an arm-like creeper. -अन्तरम् the breast, bosom. -लोहम् bell-metal (कांस्य). -विशेषः 1 the act of throwing about the arms, moving the arms. -2 swimming. -विघट्टनम्, -विघट्टितम् a particular attitude in wrestling. -वीर्यम् strength of arms. -व्यायामः athletic exercise. -शालिन m. 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Bhīma. -शिखरम् the upper part of the arm, the shoulder. -संभवः a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -सहस्रभुत् m. an epithet of king Kārtavīrya (also called सहस्रर्जुन).

बाहुक a. 1 Swimming with the arms. -2 Servile, dependent. -3 Dwarfish; ममत्युररं तरसा तत्रासीद्बाहुको नरः Bhāg. 4. 14. 43. -कः 1 A monkey. -2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkotaka.

बाहुमत् m. An epithet of Indra.

बाहुगुण्यम् 1 Possession of many virtues or excellences; एषा हि बाहुगुण्येन गिरिदुर्गं विशिष्यते Ms. 7. 71. -2 Excess, plenty.

बाहुजन्यम् A great multitude of people, crowd.

बाहुदन्तकम् A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाहुदन्तिन m., बाहुदन्तयः An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा N. of a river.

बाहुभाष्यम् Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

बाहुरूप्यम् Manifoldness, variety.

बाहुल a. Manifold. -लः Fire; शीतकृञ् समये च परस्मिन् बाहुलो रसिकः ॥ Nāṭyaśāstram. -लम् 1 Manifoldness. -2 An armour for the

arms, vambrass. -ली The day of full moon in the month of Kārtika. Comp. -ग्रीवः a peacock.

बाहुलकम् 1 Manifoldness. -2 The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाहुलकाच्छन्दसि.

बाहुलेयः An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्यम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. -2 Manifoldness, multiplicity, variety. -3 The usual course or common order of things. (बाहुल्यात्, -ल्येन 1 usually, commonly. -2 in all probability.)

बाहुश्रुत्यम् Erudition, great learning; बाहुश्रुत्यं तपस्व्यागः श्रद्धा यज्ञक्रिया धर्मा Mb. 12. 167. 5.

बाहुवाहयि ind. Arm to arm, hand to hand, in close encounter; (बाहुभिर्बाहुभिः प्रहृष्टेर्दं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्).

बाह्य a. [ बाहिभ्यः घ्यच् टिलोपः ] 1 Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विरहः किमिवानुतापयेद् वद बाह्यैर्विषयैर्विपश्चितम् R. 8. 89; बाह्योयान Me. 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यनामन् 'the outer name', i. e. the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; अदत्तबाह्यनामानं लेखं लेखयित्वा Mu. 1. -2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. -3 Excluded from, out of the pale of; जातास्तद्बोध्यमानबाह्याः Ku. 1. 36. -4 Expelled from society, outcast; अतोऽपि शिष्टस्त्वधर्मे गुरुदारप्रधर्षकः । बाह्यं वर्णं जनयति चानुर्कष्यमिगर्हितम् ॥ Mb. 13. 48. 9. -5 Public; तेषां बाह्यं चारं छत्रमुत्तारव्यजनपादुकीपमाहिणः तीक्ष्णाः विदुः Kau. A. 1. 12. -ह्यः 1 A stranger, foreigner; त्यक्ताश्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्याभ्यन्तरीकृताः Pt. 1. 259; बाह्यः क्षणेन भनतीति किञ्चिन्मेतत् 5. 26. -2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast. -3 A person or community born from प्रतिश्लेषेन connection; cf. Ms. 10. 28-31; प्रतिकूलं वर्तमाना बाह्या बाह्यतरार पुनः । हीना हीनान् प्रसूयन्ते वर्णान् पद्मदशैव च ॥ Ms. 10. 31. -ह्यम्, -बाह्येन, -बाह्ये ind. Outside, on the outside, externally. -Comp. -अर्थः a meaning external to the sounds or letters forming a word; P. I. 1. 68 (com.). -वादः the doctrine that the external world has a real existence. -कक्षः the outer side (of a house). -करणम् an external organ of sense. -द्रुतिः f. a process in the preparation of quicksilver. -प्रयत्नः (in gram.) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds; P. I. 1. 9 (com.). -लिङ्गिन् a heretic. -संभोगः the gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva; Charak.

बाहुकाः, बाहिकाः, -बाहिकाः m. (pl.) N. of a people. -कः 1 A king of the Balhikas. -2 A horse of the Balhik breed; काम्योजविषये जलेर्बाहुकैश्च ह्योत्तमैः Rām. 1. 6. 22. -कम् 1 Saffron; ...मियाहसंगव्याजुपस्तनतटबाहिकभियोऽपि दृश्यन्ते बाहिरव्याजः Rām. Ch. 7. 64. -2 Asa Footida; अजमोदा च बाहिकं जीरकं लोघकं तथा Śiva B. 30. 18.

-जात a. bred in the Balhik country, of the Balhik breed.



वाङ्मयम् Traditional teaching of the Rīgveda.

विः 1 A bird. -2 Going; Gīrvāṇa.

विद् 1 P. (वेदति) 1 To swear; to curse. -2 To shout, exclaim. -3 To address harshly.

विटकः, -कम्, विटका A boil.

विठम् Ved. The sky or atmosphere.

विठकम् The sky; Nir. 6. 30.

विडम् A kind of salt.

विडलः 1 A cat. -2 The eyeball. -ली A female cat. -Comp. -पदः, -पदकम् a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māṣas. -व्रतिक a. false, hypocritical.

विडालकः 1 A cat. -2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. -3 The eye-ball. -कम् Yellow orpiment.

विडौजस् m. (वेवेष्टि विद् व्यापकमो यस्य विडौजः प्रोदरादिवात् रुदिः N. 5. 24 Nārāyaṇa com.); also विडौजस्. An epithet of Indra; तव भवतु विडौजा प्राज्यष्टिः प्रजासु S. 7. 34; तेजसेव विडौजसः N. 17. 111.

विद्, -विन्द 1 P. (विन्दति) 1 To split. -2 To divide. -3 To form apart.

विदलम्, विन्दलम् See विदल. Anything split off or produced by splitting. -Comp. -कारी a woman employed in splitting bamboos.

विन्दविः A drop.

विन्दुः [विन्द-उ] A drop, small particle; जलविन्दु-निपातेन क्रमशः पृथक् घटः 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तेलविन्दुरिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके घृताविन्दुरिवाम्भसि 7. 34; अयुना (कुन्तलस्य) विन्दुरपि नाव-शेषितः S. 2. -2 A dot, point. -3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूजत्वयः कुजरविन्दुशोणः Ku. 1. 7. -5 A zero or cypher; न रोमकूपीयमिषाजगकृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यविन्दवः N. 1. 21. -6 (In geom.) A point having no parts or no magnitude. -6 A drop of water taken as a measure. -7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार. -8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased); 'stet'. -9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. -10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. -11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. -12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while 'Bija' is that of the principal one); अयान्तरार्थविच्छेदे विन्दुश्चन्द्रिका (गम) B. D. 319. -13 (In phil.) A condition of

विच्छक्तिः सन्निधानन्दविभवात् सकलात् परमेश्वरम् । आसीच्छक्तिस्ततो नादो नादाद् विन्दुसमुद्भवः ॥ -Comp. -चित्रकः the spotted antelope. -च्युतकः a kind of word-play; चकास्ति विन्दु-च्युतकतिचातुरी N. 9. 104. -जालम्, -जालकम् 1 a number of drops. -2 marks of coloured paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. -तन्त्रः 1 a die. -2 a chess-board. -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पत्रः a kind of birch tree. -प्रतिष्ठामय a. founded or based upon the अनुस्वार. -फलम् a pearl. -भेदः a particular Yoga posture. -माधवः a form of Viṣṇu. -मालिन् m. (in music) a kind of measure. -रेखकः 1 an anusvāra. -2 a kind of bird. -रेखा a line of dots. -वासरः the day of conception.

विन्दुकित a. Dotted over.

विन्दुलः A kind of venomous insect.

विन्दूय Den. Ā. To form drops, drip down.

विम्बोकः 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाक्प्रियकयालेपे विम्बोकोऽ नन्दरक्षिया Pratāparudra; or विम्बोकरुतविगवेण वस्तुनीष्ट-य-नारः S. D. 139. -2 Haughty indifference in general. -3 Playful or amorous gesture; संशय्य क्षणमिति निश्चिकाय कश्चिद् विम्बोकेर्विकसहवासिनां परोक्षे Śi. 8. 29 (विलासेः Malli.). (Also written विम्बोक and विम्बोक).

विभित्सा A wish to break through, a desire to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु a. Desirous of piercing or penetrating.

विभीतकः Terminalia Bellerica (Mar. वेहडा).

विभीषक a. Frightening, terrifying.

विभीषण a. 1 Terrifying, frightening, intimidating. -2 Formidable, terrible. -3 Bullying or blustering (as language). -णम्, -णा 1 Terrifying. -2 A means of terrifying, terror. -णः N. of a demon and brother of Rāvaṇa. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sītā by Rāvaṇa, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Rāvaṇa to restore Sītā to Rāma if he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a deaf ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rāma and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rāvaṇa, Rāma installed him on the throne of Lankā. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajīvinas; see चिरजीविन्.]

विभीषिका 1 Threatening, terror. -2 That which threatens or scares away; यदि ते सन्ति सन्नेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U. 4. 29. See विभीषिका.

विभीषि 1 Wishing to destroy. -2 Desirous of scorning up. -3 Wishing to destroy. -ह्नुः Fire.



**विभ्रज्जिपु** a. **Wishing to fry.** -**युः** Fire; **रुपा** विभ्रज्जिपु-  
प्रस्थं कपि नाणेरवाकिरत Bk. 9. 34.

**विम्बः**, -**म्बम्** 1 The disc of the sun or moon; वदनेन  
निर्जितं तव निलीयते चन्द्रविम्बमम्बुधरे Subhāṣ; so सूर्य, रवि  
&c. -2 Any round or disc-like surface; as in नितम्ब-  
विम्बः &c. -3 An image, shadow, reflection; विम्बादिवो-  
स्थितो विम्बो रामदेहात्तथापरो Rām. 1. 4. 11; प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्ब-  
ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः U. 2. 4. -4 A mirror. -5 A jar. -6  
An object compared (opp. प्रतिविम्ब to which it is com-  
pared). -7 A statue, figure, idol; हेमविम्बनिभा सोम्या मायेव  
मयनिर्मिता Rām. 6. 12. 14. -8 A mould, matrix; यथा लोहस्य  
निःस्यन्दो निषिक्तो विम्बविग्रहम् (उपैति) Mb. 14. 18. 9. -**म्बः** A  
lizard. -**म्बम्** The fruit of a tree (which, when ripe, is  
ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often  
compared); रक्ताशोकरुचा विशोषितगुणो विम्बाधरालकः M. 3.  
5; पक्षविम्बाधरोष्ठी Me. 84; cf. N. 2. 24. -**Comp.** -**ओष्ठ** a  
(विम्बो-**स्वी-ष्ठ**) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the  
Bimba fruit; दाक्षिण्यं नाम विम्बोष्ठि वैविष्णुकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4.  
14. (-**ष्ठः**) a lip like the Bimba fruit. -**फल** the Bimba  
fruit; उमासुखे विम्बफलाधरोष्ठि Ku. 8. 67.

**विम्बकम्** 1 The disc of the sun or moon. -2 The  
Bimba fruit. -3 A round form, roundness.

**विम्बटः** The mustard plant.

**विम्बिका** 1 The disc of the sun or moon. -2 The  
Bimba plant.

**विम्बित** a. 1 Reflected, shadowed. -2 Pictured.

**विम्बिनी** The pupil of the eye.

**विम्बिस्तारः** N. of a king of Magadha, a contem-  
porary of गौतममुद्ग.

**विम्बुः** The betel-nut tree.

**विरुदः** 1 A token worn on the arm or hand etc.  
indicating excellence; विरुदश्च भवजिह्वैः कोपेणापि च भूयसा  
Siva. B. 10. 26. -2 A panegyric; पठुष्य प्रथितामुच्चैर्वन्दितो  
विरुदावालिम् Siva. B. 1. 82; see विरुद. -**Comp.** -**घण्टा**,  
-**वादः** a proclamation; अद्वैतश्रीजयविरुदघण्टाघणघणः Śāh.  
Digv. 4. 78; हनुमानिति कस्यचित् कोपरि लोकस्य विरुदवादबहुमानः  
Saugandhikā-harapa.

**विल्व** 6 P., 10 U. (विलित, वेलयति-ने) To split, cleave,  
break, divide.

**विलम्** 1 A hole, cavity, burrow; खनन्नालुविलं सिंहः...  
प्राप्नोति नखभङ्गं हि Pt. 3. 17; R. 12. 5; Ms. 10. 49. -2 A  
gap, pit, chasm. -3 An aperture, opening, outlet. -4  
A cave, hollow. -5 The hollow of a dish. -6 The  
vagina. -**लः** 1 N. of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra. -2  
A sort of cane. -**Comp.** -**अयनम्** a subterranean cave  
or cavern. -**ओकस्** m. any animal that lives in holes.  
-**कारिन्** m. a mouse. -**योनि** a. of the breed of उच्चैः-  
श्रवस्; यन्माया विजयोनेयः Ku. 6. 30. -**वासः** a pole-cat.

-**वासिन्** (also विलेवासिन्) m. a snake. -**शायिन्** m. any  
animal living in burrows. -**स्वर्गः** the lower region, hell;  
Bhāg. 5. 24. 8.

**विलङ्गमः** A serpent, snake.

**विलेशयः** 1 A snake; विलेशयाधीशशरीरशायिनः Viṣṇu-  
mahimna 34; Abh. Chin. 1303. -2 A mouse, rat;  
यत्र दन्दशूकाः पयमुखाः ससमुखा उपपद्य प्रसन्ति यथा विलेशयान्  
Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. -3 Any animal living in burrows. -4  
A hare; विलेशया वातहरा मधुरा रसपाकयोः Bhāva. P.

**विल्मम्** Ved. 1 A (broken) helmet. -2 A slip, hit,  
chip; स सातु माजिम दिधिषामि विल्मे Rv. 2. 35. 12. -**Comp.**  
-**ग्रहणम्** understanding by degrees; Nir. 1. 20.

**विलम्** 1 A pit. -2 Particularly, a basin for water  
round the foot of a tree (आलवाल). -3 The plant Asa  
Foetida. -**Comp.** -**सः** a mother of ten children; विल्म-  
दंशपुत्रा स्यात् Śabdaratnākara.

**विल्वः** A species of tree, Aegle Marmelos or wood-  
apple; its leaves are used in the worship of Śiva.

-**म्बम्** 1 The fruit of this tree; विल्वं बालं कषाद्योष्णं पाचनं  
वह्निदीपनम्। संप्राहि तिरुक्कटुकं तीक्ष्णं वातकफपहम् ॥ Bhāva. P.  
-2 A particular weight (= one pala). -3 A small pond  
or pool. -**Comp.** -**दण्डः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पेशिक**,  
-**पेशी** the shell of the Bilva fruit. -**मध्यम्** the flesh of  
the bilva fruit. -**वनम्** a thicket or wood of Bilva trees.

**विल्वकीया** A place planted with Bilva trees.

**विल्कला** A woman in travail.

**विस्** 4 P. (विरयति) 1 To go, move. -2 To incite,  
drive or urge on, instigate. -3 To throw, cast. -4 To  
split. -5 To grow.

**विसम्** 1 The fibre of a lotus; धृतविसन्वलावलिर्वहन्ती  
Ki. 10. 24. -2 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; पाथेयमुत्सृज  
विसं ग्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; विसमलमशनाय स्वादु पानाय तीक्ष्म  
Bh. 3. 22; Me. 11; Ku. 3. 37; 4. 29. -3 The lotus plant;  
न लियते कर्मफलैरितिः पत्रं विसर्ग्यैव जलेन सिक्कम् Mb. 12. 194. 44.  
-**Comp.** -**ऊर्णा**, -**ऊर्णम्** a lotus fibre; इत्यधिकेनमोक्षारं  
घण्टानादं विसोर्णवत् Bhāg. 11. 14. 34. -**कण्टिका**, -**कण्टिन्** m.  
a small crane; अभिनवाभ्रलसत् विसकण्टिका Rām. Ch. 4. 37.  
-**कुसुमम्**, -**गुणम्**, -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus; जलुर्विसं धृतविकसि-  
विसप्रसूताः Śi. 5. 28. -**खादिका** 'eating the fibres of a  
lotus'; N. of a play. -**गुणः** a string of lotus-fibre;  
विसगुणनिगडितपादो जरठः Dk. 2. 1. -**ग्रन्थिः** 1 a knot  
on the stalk of a lotus (used for filtering water) -2  
a particular disease of the eyes. -**छेदः** a bit of the  
fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**जम्** a lotus-flower, lotus.  
-**तन्तुः** the lotus-fibre. -**नाभिः** f. the lotus-plant (पद्मिनी).  
-**नासिका** a sort of crane. -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus-flower;  
जलुर्विसं धृतविकसि विसप्रसूताः. -**मृणालम्** a lotus-fibre. -**वल्ग्वेव**  
n. a particular disease of eyelids.



**विसलम्** A young shoot, sprout, bud.

**विंसवती** A place abounding in lotus fibres.

**विसिनी** 1 The lotus-plant; चिरादाशातनुस्तुटु विसिनी-सूत्रभिदुरः Mā. 4. 3; अमोघां प्राणानां तुलित्वविसिनीपत्रपयसाम् Bh. 3. 36. -2 Lotus-fibres. -3 An assemblage of lotuses. -Comp. -पत्रम् a lotus-leaf.

**विसिल** a. Coming from or relating to a विस, q. v.

**विसी** A variety of चर्म, a product of द्वादशग्राम in the Himālayas; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**विस्तः** A weight of gold (equal to 80 Raktikas or gunjās).

**विहृणः** N. of a poet, the author of the Vikramānka-devacharita.

**बीजम्** 1 Seed (fig. also), seedcorn, grain; अरण्य-बीजाञ्जलिदानलालिताः Ku. 5. 15; बीजाञ्जलिः पतति कीटमुखावलीढः Mk. 1. 9; R. 19. 57; Ms. 9. 33. -2 A germ, element. -3 Origin, source, cause; बीजप्रकृतिः Ś. 1. 1 (v. l.). -4 Semen virile; यदमोघमपामन्तरुतं बीजमत्र त्वया Ku. 2. 5. 60. -5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play, story &c.; see S. D. 318. -6 Marrow. -7 Algebra. -8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the Mantra of a deity. -9 Truth, divine truth. -10 A receptacle, place of deposit. -11 Calculation of primary germs. -12 Analysis. -13 The position of the arms of a child at birth. -जः The citron tree. (बीजाङ्क means 1 To sow with seed; व्योमनि बीजाङ्कुरे Bv. 1. 98. -2 To plough over after sowing). -Comp. -अक्षरम् the first syllable of a Mantra. -अङ्कुरः a seed-shoot, first shoot; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययसुत्तमं त्वां बीजाङ्कुरः प्रागुदयादिवाम्भः Ku. 3. 18; Pt. 1. 223. (-रौ) seed and sprout. -न्यायः the maxim of seed and sprout; see under न्याय. -अङ्घ्रिकः a camel. -अध्वजः an epithet of Śiva. -अपहारिणी a witch. -अम्लम् the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar. कोरंबी). -अर्थ a. desirous of procreation. -अश्वः a stallion. -आव्यः, -पूरः, -पूरकः the citron tree. (-रम्, -रकम् the fruit of citron. -उत्कृष्टम् good seed; बीज-विक्रीयी चैव बीजोत्कृष्टं तथैव च Ms. 9. 291. -उदकम् hail. -उत्तिः f. sowing seed. -चक्रम् a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. -कर्तृ m. an epithet of Śiva. -कृत् a. producing semen. (-न.) an aphrodisiac. -कोशः, कोषः 1 the seed-vessel. -2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. (-शी) a pod, legume. -क्रिया algebraic operation or solution. -गणितम् 1 analysis of primary causes. -2 the science of Algebra. -3 N. of the 2nd part of सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि. -गर्भः Trichosanthes Dioeca (Mar. पडवळ). -गुप्तिः f. a pod, legume. -दर्शकः a stage-manager. -द्रव्यम् primary or original matter. -धान्यम् coriander (Mar. धने). -निवीरणम् sowing seed. -न्यासः making known the germ of the plot of a play. -पादपः Spon-

Anacardium (Mar. बिन्वा). -पुरुषः the progenitor of a family. -पुष्पः, -पूरणः the citron tree; Rām. 2. 91. 30. -पुष्पिका Andropogon Saccharatus (Mar. जोंधळा, ऊंस). -पेशिका the scrotum. -प्रदः a procreator, generator. -प्रभावः the power of the seed; यस्माद्वीजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा-ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms. 10. 72. -प्ररोहिन् a. growing from seed. -प्रसूः the earth. -फलकः the citron tree. -मतिः f. a mind capable of analysis, the power of penetrating into the very first principles. -मन्त्रः a mystical syllable with which a Mantra begins. -मातृका the pericarp of a lotus. -मात्रम् only as much as is required for seed (for the preservation of a family). -रत्नम् a kind of seed. -रुहः grain, corn. -वपनम् 1 a field. -2 the act of sowing seed. -वरः a kidney-bean (Mar. उडीद). -वापः 1 a sower of seed; an agriculturist (कृषीवल); कालं प्रतीक्षस्व सुखोदयस्य पक्षिं फलानामिव बीजवापः Mb. 3. 34. 19. -2 sowing seed. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -सूः The earth. -सेकृत् m. a procreator, progenitor; cf. Ms. 9. 51 (com.). -स्नेहः the Palāśa tree (Mar. पळस). -हरा, -हारिणी a witch.

**बीजकः** 1 The citron tree. -2 A lemon or citron. -3 Various fruit abounding in seeds (बीजप्रचुरफलविशेषा दाहिमादयः); Rām. 2. 94. 9. -4 The position of the arms of a child at birth. -कम् 1 Seed. -2 A list.

**बीजल** a. Furnished with seed, seedy.

**बीजाकृत** a. (a field) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing.

**बीजिक** a. Abounding in seeds.

**बीजिन्** a. (-नी f.) 1 Possessed of seed, bearing seed. -2 (At the end of comp.) Of the seed or blood of. -m. 1 The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. क्षेत्रिन् the owner or husband of the क्षेत्र or woman); see Ms. 9. 51 et seq. -2 A father in general. -3 The sun.

**बीज्य** a. 1 Born from seed. -2 Of a good or respectable family, nobly-born.

**बीभत्स** a. [बध् स्वायें सन्] 1 Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, hideous, revolting; हन्त बीभत्समेवापे वदते Mā. 5 'Oh! it is indeed a loathsome sight'. -2 Envious, malignant, mischievous. -3 Savage, cruel, ferocious. -4 Estranged in mind. -5 Loathing, detesting; बीभत्सु-रतिबीभत्सं कमेदमकरोत् कथम् Mb. 11. 24. 13. -6 Sinful, wicked. -त्सः 1 Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. -2 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 rasas in poetry; जुगुप्सास्याभिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यते रसः S. D. 236. (e. g. Mā. 5. 16.). -3 N. of Arjuna. -त्सा Loathing, abhorrence. -त्सम् Anything loathsome.

**बीभत्सु** a. Loathing, abhorring, detesting. -2 Dis-



बीभत्सुर्भीरसा निविद्धा Rv. 1. 164. 8. -**त्सुः** an epithet of Arjuna; (Mb. thus explains the word:— न कुर्या कर्म बीभत्सं युष्मानः कथंचन । तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीभत्सरिति विश्रुतः ॥); वृद्धपरितः परिश्रान्तो बीभत्सुर्यमुनामगात् Bhāg. 10. 58. 16.

**वीरिः** Ved. 1 The air; Nir. 5. 27. -2 A crowd, multitude; विश्रपतीव वीरिः इत्येते Rv. 7. 39. 2.

**वक्** ind. An imitative word. -**Comp.** -**कारः** 1 the roaring of a lion. -2 the cry of an animal.

**वुकः** 1 Laughter (हास्य). -2 Agati Grandiflora (Mar. हद्गा).

**वुकक** 1 P., 10 U. (वुकति, वुकयति-ते) 1 To bark; H. 3. 52. -2 To speak, talk. -3 To sound in general.

**वुकः**, -**कम्** 1 The heart. -2 The bosom, chest; वुकापातेयुवामिनिक्टे प्रौढवाक्येन राधा Udb. -3 Blood. -**कः** 1 A goat. -2 Time (समय). -**का** Blood.

**वुकन** m. The heart.

**वुकनम्** 1 Barking, yelping. -2 The noise made by animals in general.

**वुकसः** A chāṇḍāla.

**वुकसी** The Indigo plant.

**वुका**, -**की** The heart; Mv. 6. 33.

**वुद्** 1 P, 10 U. (बोदति, बोदयति-ते) To hurt, injure, kill.

**वुद्** 6 P. (वुडति) 1 To cover, hide, conceal. -2 To emit, discharge.

**वुद्** 1 U. (बोदति-ते) See वुन्द्. 1 To perceive, see, apprehend, discern. -2 To understand, know.

**वुद्बुद्**: 1 A bubble; सनतं जातविनष्टाः पयसामिव वुद्बुदाः पयसि Pt. 5. 7. -2 A type of anything very transitory. -3 Embryo five days old; कललं त्वेकरात्रेण पञ्चरात्रेण वुद्बुदम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 2.

**बुध्** 1 U., 4 Ā. (बोधति-ते, बुध्यते, बुद्ध) 1 To know, understand, comprehend; क्रमादसु नारद इत्यबोधि सः Si. 1. 3; 9. 24; नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जातं तमात्मन्यसिपत्रवृक्षम् R. 14. 48; यदि बुध्यते हरिशिष्यः स्तनधयः Bv. 1. 53. -2 To perceive, notice, recognise, mark; हिरण्यं हंसमबोधि नैषधः N. 1. 117; अपि लघ्वितमभवां वुध्यते न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47; 12. 39. -3 To deem, regard, consider, esteem &c. -4 To heed, attend to. -5 To think, reflect. -6 To wake up, awake, rise from sleep; यद्वदि गिरिमन्तवुध्यते नो मनुष्यः Si. 11. 4; ते च प्रापद्वन्तं वुध्यते चादिप्रपः R. 10. 6. -7 To regain consciousness, to come to one's senses; शनैरबोधि सुधीवः सोऽलुब्धोत्कर्षनासिकम् Bk. 15. 57. -8 To advise, admonish. -**Caus.** (बोधयति-ते) 1 To cause to know, make known, inform, acquaint with. -2 To teach, communicate, impart. -3 To advise, admonish; बोधयन्तं हिताहितम् Bk.

8. 82; मञ्जिता मद्रतप्राणा बोधयन्तः परस्परम् Bg. 10. 9. -4 To revive, restore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. -5 To remind, put in mind of; स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स बोधितोऽपि सः S. 4. 1. -6 To wake up, rouse, excite (fig.); अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा R. 12. 81; 5. 75. -7 To revive the scent (of a perfume). -8 To cause to expand, open; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Si. 6. 20; सविता बोधयति पृथक्जान्येव S. 5. 28. -9 To signify, convey, indicate. -**Desid.** (बुध्-बो-धिष्यति-ते, बुधुस्ते) To wish to know &c.

**बुद्ध** p. p. [बुध्-क्त] 1 Known, understood, perceived. -2 Awakened, awake. -3 Observed. -4 Enlightened, wise; एवमेव मनुष्येन्द्र धर्मे त्यक्त्वात्पक्वं नरः । बृहन्तं धर्ममानोति स बुद्ध इति लिखितम् ॥ Mb. 3. 33. 67; (see बुध्). -5 Expanded (विकसित); सरःसु बुद्धाम्बुजभूषणेषु विज्ञोभ्य विज्ञोभ्य जले पिबन्ति Rām. 4. 30. 41; 5. 14. 24. -**द्धः** 1 A wise or learned man, a sage. -2 (With Buddhists) A wise or enlightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvāṇa or final emancipation before obtaining it himself; -3 'The enlightened', N. of Śākyasimha, the celebrated founder of the Buddha religion; (he is said to have been born at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B. C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incarnation of Viṣṇu; thus Jayadeva says:— निन्दसि यशविधेरहह भूतिजातं सद्यद्दृश्य दार्शित्यपुत्रातं केशव धृतबुद्धशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1); क्वचिद्बुद्धः कल्किर्वैहरसि कुभारापहतये Viṣṇu-mahimna 4; ततः कलौ संप्रवृत्ते संमोहाय सुरार्द्धिषाम् । बुद्धो नाज्ञानसुतः सौक्तेषु भविष्यति Bhāg. -4 The Supreme Soul (परमात्मा); अथ बुद्धमया-बुद्धमिमं गुणविधिं शृणु Mb. 12. 308. 1. -**द्धम्** Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** waking condition, the being awake; स वा एष एतास्मिन् बुद्धान्ते रत्ना Bri. Up. 4. 3. 17. -**आगमः** the doctrines and tenets of the Buddha religion. -**उपासकः** a worshipper of Buddha. -**गया** N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage. -**गुरुः** a Buddhist spiritual teacher. -**मार्गः** the doctrines and tenets of Buddha, Buddhism.

**बुद्धिः** f. [बुध्-क्ति] 1 Perception, comprehension. -2 Intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent; तीक्ष्णा नाहं बुद्धिः Si. 2. 109; शास्त्रेष्वकुष्ठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19. -3 Information, knowledge; बुद्धिर्देस्य कले तस्य H. 2. 122 'knowledge is power'; P. I. 4. 52. -4 Discrimination, judgment, discernment; विदेशेष्वपि विज्ञाताः सर्वतो बुद्धिनिधयाः Rām. 1. 7. 17. -5 Mind; मूढः परप्रवयनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; so कृपणं, पापं &c. -6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. -7 An impression, opinion, belief, idea, feeling; दूरात्तमबलोक्य व्याघ्रबुद्धया पलायन्ते H. 3; अनया बुद्ध्या Mu. 1 'in this belief'; अनुकोशबुद्ध्या Me. 117. -8 Intention, purpose, design; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45. (बुद्ध्या 'intentionally', 'purposely', deliberately). -9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon; Mal. 4. 10. -10 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sāṅkhyas; एषा



तदभिहिता सांख्ये बुद्धियोगे विनां घृण Bg. 2. 39. -11 Nature (प्रकृति); Bhāg. 3. 27. 18. -12 A means, way (उपाय); किं करिष्याम भद्रे ते बुद्धिरत्र विचार्यताम् Rām. 1. 40. 9. -13 N. of the 5th astrological mansion. -Comp. -अतीत a. beyond the range or reach of the intellect. -अधिक a. superior in intellect. -अवज्ञानम् contempt or low opinion for one's understanding; अग्रालकालं वननं बृहस्पतिरपि भुवन् । प्राप्नोति वृद्धपञ्चज्ञानमयमनं च पुष्कलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 63. -इन्द्रियम् an organ of a perception (opp. कर्मेन्द्रिय); (these are five:— the ear, skin, eye, tongue, and nose; श्रोत्रं त्वक् चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी; to these sometimes मनस् is added). -कृत a. supposing, conjecturing. -कृत a. acted wisely. -गम्य, -ग्राह्य a. within the reach of, or attainable to, intellect, intelligible. -चिन्तक a. one who thinks wisely. -च्छाया reflex action of the understanding on the soul. -जन्मन् a perception that arises; सत्सं-प्रयोगे पुरुषस्येन्द्रियाणां बुद्धिजन्म तत् प्रत्यक्षम् MS. 1. 1. 4. -जीविन् a. 1 employing the reason, rational. -2 Subsisting by intelligence; भूतानां प्राणिनः श्रेष्ठाः प्राणिनां बुद्धिजीविनः Ms. 1. 96. -तत्त्वम् the second element of the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -द्यूतम् game at chess. -पूर्व a. purposed, intentional, wanton, wilful. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम् ind. intentionally, purposely, wilfully. -शगल्ली soundness of judgment. -बलम् a kind of play. -भेदः, -भ्रमः distraction or aberration of mind; न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसंज्ञिनाम् Bg. 3. 26. -मोहः confusion of mind. -युक्त a. intelligent. -योगः intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. -लक्षणम् a sign of intellect or wisdom; प्रारब्धस्यान्तगमनं द्वितीयं बुद्धिलक्षणम्. -लाघवम् lightness or levity of judgment; Rām. -वर्जित a. foolish, ignorant. -विव्वंसक a. destroying consciousness or reason. -विलासः play of the mind or fancy. -विषयः matter apprehensible by reason. -बुद्धिः development of intellect, understanding or wisdom; बुद्धिबुद्धिकराणि (शास्त्राणि) Ms. 4. 19. -वैभवम् strength of intellect. -शक्तिः intellectual faculty. -शस्त्र a. armed with understanding. -शालिन्, -संपन्न a. intelligent, wise. -शुद्ध a. honest in purpose, frank-minded. -संकीर्णम् a kind of pavilion. -सखः, -सहायः a counsellor. -हीन a. devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

**बुद्धिमत्** a. 1 Endowed with understanding, intelligent; rational; बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठाः Ms. 1. 96. -2 Wise, learned; मय्युपसङ्गमनापृथग् नर्दो तरति बुद्धिमान् Mb. 12. 235. 12. -3 Sharp, clever, acute. -4 Humble, docile.

बुद्धिमत्ता, -त्वम् Wisdom, sagacity.

**वुध** a. [वृष्-क] 1 Wise, clever, learned. -2 Intelligent. -3 Waking, awaking. -**चा** 1 a wise or learned man; निर्वीय सत्य क्षितिरेक्षणः कथां तथादिशति न वुधाः सुचामपि N. 1. 1. -2 A god; N. 1. 1. -3 A dog. -4 The planet Mercury; रक्षन्ति तु बुधयोगः Mu. 1. 6 (where बुध has sense 1 also); R. 1. 47; 13. 76. -**चा** Spikenard. -**ये** Nouns. G. C. Nepal Deshmukhi Library, B.P. Namu.

festival. -जनः a wise or learned man. -ततः the moon. -दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः Wednesday. -रत्नम् an emerald. -सानुः 1 a leaf; L. D. B. -2 the presiding deity in a sacrifice. -सुतः an epithet of Pururavas.

**वुधान** *a.* [ बुध्-आन्त्क् वि ] 1 One who teaches the Vedas. -2 Speaking kindly. -3 Wise, learned, prudent. -4 Waking (Ved.); ऋतस्य देवोः सदसो बुधाना Rv. 4. 51. 8; 7. 68. 9. 1 A wise man, sage. -2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* Learned, wise.

बुधेयाः *m.* (*pl.*) *N.* of a school of the शुक्रयजुर्वेद.

बुध्य *a.* 1 Observable, noteworthy. -2 To be awaked  
or roused.

**वुध्नः** 1 The bottom of a vessel; अर्वाग्रं बिलध्वंस ऊर्ध्व-  
 बुध्नस्तस्मिन् यतो निहितं विध्वरूपम् Bri. Up. 2. 2. 3. -2 The  
 foot of a tree; बुध्नानधुरागभावमिष्या गुण्डाग्रमण्डलेः Śiva B.  
 -3 The lowest part. -4 An epithet of Śiva. (Also  
 बुध्न्य in the last sense). -5 The body. -6 Ved. The sky.  
 -7 The stock of a musket (Mar. दस्ता); मुकाद्योपाङ्गबुध्नं  
 च Śukra. 4. 1028.

बुन्द, बुन्ध् 1 U. (बुन्दति-ते, बुन्धति-ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. -2 To reflect, understand. -3 To hear; ससंसे शरबन्धेन दिव्येनेति बुबुन्द सः Bk. 14. 72.

बुन्ध 10 P. To bind.

बुबुधान a. (See बुधान q. v.); L. D. B.

बुबुरम् Ved. Water.

बुभुक्षा 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 The desire of enjoying anything.

बुभुक्षित a. (also बुभुक्षत्) Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger; बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापम् Pt. 4. 15; or बुभुक्षितः किं द्विकरेण भुङ्क्ते Udb.; Mb. 12. 234. 13.

बुभुक्षु a. 1 Hungry. -2 Desirous of worldly enjoy-  
ments (opp. सुभुक्षु); cf. Kull. on Ms. 2. 224.

बुभुत्सा Desire to know, curiosity.

**बुभुक्षु** a. Desirous to know or learn, curious, inquisitive.

बुभूषक a. Wishing the welfare of.

बुभूषा Wish to be or become.

**वुसु** a. 1 Wishing to be or become; प्रसुवुसुवुवन-  
त्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 Wishing to become powerful or  
prosperous; अथैतानि न सेवेत वुसुषुः उपः कश्चित् Bhāg. 1.  
17. 41. -3 Wishing the welfare of.

By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



**बुद्धः** A basket-maker, mat-maker.

**बुल्ल** 10 U. (बोलयति-ते) 1 To sink, plunge; बोलयति प्लवः पयसि. -2 To cause to sink.

**बुलिः** f. 1 Fear (भय). -2 The female organ of generation; also बुरिः.

**बुल्व** a. Oblique, awry.

**बुस्** 4 P. (बुस्यति) 1 To discharge, emit, pour forth. -2 To divide, distribute.

**बुसम्** (-यम्) 1 Chaff. -2 Rubbish, refuse. -3 Dry cowdung. -4 Wealth. -5 The thick part of sour curds. -6 Water (Ved.). -सा (In drama) A young sister.

**बुस्त्** 10 U. (बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, respect. -2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt.

**बुस्तम्** 1 The burnt crust of roast meat. -2 The shell of fruit.

**बृकम्** = बुक q. v.

**बृगलम्** A fragment, piece, morsel; ततः पतिश्व पत्नी चाभवतां तस्मादिदमर्थं बृगलमेव Bri. Up. 1. 4. 3.

**बृशी, वृषी** (-सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

**बृसय** (Ved.) a. Mighty, great; यथा सरस्वतीदेवताके निगदे 'सरस्वति देवनिदे निवर्हय प्रजां विवस्य बृसयस्य मायिनः' इति बृसयशब्दो बृहच्छब्दार्थं गमयति ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 32. [बृसय according to Śābara brings to our mind the word बृहत् just as गावी etc. remind us of गौः. This would mean that बृसय, according to Śābara, is an अपभ्रंश.]

**बृह्** I. 1, 6 P. (बृहति, बृहित) 1 To grow, increase; बृहितमनुवेग Bk. 3. 49. -2 To roar; बृहन्ति कुञ्जरास्तत्र ह्या हेपति चासकृत्. -Caus. To cause to grow, nourish. -II 1 P., 10 U. (बृहति, बृहयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

**बृहण** a. Fostering, nourishing. -णः A kind of sweetmeat. -णम् 1 Nourishing. -2 The roaring noise (of an elephant); रथ्याघातैर्बृहणेवार्णानाम् Śi. 18. 3.

**बृहित** p. p. 1 Grown, increased; सा मदागमनबृहिततोषा Bv. 2. 109. -2 Roared &c. -3 'Cherished, nourished. -तम् The roaring of an elephant; गजानां बृहितः सार्धम् Rām. 6. 42. 40; मन्त्रैर्गजानां रथमण्डलस्वनेर्निजुद्धवे तादृशमेव बृहितम् Śi. 12. 85; Ki. 7. 39.

**बृह्** 1, 6 P. (बृहति, बृहति) 1 To grow, increase, expand. -2 To roar. -With उद् 1. to lift, raise; उद्बर्ह शरं नीलस्तस्य गात्रगतं तदा Rām. 4. 23. 17; Mb. 1. 197. 32; उद्बर्हतात्मनश्चैव मनः सदसदात्मकम् Ms. 1. 14; Bk. 14. 18. -नि to destroy, remove; कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवर्हितां हसा Śi. 1. 29.

**बृहत्** a. (-ती f.) [बृह-अति] 1 Large, great, big, bulky. -विपति बृहत्तमा पर्वतः प्रीतिमरणोः Mal. 9. 5. -2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended, विस्तीर्णः.

**बृहद्भुजान्तरम्** R. 3. 54. -3 Vast, ample, abundant. -4 Strong, powerful. -5 Long, tall; देवदारुबृहद्भुजः Ku. 6. 51. -6 Fullgrown. -7 Compact, dense. -8 Eld-est, or oldest. -9 Bright. -10 Clear, loud (as sound). -m. N. of Viṣṇu; अपुर्बुहेन कथः स्थूलः V. Sah. -f. Speech; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद्दशा Śi. 2. 88. -ती 1 A large-lute. -2 The lute of Nārada. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-six'. -4 A part of the body between the breast and backbone. -5 A mantle, wrapper. -6 A reservoir. -7 The egg-plant. -8 N. of a metre. -9 A speech; दक्षां पृथि बृहतीं विप्रकृष्टां..... गङ्गां गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb. 13. 26. 86; अनन्तपारां बृहतीं सज्ज्याक्षिपते स्वयम् Bhāg. 11. 21. 40. -n. 1 The Veda; जामदग्न्योऽपि..... वर्तयिष्यति वै बृहत् Bhāg. 9. 16. 25. -2 N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा सामां गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; cf. Ch. Up. 2. 14. 1. -3 Brahman; बृहदुपलब्धमेतदवयवमवशेषतया Bhāg. 10. 87. 15. -4 Devoted celibacy (नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचर्यम्); सवित्रं प्राजापत्यं च ब्राह्मं चाय बृहत्तया Bhāg. 3. 12. 42. (बृहत्, बृहता ind. 1 Greatly, highly. -2 Clearly, brightly) -Comp. -अङ्ग, -काय a. large-bodied, gigantic. (-ङ्गः) a large elephant. -आरण्यम्, -आरण्यकम् N. of a celebrated Upaniṣad, forming the last six chapters of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तरतापिनी N. of an Upaniṣad. -एला large cardamoms. -कथा N. of a work ascribed to Guṇādhya; हरलीलेव नो यस्य विस्मयाय बृहत्कथा Hch. -काय a. big-bodied, bulky, gigantic. -कुसि a. large-bellied. -केतुः an epithet of Agni. -गृहः N. of a country. -गोलम् a water-melon. -चित्तः the citron tree. -जनः an illustrious person. -जघन a. broad-hipped. -जीवन्तिका, -जीवन्ती a kind of plant. -डक्का a large drum. -तृणम् 1 strong grass. -2 the bamboo cane. -तेजस् m. the planet Jupiter. -देवता N. of a large work enumerating Vedic Deities. -नटः, -नलः, -ला the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as dancing and music master at the court of Virāṭa. -नलः the arm. -नारदीयम् N. of an Upapurāṇa. -नालः, -नालिकम्, -नालिकायन्त्रम् a cannon; Sukra 1. 254. -निवेश a. large, protuberant. -नेत्र a. far-sighted, prudent. -पाटलिः the thorn-apple (Mar. धोत्रा). -पादः the fig-tree. -पालुः the Indian fig-tree. -पालिन् m. wild cumbin. -फल a. 1 having or bearing large fruits. -2 yielding good fruit or reward. (-ला) N. of various plants (Mar. कद्दू भोपळा, कोहळा etc.). -भट्टारिका an epithet of Durgā. -भानुः 1 fire. -2 the sun; वराहोऽभिर्बृहद्भानुः Mb. 12. 43. 8. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -भास a. very bright, brightly shining. -रथः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 N. of a king, father of Jarāsandha. -वादिन् a. talking much, a boaster, swaggerer. -राविन् m. a kind of small owl. -शल्कः a sprawn. -श्रवस् a. highly praised, far famed. -संहिता N. of a work on astrology by Varāhamihira. -सामन् N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा सामां Bg. 10. 35. -स्फिक् a. broad-hipped, having large



**बृहत्तिका** An upper garment, a mantle, wrapper.

**बृहस्पतिः** [ बृहते वाचः पतिः पारस्करादि० ] 1 N. of the preceptor of the gods; सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाविताः पद्मपाः Bh. 1. 34; (for the abduction of his wife Tārā by the moon, see under तारा and सोम). -2 The planet Jupiter; बुधबृहस्पतियोगद्वयः R. 18. 76. -3 N. of the author of a Smṛiti; Y. 1. 4. -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** 1 a period of sixty samvatsaras. -2 an astrological diagram. -**पुरोहितः** an epithet of Indra. -**वारः, -वासरः** Thursday. -**सवः** N. of a sacrifice offered to Brihaspati; बृहस्पतिसवं नाम समारोहे कर्तृत्तमम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 3.

**वेकनाटः** Ved. A usurer (कुसीदिन्); इन्द्रो विद्वान् वेकनाटो अहर्दशः R. 8. 66. 10.

**वेटी** A courtesan.

**वेडा** A boat.

**वेह** 1 A. (वेहते) To endeavour, strive, attempt.

**वैजिक** a. (-की f.) [ बीजेन निर्वृत्तं ठक् ] 1 Seminal; वैजिकं गार्भिकं येनो द्विजानामपमुच्यते Ms. 2. 27. -2 Original. -3 Relating to conception. -4 Relating to sexual union; वैजिकादिभिर्यवैश्वदेवैरुच्यते त्र्यहम् Ms. 5. 63. -**कः** A sprout, young shoot. -**कम्** 1 Cause, source, origin. -2 The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. -3 Oil of the शिमु plants.

**वैडाल** a. (-ली f.) [ बिडालस्येदम् अण् ] 1 Relating to a cat. -2 Peculiar to cats. -**Comp.** -**व्रतम्** 'a cat-like observance,' concealing one's malice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue. -**व्रतिः** one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses). -**व्रतिकः, -व्रतिन्** m. a religious hypocrite, an impostor; वैडालव्रतिकाच्छठान् वाग्मात्रेणापि नार्चयेत् Ms. 4. 30.

**वैदल** See वैदल.

**वैमिदकः** A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladies, a gallant, lover; दाक्षिण्यं नाम विमोष्टि वैमिदकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4. 14.

**वैल** a. Living in holes (as a mouse); relating to animals in holes; ओणान् वैलान् काम्बोजः प्रददौ बहून् Mb. 1. 51. 3.

**वैल्य** a. (-ल्वी f.) [ विल्वस्येदम् अण् ] 1 Relating to or made of the Bilva tree or its wood; ततो द्युषेच्छ्रये प्राप्ते पद् वैल्वान् भरतपंथम् Mb. 14. 88. 27. -2 Covered with Bilva trees. -**ल्यम्** The fruit of the Bilva tree.

**वैष्कम्** Flesh of an hunted animal.

**वोक्काणः** A horse's nose-bag (which contains food).

**बोध** a. Knowing, understanding. -**धः** [ बुध्-भावे घञ् ] 1 Perception, knowledge, apprehension, observation, conception; बालनां सुखबोधाय T. S. -2 Idea, thought. -3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom. -4 Waking up, becoming awake, a waking state, consciousness. -5 Opening, blooming, expanding. -6 Instruction, advice, admonition. -7 Awakening, rousing. -8 An epithet, designation. -9 N. of a district. -10 Exciting (a perfume). -**Comp.** -**अतीत** a. unknowable, incomprehensible. -**कर** a. one who teaches or informs. (-रः) 1 a bard or minstrel who wakes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning. -2 an instructor, a teacher. -**गम्य** a. intelligible. -**पूर्व** a. intentional, conscious; cf. अवोधपूर्व S. 5. 2. -**पूर्वम्** ind. knowingly, consciously. -**वासरः** the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu is supposed to rise from his four months' sleep; see Me. 112, and प्रबोधिनी.

**बोधक** a. (-धिका f.) [ बुध्-णिच् घुल् ] 1 Informing, apprising. -2 Instructing, teaching. -3 Indicative of. -4 Awakening, rousing. -**कः** 1 A spy. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A minstrel, bard.

**बोधतस्** ind. Through wisdom or understanding.

**बोधन** a. [ बुध्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा ] 1 Informing, acquainting. -2 Explaining, indicating. -3 Arousing, waking. -4 Kindling, inflaming. -**नः** The planet Mercury (बुधः); बुध इव शिशिरांशो बोधनस्येव देवः V. 5. 21. -**नम्** 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of; भयस्त्रयोऽथ तद्विज्ञितबोधनम् R. 9. 49. -2 Denoting, signifying. -3 Arousing, awakening; समयेन तेन निरसुप्तमनोभवबोधनं सममबोधयत् Si. 9. 24. -4 Observing, perceiving. -5 Waking, being awake. -6 Making attentive. -7 Burning incense. -**नी** 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu rises from his four months' sleep; शयनोबोधनीमध्ये या कृष्णैकादशी भवेत् । सैवोपाध्या गृहस्थेन नाम्ना कृष्णा कदाचन Tithyādi. -2 Long pepper. -3 Understanding, knowledge.

**बोधनीय** a. 1 To be admonished. -2 To be known or understood.

**बोधयितु** m. 1 A teacher, preceptor. -2 A waker; ध्यानं वस्तो बोधयितारमबोद Rv. 1. 161. 13.

**बोधान** a. [ बुध्-आनच् ] Wise, prudent. -**नः** 1 A wise man. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

**बोधासनः** N. of a teacher and author of ब्रह्मसूत्रश्रुति.

**बोधिः** [ बुध्-इन् ] 1 Perfect wisdom or enlightenment; इत्यभिहितो बोधो जिनः पातु वः Nāg. 1. 1. स रतिमुपसिधेये बोधिमापन्न यावत् Bu. Ch. 2. 56. -2 The enlightening tree. -3 The sacred fig-tree. -4 A cock. -5 An epithet of Buddha. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** a requisite



for attaining perfect knowledge. -तरुः, -द्रुमः, -वृक्षः the sacred fig-tree, -ऋः an *arhat* (of the Jinas). -मण्डलम् N. of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom. -सरवः 1 A Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number of births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds); एवंविधैर्विलसितैरतिबोधिसत्त्वैः Mā. 10. 21; उद्योतयन्नुत्तमबोधिसत्त्वः Bu. Ch. 1. 16. -2 N. of the principal Buddha of the present era.

बोधित *p. p.* [बुध्-णिच् क] 1 Made known, informed, apprised. -2 Reminded. -3 Advised, instructed.

बोधिर्न *a.* [बुध्-णिच्] 1 Knowing, familiar with. -2 Acquainting, informing, making known. -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 Arousing, awakening.

बोध्य, बोद्धव्य *a.* To be known or understood; उत्थायोक्तव्य बोद्धव्यं महद्भयमुग्रतिथम् H. -2 Intelligible, perceivable. -3 To be informed, instructed &c.

बौद्ध *a.* (-द्धी *f.*) [बुद्ध-दि अण्] 1 Relating to *Buddhi* or understanding; mental. -2 Relating to Buddha. -द्धः A follower of the religion taught by Buddha. -Comp. -दर्शनम्, -मतम्, -शास्त्रम् Buddhist doctrine.

बौधः [बुध्-अण्] 'Buddha's son', an epithet of Purūravas.

बौधायनः Patronymic name of an ancient writer.

ब्रह्मन् 1 The sun; अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रह्मस्याप्नोति विष्टपम् Ms. 9. 137; 4. 231. -2 The root of a tree. -3 A day. -4 The *arka* plant. -5 Lead (*m. ?*). -6 A horse. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Brahṁā. -8 The point of an arrow. -9 N. of a disease; अभ्युत्थिष्यन्दिगुर्वामसेवनाभिचयं गतः। करोति ग्रन्थिवच्छेयं दोषो बह्वृणसन्धिषु। उवरशूलाह्रसादायं तं ब्रह्ममिति निर्दिशत्। Mādhavanidānam. -Comp. -चक्रम् the zodiac. -विम्बम्, -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

ब्रह्मन् *n.* [बृह्-मनिन् नकारस्याकारे ऋतो रत्वम्; cf. Up. 4. 145.] 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according to the Vedāntins, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; अस्ति तावन्नियतुदुदुदुमुक्त्वभावं सर्वज्ञं सर्वशक्तिमन्निर्वर्तं ब्रह्म S. B.); ...यत्रयन्त्यभिसंविशन्ति। तद् विजिज्ञासस्व। तद् ब्रह्मेति Tai. Up. 3. 1; समीभूता दुष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; Ku. 3. 15; दर्शनं तस्य लाभः स्यात् त्वं हि ब्रह्ममयो निधिः Mb. -2 A hymn of praise. -3 A sacred text; मैवं स्याद् ब्रह्मविद्या Bhāg. 9. 1. 17. -4 The Vedas; ब्रह्मणः प्रवक्ष्यामि Ms. 2. 74; यद् ब्रह्म सम्यग्गन्नातम् Ku. 6. 16; U. 1. 15;

समस्तवदनोद्गीतब्रह्मणे ब्रह्मणे नमः Bm. 1. 1; Bg. 3. 15. -5 The sacred and mystic syllable *om*; एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म Ms. 2. 83. -6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively); तेदेतद् ब्रह्म क्षत्रं विद् शूद्रः Bri. Up. 1. 4. 15; ब्रह्मैव संनियन्तु स्यात् क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् Ms. 9. 320. -7 The power or energy of a Brāhmaṇa; पवनाप्रिसमागमो ह्ययं सहितं ब्रह्म यदक्षतजवा R. 8. 4. -8 Religious penance or austerities. -9 Celibacy, chastity; शास्वते ब्रह्मणि वर्तते Ś. 1. -10 Final emancipation or beatitude. -11 Theology, sacred learning, religious knowledge. -12 The Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda. -13 Wealth. -14 Food. -15 A Brāhmaṇa. -16 Truth. -17 The Brāhmaṇahood (ब्राह्मणत्व); येन विज्ञावितं ब्रह्म व्युत्पन्नं जायतात्मना Bhāg. 6. 2. 26. -18 The soul (आत्मा); एतेदेयां ब्रह्म Bri. Up. 1. 6. 1-3. -19 See ब्रह्मन्. अत्राह्मणे न हि ब्रह्म ध्रुवं तिष्ठेत् कदाचन Mb. 12. 3. 31. -20 The gayत्री mantra; उभे सन्ध्ये च यतवाजपत्यं ब्रह्म समाहितः Bhāg. 7. 12. 2. -*m.* 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world. [The accounts of the creation of the world differ in many respects; but, according to Manu Smṛiti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahṁā—the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he constructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajāpatis or mind-born sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Rāmāyaṇa) Brahṁā sprang from ether; from him was descended Marīchi, and his son was Kāśyapa. From Kāśyapa sprang Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him. Thus Manu was the procreator of all human beings. According to a third account, the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which sprang Virāṇ and from him Manu; cf. Ku. 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 *et seq.* Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Viṣṇu, and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvatī. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Śiva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth, in a lotus.] -2 A Brāhmaṇa; Ś. 4. 4. -3 A devout man. -4 One of the four *Ritejās* or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. -5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. -6 The sun. -7 Intellect. -8 An epithet of the seven Prajāpatis:—मरीचि, अत्रि, अजिरम्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, कटु and कश्यपः. -9 An epithet of the seven *Ṛṣi* or sages:—मरीचि, अत्रि, अजिरम्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, कटु and कश्यपः. -10 The



planet Jupiter; ब्रह्मराशि समावृत्य लोहितान्नो व्यवस्थितः Mb. 3. 6. 18. -11 The world of Brahman (ब्रह्मलोक); दमस्त्यागो-  
 ५-प्रमादं त्रयो ब्रह्मणे हयाः Mb. 11. 7. 23. -10 Of Śiva.  
 -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable om. -अङ्गभूः 1 a horse. -2 one who has touched the several parts of his body by the repetition of Mantras; स च त्वेदेकमुनिपात-  
 साध्यो ब्रह्मज्ञमैवेष्टि योजितात्मा Ku. 3. 15 (see Malli. thereon). -अञ्जलिः 1 respectful salutation with folded hands while repeating the Veda. -2 obeisance to a preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the repetition of the Veda); अपरस्यावतो वेदविदां ब्रह्माञ्जलीनसो N. 17. 183; ब्रह्मरम्भेऽवसाने च पादौ प्राञ्चौ गुरोः सदा । संहृत्य हस्तावयैयुं स हि ब्रह्माञ्जलिः स्मृतः ॥ Ms. 2. 71. -अण्डम् 'the egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the universe sprang, the world, universe; ब्रह्माण्डच्छत्रदण्डः Dk. 1. कपालः the hemisphere of the world. भाण्डोदरम् the hollow of the universe; ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवभियमितो ब्रह्माण्ड-  
 भाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95. पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -अदि (दि) जाता an epithet of the river Godāvari. -अधिगमः, -अधिगमनम् study of the Vedas. -अम्भस् n. the urine of a cow. -अभ्यासः the study of the Vedas. -अयणः, -नः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. -अरण्यम् 1 a place of religious study. -2 N. of a forest. -अपणम् 1 the offering of sacred knowledge. -2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit. -3 N. of a spell. -4 a mode of performing the Śrāddha in which no Piṇḍas or rice-balls are offered. -अखम् a missile presided over by Brahman. -आत्मभूः a horse. -आनन्दः bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahman; ब्रह्मानन्दसाक्षात्कारो Mv. 7. 31. -आरम्भः beginning to repeat the Vedas; Ms. 2. 71. -आवर्तः N. of the tract between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drisadvatī (northwest of Hastinapura); परस्वतीद्विषद्वयोर्दैनवयोर्दन्तवत् । तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मवर्तं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 17, 19; Me. 50. -आश्रमः = ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमः; वेदाध्ययनमित्येवं क्षमाऽद्याचार्यपूजनम् । अथोपाध्याययुगधूपा ब्रह्मश्रमपदं भवेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 66. 14. -आसनम् a particular position for profound meditation. -आहुतिः f. 1 the offering of prayers; see ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -2 the study of the Vedas. -उज्ज्वला forgetting or neglecting the Vedas; Ms. 11. 57 (अतीतवेदस्यानभ्यासेन विस्मरणम् Kull.). -उत्तर a. 1 treating principally of Brahman. -2 consisting chiefly of Brāhmaṇas. -उद्यम् explaining the Veda, treatment or discussion of theological problems; ब्राह्मण भगवन्तो हस्तादभिमं द्वौ प्रश्नौ प्रक्षामि तौ चेन्मे वक्ष्यति न वै जातु बुध्वाकर्मिन् कश्चिद् ब्रह्मोऽयं जेतति Bri. Up. -उपदेशः instruction in the Vedas or sacred knowledge. -उत्तर m. the Palāśa tree. -आयिः (ब्रह्मर्षिः) or ब्रह्मर्षिः a Brahmanical sage. -देशः N. of a district; (कुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याथ पद्मालः चूरसेनकाः । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मवर्तोदन्तरः Ms. 2. 19). -ओदनः, -नम् food given to the priests at a sacrifice. -कर्म्यका an epithet of Sarasvatī. -करः a tax paid to the priestly class. -कर्मन् n. 1 the religious duties of a Brāhmaṇa. -2 the duties of a Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. -कला an epithet of

Dakṣāyaṇī (who dwells in the heart of man). -कल्पः an age of Brahman. -काण्डम् the portion of the Veda relating to spiritual knowledge. -काष्ठः the mulberry tree. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Brāhmaṇas. -कूटः a thoroughly learned Brāhmaṇa. -कूर्चम् a kind of penance; अहोरात्रोपिभो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः । पञ्चगव्यं पिबेत् प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम् ॥ -कृत् one who prays. (-m.) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -कोशः the treasure of the Vedas, the entire collection of the Vedas; क्षात्रो धर्मः श्रित इव तत्तु ब्रह्मकोशस्य गुप्त्यै U. 6. 9. -गायत्री N. of a magical mantra composed after the model of गायत्री mantra. -गिरिः N. of a mountain. -गीता f. The preaching of Brahman as included in the Anuśāsana parva of the Mahābhārata. -गुप्तः N. of an astronomer born in 598. A. D. -गोलः the universe. -गौरवम् respect for the missile presided over by Brahman; विष्कम्भिभुं समर्थोऽपि नाऽचलद् ब्रह्मगौरवात् Bk. 9. 76 (मा भून्मोघो ब्राह्मः पाश इति). -ग्रन्थिः 1 N. of a particular joint of the body. -2 N. of the knot which ties together the 3 threads of the यज्ञोपवीत. -ग्रहः, -पिशाचः, -पुरुषः, -रक्षसः n., -रक्षसः a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brāhmaṇa, who during his life time indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries away the wives of others and the property of Brāhmaṇas; (परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3. 212; cf. Ms. 12. 60 also). -ग्राहिन् a. worthy to receive that which is holy. -घातकः, -घातिन् m. the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa. -घातिनी a woman on the second day of her courses. -घोषः 1 recital of the Veda. -2 the sacred word, the Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9 (v. 1.). -घ्नः the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa. -चक्रम् 1 The circle of the universe; Svet. Up. -2 N. of a magical circle. -चर्यम् 1 religious studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brāhmaṇa boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order of his life; अविच्छ्रितव्रह्मचर्यं गृहस्थाश्रममाचरेत् Ms. 3. 2; 2. 249; Mv. 1. 21; यदिच्छन्तो ब्रह्मचर्यं चरन्ति ततो पदं संग्रहेण ब्रह्मचर्यमित्येतत् Kath. -2 religious study, self-restraint. -3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence; also ब्रह्मचर्याश्रम. (-यैः) a religious student; see ब्रह्मचारिन्. (-र्या) chastity, celibacy. -व्रतम् a vow of chastity. -व्रतनम् falling off from chastity, incontinence. -चारिकम् the life of a religious student. -चारिन् a. 1 studying the Vedas. -2 practising continence or chastity. (-m.) a religious student, a Brāhmaṇa in the first order of his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide from the investiture with sacred thread and performs the duties pertaining to his order till he settles in life; ब्रह्मचारी वेदमधीत्य वेदो वेदान् वा चरेद् ब्रह्मचर्यम् Kathaśrutyopanīṣad 17; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6. 87. -2 one who vows to lead the life of a celibate. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Skanda. -चारिणी 1 an epithet of Durgā. -2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity. -3 an epithet of Kārtikēya. -जन्मन् n. 1 spiritual birth. -2 invest-



ture with the sacred thread; ब्रह्मन्तः हि विप्रस्य त्रेयः नेह च श्रुतम् Ms. 2. 146, 170. -**आरः** the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa's wife; Rāmā. Up. -**जिज्ञासा** desire to know Brahman; अथातो ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा Brahmasūtra. -**जीविन्** a. living by sacred knowledge. (-म.) a mercenary Brāhmaṇa (who converts his sacred knowledge into trade), a Brāhmaṇa who lives by sacred knowledge. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge about Brahman; वेदान्तसाङ्ख्यसिद्धान्त-ब्रह्मज्ञानं वदाम्यहम् Garuḍa. P. -**ज्ञः**, **ज्ञानिन्** a. one who knows Brahman. (-ज्ञः) 1 an epithet of Kṛtikeya. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**ज्ञानम्** true or divine knowledge, knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahman; ब्रह्मज्ञान-प्रवासं स्याकले गच्छति वीर्यतामः Pāśupata. Up. 7. -**ज्येष्ठः** the elder brother of Brahman; ब्रह्मज्येष्ठमुपासते T. Up. 2. 5. (-अ.) having Brahman as first or chief. -**ज्योतिस्** n. 1 the light of Brahman or the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**तत्त्वम्** the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. -**तन्त्रम्** all that is taught in the Veda. -**तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**तेजस्** n. 1 the glory of Brahman. -2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brāhmaṇa. -**दः** a spiritual preceptor; Ms. 4. 232. -**दण्डः** 1 the curse of a Brāhmaṇa; एकेन ब्रह्मदण्डेन बहवो नाशिता मम Rām. -2 a tribute paid to a Brāhmaṇa. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -**श** N. of a mythical weapon (ब्रह्माक्ष); सरस्य रामो जग्राह ब्रह्मदण्डमिनापरम् Rām. 3. 30. 24. -**श** magic; spells, incantation (अशिवार); ब्रह्मदण्डमदृष्टेषु दृष्टेषु चतुरङ्गिणीम् Mb. 12. 103. 27. -**दर्श** Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा). -**दानम्** 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge, received as an inheritance or hereditary gift; सर्वधामैव दानानां ब्रह्मदानं विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. -**दायः** 1 instruction in the Vedas, the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance; तं प्रतीतं स्वधर्मेण ब्रह्मदायहरं पितुः Ms. 3. 3. -3 the earthly possession of a Brāhmaṇa. -**दायादः** 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brāhmaṇa. -2 the son of a Brāhmaṇa. -**दारुः** the mulberry tree. -**दिनम्** a day of Brahman. -**दूषक** a. falsifying the vedic texts; Hch. -**देय** a. married according to the Brāhma form of marriage; ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामन एव च Ms. 3. 185. (-यः) the Brāhma form of marriage. (-यम्) 1 land granted to Brahmanas; श्रोत्रियभ्यो ब्रह्मदेयान्यद्वयकृतान्यभिपदायकानि प्रयच्छेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. -2 instruction in the sacred knowledge. -**दैत्यः** a Brāhmaṇa changed into a demon; cf. ब्रह्महृद्. -**द्वारम्** entrance into Brahman; ब्रह्मद्वारमिदमित्येतद्वह यस्त-पसादतामा Maitra. Up. 4. 4. -**द्विषः**, **द्वेषिन्** a. 1 hating Brāhmaṇas; Ms. 3. 154 (Kull.). -2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, impious, godless. -**द्वेषः** hatred of Brāhmaṇas. -**धर** a. possessing sacred knowledge. -**नदी** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निर्वाणम्** absorption into the Supreme Spirit; स्थित्वास्थान्तकालेऽपि ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमुच्यते Bg. 2. 72. -2

= ब्रह्मानन्द q. v.; तं ब्रह्मनिर्वाणसमाधिमाश्रितम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 89. -**निष्ठ** a. absorbed in or intent on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मनिष्ठस्तथा योगी पृथग्भावं न विन्दति Aman. Up. 1. 31. (-ष्ठः) the mulberry tree. -**नीडम्** the resting-place of Brahman. -**पदम्** 1 the rank or position of a Brāhmaṇa. -2 the place of the Supreme Spirit. -**पवित्रः** the Kuśa grass. -**परिषद्** f. an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. -**पादपः**, -**पत्रः** the Palāsa tree. -**पारः** the final object of all sacred knowledge. -**पारायणम्** a complete study of the Vedas, the entire Veda; याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्वस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. -**पाशः** N. of a missile presided over by Brahman; अवन्नादपरिस्फुटं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरत् Bk. 9. 75. -**पितृ** m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पुत्रः** 1 a son of Brahman. -2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya and falls with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. (-त्रा) 1 a kind of vegetable poison. -2 See ब्रह्मपुत्रः (2). (-त्री) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**पुरम्** the heart; दिव्ये ब्रह्मपुरे ह्येव ज्योत्स्नात्मा प्रतिष्ठितः Muṇḍ. 2. 2. 7. -2 the body; Ch. Up. -**पुरम्**, -**पुरी** 1 the city of Brahman (in heaven). -2 N. of Benares. -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -**पुरुषः** a minister of Brahman (the five vital airs). -**प्रलयः** the universal destruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. -**प्राप्तिः** f. absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**बलम्** the Brahmanical power. -**वनस्पुः** 1 a contemptuous term for a Brāhmaṇa, an unworthy Brāhmaṇa (cf. Mar. बडुर्ग); वस ब्रह्मचर्यं न वै सोम्यास्मलुर्जीनोऽननूच्य ब्रह्मचर्युरिव भवतीति Ch. Up. 6. 1. 1; ब्रह्मचर्युरिति स्मार्हम् Bhāg. 10. 81. 16; M. 4; V. 2. -2 one who is a Brāhmaṇa only by caste, a nominal Brāhmaṇa. -**विन्दुः** a drop of saliva spattered while reciting the Veda. -**वीजम्** 1 the mystic syllable om; मनो यच्छेज्जितशालो ब्रह्मबीजमविस्मरन् Bhāg. 2. 1. 17. -2 the mulberry tree. -**भुवः**, -**भुवाणः** one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. -**भवनम्** the abode of Brahman. -**भागः** 1 the mulberry tree. -2 the share of the chief priest; अयास्मै ब्रह्मभागं पयोरुहन्ति Sat. Br. -**भावः** absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**भावनम्** imparting religious knowledge; ज्ञेया ते हृदयमन्यनीदर्यो ब्रह्मभावनः Bhāg. 3. 24. 4. -**भिद्** a. dividing the one Brahman into many. -**भुवनम्** the world of Brahman; आ ब्रह्म-भुवनालोचनः पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 8. 16. -**भूत** a. become one with Brahman, absorbed into the Supreme Spirit; आयुष्मन्तः सर्वे एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मताः Mb. 1. 1. 14. -**भूतिः** f. twilight. -**भूमिजा** a kind of pepper. -**भूयम्** 1 identity with Brahman, absorption or dissolution into Brahman, final emancipation; स ब्रह्मभूयं गतिमागन्तव्यम् R. 18. 28; ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. 14. 26; Ms. 1. 98. -2 Brahmanahood, the state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa. -**भृशः** a. very much absorbed into Brahman. -**भृशः** a. very much absorbed into Brahman. -**भृशः** a. very much absorbed into Brahman.



-**महः** a festival in honour of Brāhmaṇas. -**मित्र** a. having Brāhmaṇas for friends. -**मीमांसा** the Vedānta philosophy which inquires into the nature of Brahma or Supreme Spirit. -**मुहूर्तः** a particular hour of the day. -**मूर्ति** a. having the form of Brahman. -**मूर्ध्वन्** m. an epithet of Śiva. -**मेखलः** the Munja plant. -**यज्ञः** one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices (to be performed by a householder), teaching and reciting the Vedas; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः Ms. 3. 70 (अध्यापनशब्देन अध्यापनमपि गृह्यते Kull.). -**योगः** cultivation or acquisition of spiritual knowledge. -**योनि** a. 1 sprung from Brahman; गुरुणा ब्रह्मयोनिना R. 1. 64. (-निः) f. 1 original source in Brahman. -2 the author of the Vedas or of Brahman; किं पुनर्ब्रह्मयोनेर्यस्तव चेतसि वर्तते Ku. 6. 18. °स्थ a. intent on the means of attaining sacred knowledge; ब्रह्मणा ब्रह्मयोनिरस्था ये स्वकर्मण्यवस्थिताः Ms. 10. 74. -**रत्नम्** a valuable present made to a Brāhmaṇa. -**रन्ध्रम्** an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body; आरोप्य ब्रह्मरन्ध्रेण ब्रह्म नीतोत्थं जेतुम् Bhāg. 11. 15. 24. -**राक्षसः** See ब्रह्मघ्नः; छिद्रे हि मृगयन्ते स्म विद्रांसो ब्रह्मराक्षसाः Rām. 1. 8. 17. -**स्वः** muttering of prayers. -**रसः** Brahma's savour. °आसवः Brahma's nectar. -**रातः** an epithet of Śuka; Bhāg. 1. 9. 8. -**रात्रः** early dawn. -**रात्रिः** an epithet of Yājñavalkya, (wrong for ब्रह्मरात्रिः) -**राशिः** 1 the whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. -2 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -3 a particular constellation. -**रीतिः** f. a kind of brass. -**रे (ले) खा** -**लिखितम्**, -**लेखः** lines written by the creator on the forehead of a man which indicate his destiny, the predestined lot of any man. -**लोकः** the world of Brahman. -**लौकिक** a. inhabiting the ब्रह्मलोक, -**वक्त्रम्** an expounder of the Vedas. -**वद्यम्** knowledge of Brahma. -**वधः**, -**वध्या**, -**हत्या** the murder of a Brāhmaṇa. -**वचस्** n., -**वचसम्** 1 divine glory or splendour, spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge; स य एवमेतद्वचनं ब्रह्मं श्रोतुं वेदं ब्रह्मवचस्य ब्राह्मणे भवति Ch. Up. 2. 12. 2; (तस्य) हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवचसम् R. 1. 63; Ms. 2. 37; 4. 94. -2 the inherent sanctity or power of a Brāhmaṇa; S. 6. -**वर्चास्विन्**, -**वर्चस्विन्** a. holy or sanctified by spiritual pre-eminence, holy; अष्टयन्धो ह्यसासीत ब्रह्मवचस्य कर्मणः Bhāg. 11. 17. 32. (-मः) an eminent or holy Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवचस्विन् पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसंमताः Ms. 3. 39. -**वर्तः** see ब्रह्मवर्तः. -**वधेनम्** copper. -**वाच** f. the sacred text. -**वादः** a discourse on the sacred texts; ब्रह्मवादः सुसंयतः श्रुतयो यत्र शेरते Bhāg. 10. 87. 10. -**वादिन्** m. 1 one who teaches or expounds the Vedas; U. 1; Mā. 1. -2 a follower of the Vedānta philosophy; तस्याभिषेक आरब्धो ब्राह्मणैर्ब्रह्मवादिभिः Bhāg. 4. 15. 11. (-नी) an epithet of Gayātrī; आयाहि वरदे देवि त्वय्यरे ब्रह्मवादिनि Gayātrīvāhanamantra. -**वासः** the abode of Brāhmaṇas. -**विद्वान्** a. 1 knowing the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मवि भवति. (-मः) a sage, theologian, philosopher.

-**विद्या**, -**विस्वम्** knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. ब्रह्मविद्यापरिज्ञानं ब्रह्मप्राप्तिकरं स्थितम् Śuka. Up. 3. 1. -**विन्दुः** see ब्रह्मविन्दुः. -**विवर्धनः** an epithet of Indra. -**विहारः** a pious conduct, perfect state; Buddh. -**वीणा** a particular Viṇā. -**वृक्षः** 1 the Palāśa tree. -2 the Udumbara tree. -**वृत्तिः** f. livelihood of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवृत्त्या हि पूर्णत्वं तथा पूर्णत्वमभ्यसेत् Tejobindu Up. 1. 42. -**वृन्दम्** an assemblage of Brāhmaṇas. -**वेदः** 1 knowledge of the Vedas. -2 monotheism, knowledge of Brahma. -3 the Veda of the Brāhmaṇas (opp. क्षत्रवेदः). -4 N. of the Atharvaveda; ब्रह्मवेदस्याथर्वणं शुक्रमत एव मन्त्राः प्रादुर्बभूवुः Praṇava Up. 4. -**वेदिन्** a. knowing the Vedas; cf. ब्रह्मविद्. -**वैवर्तम्** N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -**व्रतम्** a vow of chastity. -**शल्यः** Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभळ). -**शाला** 1 the hall of Brāhmaṇ. -2 a place for reciting the Vedas. -**शासनम्** 1 a decree addressed to Brāhmaṇas. -2 a command of Brahman. -3 the command of a Brāhmaṇa. -4 instruction about sacred duty. -**शिरस्**, -**शीर्षम्** n. N. of a particular missile; अस्त्रं ब्रह्मशिरस्तस्मै ततस्तोषाद्दौ गुरुः Bm. 1. 649. -**श्री** N. of the Sāman. -**संसद्** f. an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. -**संस्थ** a. wholly devoted to the sacred knowledge (ब्रह्म); ब्रह्मसंस्थोऽमृतत्वमेति Ch. Up. 2. 23. 1. -**सती** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**सत्रम्** 1 repeating and teaching the Vedas (= ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.); ब्रह्मसत्रेण जीवति Ms. 4. 9; ब्रह्मसत्रे व्यवस्थितः Mb. 12. 243. 4. -2 meditation of Brahma (ब्रह्मविचार); स्वायम्भुव ब्रह्मसत्रं जनलोकेऽभवत् गरा Bhāg. 10. 87. 9. -3 absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**सत्रिन्** a. offering the sacrifice of prayer. -**सदस्** n. the residence of Brahman. -**सभा** the hall or court of Brahman. -**संभव** a. sprung or coming from Brahman. (-वः) N. of Nārada. -**सर्पः** a kind of snake. -**सवः** distillation of Soma. -**सायुज्यम्** complete identification with the Supreme Spirit; cf. ब्रह्मयू. -**साष्टिता** identification or union or equality with Brahma; Ms. 4. 232. -**सावर्णिः** N. of the tenth Manu; दशमो ब्रह्मसावर्णिरुपश्लोकमुतो महान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 21. -**सुतः** 1 N. of Nārada, Marīchi &c. -2 a kind of Ketu. -**सुवर्चला** f. 1 N. of a medicinal plant (ब्राह्मी?). -2 an infusion (क्वथितमुदक); पिबेद् ब्रह्मसुवर्चलम् Ms. 11. 159. -**सुः** 1 N. of Aniruddha. -2 N. of the god of love. -**सूत्रम्** 1 the sacred thread worn by the Brāhmaṇas or the twice-born (द्विज) over the shoulder; Bhāg. 10. 39. 51. -2 the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy by Bādarāyaṇa; ब्रह्मसूत्रपदैश्च हेतुमद्विधिनिश्चितः Bg. 13. 4. -**सूत्रिन्** a. invested with the sacred thread. -**सूत्रम्** m. an epithet of Śiva. -**स्तम्भः** the world, universe; ब्रह्मस्तम्भनिकुञ्जोऽजितघनज्याघोषघोरं धनुः Mv. 3. 48. -**स्त्यम्** acquiring holy knowledge by unlawful means; स ब्रह्मस्त्यसेयुको नरकं प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 2. 116. -**स्थली** a place for performing dṛṣṭyante... Rām. 6. 10. 16. -**स्थानः** the mulberry tree. -**स्वम्** the property or possessions of a Brāhmaṇa;



परस्य योषितं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3. 212. <sup>०</sup>हारिन् a. stealing a Brāhmaṇa's property. -स्वरूप a. of the nature of the Supreme Spirit. -हत्या, -वधः Brahmanicide, killing a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महत्या वा एते घ्नन्ति Trisuparṇa. -हन् a. murderer of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महा द्वादश समाः कुटी कृत्वा वेने वसेत् Ms. 11. 72. -हुतम् one of the five daily 'Yajñas' or sacrifices, which consists in offering the rites of hospitality to guests; cf. Ms. 3. 74. -हृदयः, -यम् N. of a star (Capella).

<sup>१</sup> ब्रह्मम् The Supreme Spirit, the Absolute.

ब्रह्मण्य a. [ब्रह्मणे हितः] 1 Relating to Brahma. -2 Relating to Brahman or the creator. -3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, holy, pious. -4 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. -5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brāhmaṇa. -ण्यः 1 One well-versed in the Veda; त्वं ब्रह्मण्यः किल परिणतश्चासि धर्मेण युक्तः Mv. 3. 26. -2 The mulberry tree. -3 The palm tree. -4 Muñja grass. -5 The planet Saturn. -6 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Kārtikeya. -ण्या An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -देवः an epithet of Viṣṇu; नमो ब्रह्मण्यदेवाय गोब्राह्मणहिताय च Stotra.

ब्रह्मण्यता 1 Friendliness towards Brāhmaṇas. -2 Piety.

ब्रह्मणवत् m. An epithet of Agni.

ब्रह्मता, -त्वम् 1 Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -2 Divine nature. -3 Godhead. -4 The state of a Brāhmaṇa, Brāhmaṇahood.

ब्रह्ममय a. Consisting of or derived from, the Veda, belonging to the Veda or spiritual pre-eminence; उज्ज्वलमेव ब्रह्ममयेन तेजसा Ku. 5. 30. -2 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. -यम् A missile presided over by Brahman.

ब्रह्मवत् a. Possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ब्रह्मसात् ind. 1 To the state of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -2 To the care of Brāhmaṇas.

ब्रह्माणी 1 The wife of Brahman. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 A kind of perfume (= रेणुका). -4 A kind of brass.

ब्रह्मिन् a. Relating to Brahma. -m. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ a. Thoroughly proficient in the Vedas, very learned or pious; इष्ट्वा स वाजपेयेन ब्रह्मिष्ठानभिभूय च Bhāg. 4. 3. 3; ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम् R. 18. 28. -ष्टा An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी 1 N. of a medicinal plant. -2 A kind of fish.

ब्रह्मीसूतः N. of Sankarācārya.

ब्रह्मीयस् m. A pious and learned Brāhmaṇa.

ब्रह्मेशयः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

ब्राह्म a. (-ह्मी f.) [ब्राह्मण इदं तेन प्रोक्तं वा अण् टिलोपः]

1 Relating to Brahman or the creator, or to the Supreme Spirit; R. 13. 60; Ms. 2. 40; एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. 2. 72. -2 Brahmanical, belonging to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मी रथवरं युक्तमास्थाय सुव्रतव्रतः Rām. 2. 5. 4; न विशेषोऽस्ति वर्णानां सर्वं ब्राह्ममिदं जगत् Mb. 12. 188. 10. -3 Relating to sacred knowledge or study; ब्राह्मं वेदमधीयाना वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वशः Mb. 1. 156. 5. -4 Prescribed by the Vedas, Vedic; scriptural; ब्राह्मस्य जन्मनः कर्ता Ms. 2. 150. -5 Holy, sacred, divine. -6 Presided over by Brahman as a सुहृत् (see ब्राह्मसुहृत्), or a missile. -7 Fit for a divine state or godhead. -8 Belonging to the ब्रह्मलोक; ददर्शोत्तरसं ब्राह्मी पञ्चचूडामनिन्दिताम् Mb. 13. 38. 3. -ह्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the bride decorated with ornaments is given away to the bridegroom, without requiring any gift or present from him (this is the best of the 8 forms); ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्यलंकृता Y. 1. 58; Ms. 3. 21, 27. -2 N. of Nārada. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The duty or prescribed course of conduct of a king; आवृत्तानां युष्कुलान् विप्राणां पूज्यको भवेत् । वृषाणामक्षयो ह्येष ब्राह्मो धर्मो विधीयते ॥. -ह्यम् 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; अणुगुह्यमस्य तले ब्राह्मं तीर्थं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 59. -2 Holy or sacred study. -3 N. of a Purāṇa. -4 N. of the constellation Rohiṇī. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः a day and night of Brahman (a period of 2 Kalpas of mortals). -देया a girl to be married according to the Brāhma form. -निधिः m. money bestowed on the sacerdotal class. -मुहूर्तः a particular period of the day, the early part of the day (रविश्च पश्चिमे यामे सुहृत्तौ ब्राह्म उच्यते); cf. ब्राह्मो सुहृत्तौ किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुषुवे कुमारम् R. 5. 86; ब्राह्मो सुहृत्तौ उच्येत Ms. 4. 92.

ब्राह्मण a. (-णी f.) [ब्राह्म वेदं शुद्धं चैतन्यं वा वेत्तव्यं वा अण्] 1 Belonging to a Brāhmaṇa. -2 Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. -3 Given by a Brāhmaṇa. -4 Relating to religious worship. -5 One who knows Brahma. -णः 1 A man belonging to the first of the four original castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmaṇa (born from the mouth of the Puruṣ); ब्राह्मणोऽस्य सुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 1. 31, 96; (जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । विद्यया याति विप्रवंशं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥ or जात्या कुलेन द्वेन स्वाध्यायेन क्षुत्तेन च । एभिर्भुको हि वस्तिष्ठेन्नित्यं स द्विज उच्यते ॥). -2 A priest, theologian. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 N. of the twenty-eighth Nakṣatra. -णम् 1 An assemblage or society of Brāhmaṇas. -2 That portion of the Veda which states rules for the employment of the hymns at the various sacrifices; their origin and detailed explanation, with sometimes lengthy illustrations from the Mantra portion of the Veda. -3 N. of that



class of the Vedic works which contain the Brāhmaṇa portion (regarded as Śruti or part of the revelation like the hymns themselves). Each of the four Vedas has its own Brāhmaṇa or Brāhmaṇas:— ऐतरेय or आथर्व-लयन and कौषीतकी or सांख्यायन belonging to the Rīgveda; शतपथ to the Yajurveda; पञ्चविंश and षड्विंश and six more to the Sāmaveda, and गोपथ to the Atharvaveda. —३ The Soma vessel of the Brahman priest. —Comp. —अतिक्रमः offensive or disrespectful conduct towards Brāhmaṇas, insult to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागे भवता-मेव भूतेयं Mv. 2. 10. —अदर्शनम् absence of Brahmanical instruction or guidance; व्युत्सवं गता लोके ब्राह्मणादर्शनेन च Ms. 10. 43. —अपाश्रयः seeking shelter with Brāhmaṇas. —अभ्युपपत्तिः f. protection or preservation of, or kindness shown to, a Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च शपथे नास्ति पातकम् Ms. 8. 112. —आत्मक a. belonging to Brāhmaṇas. —भ्रः the slayer of a Brāhmaṇa; श्रीबाल-ब्राह्मणभ्रात्र हन्याद् द्विद्वेविनस्तथा Ms. 9. 232. —चाण्डालः 1 a degraded or outcast Brāhmaṇa; यथा ब्राह्मणाचाण्डालः पूर्व-दृष्टस्तथैव सः Ms. 9. 87. —2 the son of a Sūdra father by a Brāhmaṇa woman. —जातम्, —जातिः f. the Brāhmaṇa caste. —जीविका the occupation or means of livelihood prescribed for a Brāhmaṇa; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव पदकर्मण्यग्रजन्मनः ॥ पण्णां तु कर्मणामस्य त्रीणि कर्माणि जीविका । याजनाभ्यापनं चैव विमुद्वाच प्रतिग्रहः ॥. —द्रव्यम्, —स्वम् a Brāhmaṇa's property. —निन्दकः a blasphemer or reviler of Brāhmaṇas. —प्रसंगः the applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa. —प्रातिवेश्यः a neighbouring Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणप्रातिवेश्यानामेतदेवानिमन्त्रणे Y. 2. 263. —प्रियः N. of Viṣṇu. —बुचः one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa, one who is a Brāhmaṇa only in name and neglects the duties of his caste; बहुवै ब्राह्मणबुचा निवसन्ति Dk.; सममब्राह्मणे दानं द्विगुणं ब्राह्मणबुचे Ms. 7. 85; 8. 20. —भावः the rank or condition of a Brāhmaṇa. —भूयिष्ठ a. consisting for the most part of Brāhmaṇas. —यष्टिका, —यष्टी Olerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंग). —वधः the murder of a Brāhmaṇa, Brahmanicide. —वाचनम् the recitation of benedictions. —संतर्पणम् feeding or satisfying Brāhmaṇas.

**ब्राह्मणकः** 1 A bad or unworthy Brāhmaṇa (only in name); एवं युक्तो ब्राह्मणः स्यादन्यो ब्राह्मणको भवेत् Mb. 12. 270. 27. —2 A family of such a Brāhmaṇa. —3 N. of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmaṇas.

**ब्राह्मणता**, —त्वम् The state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa.

**ब्राह्मणत्रा** ind. Among Brāhmaṇas.

**ब्राह्मणसाम्** ind. In the possession of Brāhmaṇas, as in ब्राह्मणसाम् भवति धनम्.

**ब्राह्मणाच्छसिन्** m. N. of a priest, the assistant of the priest called Brahman q. v.

**ब्राह्मणपुत्र** N. of a Brahmin, the son of a Brahmin and holy progenitors.

**ब्राह्मणी** 1 A woman of the Brāhmaṇa caste. —2 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. —3 Intellect; (बुद्धि according to नीलकण्ठ). —४ A kind of lizard; इष्टः पश्यति तस्यान्तं ब्राह्मणी करकादिव Rām. 3. 29. 5. —५ A kind of wasp. —६ A kind of brass (Mar. सोनपितळ). —Comp. —गामिन् m. the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa woman.

**ब्राह्मण्य** a. Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. —पयः An epithet of the planet Saturn. —पयम् 1 The station or rank of a Brāhmaṇa, priestly or sacerdotal character; सत्यं शपे ब्राह्मण्येन Mk. 5; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 3. 17; 7. 42. —2 A collection of Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मण्यं कृत्स्नमेतत्त्वं ब्राह्मण्यमुगच्छति Rām. 2. 45. 21.

**ब्राह्मी** 1 The personified female energy of Brahman. —2 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. —3 Speech; संस्कारो-पगतां ब्राह्मी नानाशालोपदेहिताम् Mb. 1. 1. 19. —४ A tale or narrative. —५ A pious usage or custom, Vedic rituals; ब्राह्मणा संवर्तयामासु राक्षवास्तरणावृताम् Rām. 6. 111. 113. —६ N. of the constellation Rohini. —7 N. of Durgā. —८ A woman married according to the Brāhma form of marriage. —९ The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. —१० A kind of medicinal plant; ब्राह्मी हिमा सरा तिका लघुमेध्या च शीतला । कपाया मधुरा स्वादुपाकायुष्या रसायनी । स्वर्गा स्मृतिपदा कुष्ठपाण्डु-मेहाश्रकासजित् ॥ Bhāva. P.; बभूव तेषां रजनी ब्राह्मीव प्रीतिवर्धिनी Mb. 15. 18. 23. —११ A kind of brass. —१२ N. of a river. —Comp. —कन्दः a species of bulbous plant. —पुत्रः the son of a Brāhmī, see above; दश पूर्वान् परान् वंदयानात्मानं चैकविंशकम् । ब्राह्मीपुत्रः सुकृतकृन्मोचयेदेनसः पितृन् ॥ Ms. 3. 37.

**ब्राह्म्य** a. (—ह्यवी f.) [ ब्राह्मण इदं प्यञ् ] 1 Relating to Brahman, the creator. —2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. —3 Relating to the Brāhmaṇas. —ह्यम् 1 Wonder, astonishment ( विस्मय ). —2 Worship of the Brāhmaṇas. —Comp. —मुहूर्त = ब्राह्ममुहूर्त q. v. —हुतम् hospitality to guests; see ब्रह्मयज्ञः; cf. Ms. 3. 74; ब्राह्मपहुतशब्देन मनुष्य-यज्ञाख्यो ब्राह्मणप्रेष्ठस्यार्चा Kull.

**बृ** 2 U. (ब्रवीति, ब्रूते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from वच्). 1 To say, tell, speak (with two acc.); तां... नृया एवम् Ms. 103; रामे यथास्थितं सर्वं आता ब्रूते स्म विह्वलः Bk. 6. 8; or साणवकं धर्मं ब्रूते Sk.; किं तां प्रति ब्रूहे Bv. 1. 46. —2 To say or speak about, refer to (a person or thing); अहं तु शकुन्तलमधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि S. 2. —3 To declare, proclaim, publish, prove, indicate; ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कष्टेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48; स्तनयुगपरिणाहं मण्डलाभ्यां ब्रवीति Ratn. 2. 12. —४ To name, call, designate; छन्दसि दक्षा ये कवयस्तन्मणिमर्थं ते ब्रुवते Śrut. 15. —५ To answer; ब्रूहि मे प्रधानम्. —६ To call or profess oneself to be. —With —अति 1 to insult, abuse; Mb. 3. —2 to argue, dispute; परस्परं केचिदुपाश्रयन्ति परस्परं केचिदतिब्रुवन्ति Rām. 5. 61. 17. —अनु to say, speak, declare; अथ यदनुब्रूते तेन कथीयम् Śrut. 1. 1. 16. —मिच् to explain, derive. —मिच् to say, speak, tell; पापानुवासितं शीता रावणं प्राब्रवीद्वचः Bk. 8. 85.



-प्रति to speak in reply; प्रत्यववीचैन्म् R. 2. 42. -चि 1 to say, speak. -2 to speak falsely or wrongly; अद्रुवन् विद्रुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8. 13; अद्रुवन् विद्रुवन्नो नरः किल्बिषमश्नुते Bhāg. 10. 44. 9.

ब्रुव, ब्रुवाण a. Professing or pretending to be, calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title (at the end of comp.), as in ब्राह्मणब्रुव, क्षत्रियब्रुव &c.

क्लेष्कम् A snare, net, noose.

भ

भः 1 N. of the planet Venus. -2 Error, delusion, mere semblance. -3 An epithet of Śukra. -4 N. given to the base of nouns before the vowel terminations beginning with accusative plural; cf. अङ्ग and पद. -5 A bee. भम् 1 A star; ननु भान्यमूनि Rām. Ch. 6. 33; भगणे भाति यद्भयात् Bhāg. 3. 29. 4. -2 A lunar mansion or asterism. -3 A planet. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 The number twenty-seven. -Comp. -ईनः, -ईराः 1 the sun. -2 the regent of an asterism. -कक्षा the path of the asterisms. -गणः, -वर्गः 1 the group of stars or asterisms. -2 the zodiac. -3 revolution of the planets in the zodiac. -गमः the revolution of a planet; Hch. -गोलः the starry sphere. -चक्रम्, -पञ्जरः, -मण्डलम् the zodiac. -नाभिः the centre of the zodiac. -प a. the regent of an asterism. -पतिः the moon. -भ्रमः a sidereal day. -लता Pæderia Foetida (Mar. हरणवेल). -वासरः a sidereal day. -सान्धिः N. of the last quarters of the asterisms, आश्लेषा, ज्येष्ठा and रेवती. -सूचकः an astrologer.

भक्रिका A cricket.

भक्त p. p. [ भज्-क ] 1 Distributed, allotted, assigned; वामहस्ताहृतं चाभं भक्तं पशुयितं च यत् Mb. 12. 36. 31. -2 Divided. -3 Served, worshipped. -4 Engaged in, attentive to. -5 Attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful; मन्मना भव मद्रक्को मयाजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 9. 34. -6 Dressed, cooked (as food). -7 Forming a part of, belonging to. -8 Loved, liked (at the end of comp.). -क्तः A worshipper, adorer, devotee, votary, faithful attendant; भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति Bg. 4. 3; 7. 23; 9. 31; भक्तानां त्रिविधानां च लक्षणं श्रूयतामिति । तुणशम्यारतो भक्तो मन्मलगुणकीर्तिपु । मनो निवेशयेत् त्यक्त्वा संसारसुखकारणम् ॥ Brav. P. -क्तम् 1 A share, portion. -2 Food; कन्यं सुविहितं नित्यं भक्तमश्नाति पद्मम् Rām. 5. 36. 41; भक्तं मुक्तं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74; also meal; तथैव सप्तमे भक्ते भक्तानि पठनश्रुता Ms. 11. 16; चतुर्थभक्तपूजणं वैश्वे शूद्रे विधीयते Mb. 13. 106. -3 Boiled rice; गन्धेन स्फुरता मनागनुसृतो भक्तस्य सर्पिष्मतः U. 4. 1. -4 Any eatable grain boiled with water -5 Adoration, worship. -6 The grain; यस्य त्रेवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7; Mb. 12. 165. 5 ( भक्तं एकाहपर्याप्तं धान्यम् Nilakantha ). CC-0. In Nanaji Deshmukhi Library (B.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha 13. 23. 70. -Comp. -अग्रः, -ग्राम् a refectory; Buddh. -अभिलाषः desire of food, appetite. -उद्भवः gruel

(Mar. पेज). -उपसाधकः a cook. -कंसः a dish of food. -करः incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. -कारः a cook. -कृत्यम् preparations for a meal. -छन्दम् appetite. -जा nectar. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument played during meals. -द, -दातृ, दायक a. supporter, maintainer. -दासः a slave who agrees to serve another for maintenance, or who receives his meals as a return for his services; Ms. 8. 415 भक्तलोभाद्युपगतदास्यो भक्तदासः Kull. -द्वेषः dislike of food, loss of appetite. -पुलाकः a mouthful of rice kneaded into a lump or ball. -मण्डः the scum of boiled rice. -रुचिः f. appetite. -रोचन a. stimulating appetite. -वत्सल a. kind to worshippers or devotees. (-लः) N. of Viṣṇu. -शाला 1 an audience chamber (to admit petitioners and hear them). -2 a dining-hall. -साधनम् a. dish of pulse (Mar. वरण); Gīrvāṇa. -सिक्कम् = भक्तमण्ड q. v.

भक्तिः f. [ भज्-क्ति ] 1 Separation, partition, division. -2 A division, portion, share. -3 (a) Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness; तद्वक्तिसंज्ञितबुद्ध्यमाणमारुह्य कैलासमिव प्रतस्थे Ku. 7. 87; R. 2. 63; Mu. 1. 15. (b) Faith, belief, pious faith. -4 Reverence, service, worship, homage. -5 Texture, arrangement; भवति विरलभक्तिर्मूलनपुष्पोपहारः R. 5. 74; मणिमरीचिरचित्तेन्द्रचापभक्तयः विशाधरपतयः Nāg. 5. -6 Decoration, ornament, embellishment; सुकृतेहामृगाकीर्णं सुकीर्णं भक्तिभिरुतथा Rām. 2. 15. 35; आबद्धसुकाफलभक्तिचित्रे Ku. 7. 10. 94; R. 13. 55. 75; 15. 30. अधिरुह्य स वज्रभक्तिचित्रम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. -7 An attribute. -8 The being part of, belonging to. -9 A figurative sense, secondary sense; भक्त्या निष्कयवारः स्यात् MS. 4. 4. 28 (भक्त्या here seems to have been used as an indeclinable); cf. also MS. 8. 3. 22. -10 Predisposition (of body to any disease). -Comp. -गम्य a. accessible by devotion. -गन्धि a. one who has only a small measure of devotion; भक्तिगन्धिरमुनाकलि कर्णः N. 21. 32. -चित्रम् drawings; बद्धावयं भक्तिचित्रं ब्रह्मणा परिनिर्मितम् Rām. 7. 15. 38. -छेदः 1 a coloured streak, lines of painting or decoration; भक्तिछेदिरिव विरचितो भूतिमज्ञे गजस्य Ms. 13. -2 distinguishing marks of devotion to Viṣṇu. -ई a. faithfully attached. -मृग a. making a humble obeisance. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम् ind. devoutly, reveren-



tally. -**भाज्** a. 1 devout, fervid. -2 firmly attached or devoted, faithful, loyal. -**मार्गः** the way of devotion: i. e. devotion to god, regarded as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss (opp. to कर्ममार्ग and ज्ञानमार्ग). -**योगः** loving faith, loyal devotion; स रथाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगमुलभो निःश्रेयसायान्तु वः Vikr. 1. 1. -**रसः** 1 a sense of devotion. -2 a sentiment of devotion; भक्तिरसस्यैव हास्यसङ्कारकरुणरौद्रभयानकबीभत्सशान्ताद्भुतवीररूपेणानुभवाद् व्यासादिभिर्वर्णितस्य विष्णोर्विष्णुभक्तानां वा चरितस्य नवरसामकस्य ध्रुवणादिना जनितश्चमत्कारो हि भक्तिरसः Muktaāvālī. -**रागः** affection, deep devotion. -**वादः** assurance of attachment.

**भक्तिक** *a.* Relating to worship or devotion.

**भक्तिमत** a. 1 Devout, having pious faith. -2 Loyally devoted or attached, faithful, loyal. -3 Religious, pious.

भक्तिल a. Faithful, trusty (as a horse.)

भक्त a. 1 An adorer, a worshipper. -2 Devoutly attached.

भक्ष् 10 U. (भक्षयति-ते, भक्षित) 1 To eat, devour; यद्यामिषं जले मत्स्यैर्भक्ष्यते श्वापदैर्भुवि Pt. 1. -2 To use up, consume. -3 To waste, destroy. -4 To bite.

**भक्षः** 1 Eating. -2 Food, eatables; ममेपितः। भक्षः (त्वं) प्रीणय मे देहं चिरमाहारवजितम्. *Rām.* 5. 58. 40; 7. 69. 15; यद्ययं कियते भक्षस्तर्हि मां खाद पूर्वतः *Bhṛg.* 9. 9. 33. -3 Drink, drinking ( *Ved.* ). -**Comp.** -**कारः** a cook. -**पत्री** betel pepper.

भक्षक *a.* (-क्षिका *f.*) [ भक्ष्-बुद्ध् ] 1 One who eats or lives upon. -2 Gluttonous, voracious. -कः Food.

भक्षण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Eating, one who eats or devours.  
 -णम् [ भक्ष-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Eating, feeding or living upon.  
 -2 Ved. A drinking vessel.

भक्षणीय *a.* Eatable, edible.

भक्षिका 1 A meal. -2 Eating (at the end of comp.); भवानिदुभक्षिकामर्हति ऋणे इदुभक्षिकां मे धारयति Sk.

भक्षित *p. p.* 1 Eaten, devoured. -2 Slurred over.  
-तम् Food. -Comp. -शेषः leavings, remnants of food.

**भक्ष्य** *a.* [भक्ष्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] Eatable, fit for food.  
**-क्ष्यम्** 1 Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also); भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिर्विपत्तेरेव कारणम् H. 1. 55; Ms. 1. 113. -2 Water. **-Comp.** -अभक्ष्यम् food allowed and prohibited; एतदुन्मत् द्विजातीनां भक्ष्याभक्ष्यमशेषतः Ms. 5. 26.  
**-कारः** (also भक्ष्यकारः) a baker, cook. **-भोज्यमय** *a.* Consisting of food of all kinds. **-वस्तु** *n.* eatables, victuals.

**भगः** (also भगम्) [ भङ्-घ ] १ One of the twelve forms of the god, the son of Siva. — २ Good fortune, luck, happy lot, happiness;

आस्ते भग आसीनस्य Ait. Br.; भगमिन्द्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सतर्पयौ ददुः Y. 1. 282. -5 Affluence, prosperity; 'ऐश्वर्यस्य समग्रस्य वीर्यस्य यशसः श्रियः । ज्ञानवैराग्ययोश्चैव धर्णां भग इतीति ॥'; शमो दमो भगश्चेति यस्तज्ज्ञायाति संक्षयम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 33. -6 Dignity, distinction. -7 Fame, glory. -8 Loveliness, beauty. -9 Excellence, distinction. -10 Love, affection. -11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure. -12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; गुरुतले भगः कार्यः Ms. 9. 237. -13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (धर्म). -14 Effort, exertion. -15 Absence of desire, indifference to worldly objects. -16 Final beatitude. -17 Strength. -18 Omnipotence; (said to be n. also in the last 15 senses). -19 N. of an Āditya presiding over love and marriage; Mb. 1. 227. 36. -20 Knowledge. -21 Desire, wish. -22 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the eight Siddhis or powers of Śiva; see अणिमन्. -गा 1 (in comp.). Dignity, majesty; भूः कालमर्जितभगपि यद्वृषिप्रशस्पर्शांश्चशक्तिरभिवर्षति नोऽखिलार्थान् Bhāg. 10. 82. 30. -2 The female organ. -गाम् 1 The asterism called उत्तराफल्गुनी; भगं नक्षत्रमाक्रम्य सूर्यपुत्रेण पीज्यते Mb. 6. 3. 14. -2 The perinaeum of males. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः (in medicine) clitoris. -आधानम् granting matrimonial happiness. -ईशः the lord of fortune or prosperity. -काम a. desirous of sexual pleasure. -घ्नः an epithet of Śiva; नमस्तैः त्रिपुरघ्नाय भगन्नाथ नमो नमः Mb. -दारणम् = भगदरः q. v. -देवः a thorough libertine; भगदेवानुयातानां सर्वासां वामलोचना Mb. 14. 43. 15. -देवता the deity presiding over marriage. -दैवत a. conferring conjugal felicity. (-तम्) the constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी; विवाहं स्थापयित्वाऽग्रे नक्षत्रे भगदैवते Mb. 1. 8. 16. मासः the month Phālguna; भगदैवतमासं तु एकभक्तेन यः क्षिपेत् Mb. 13. 106. 22. -नन्दनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नेत्रघ्नः, -नेत्रहरः an epithet of Śiva. वर्जयित्वा विरूपाक्षं भगनेत्रहरं हरम् Mb. 1. 221. 8. -8 -पुरम् N. of the city, Multān. -भक्षकः a pander, procurer. -वृत्ति a. subsisting by the vulva. -वेदनम् proclaiming matrimonial felicity. -शास्त्रम् (= कामशास्त्रम्). -हन m. N. of Viṣṇu (originally of Śiva).

**भगंदरः** A fistula in the anus or pudendum; कटी-  
कपालयोस्तोददाहकण्डूरुजादयः । भवन्ति पूर्वरूपाणि भविष्यति भगन्दरे ॥  
Bhāva P.

**भगवत्** a. 1 Glorious, illustrious. -2 Revered, venerable, divine, holy (an epithet applied to gods demigods and other holy or respectable personages); स्वर्गप्रकाशो भगवान् प्रदोषः Rām. 5. 5. 8; अथ भगवान् कुशलो कारभ्यः S. 5; भगवत् परधान्यं जनः R. 8. 81; so भगवान् वायुदेवः &c.; उत्पत्तिं च विनाशं च भूतानामागतिं गतिम् । केति विश्वामायां च स वाच्यो भगवानिति ॥ -3 Fortunate (Ved.). -m. 1 A god, deity. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Jina. -8 Of Buddha. -Comp. -गीता N. of a celebrated text of the great Bhārata and purports to be a dialogue between Kṛiṣṇa and



Arjuna). -दृश *a.* resembling the Supreme. -पदी *N.* of the source of Gaṅgā; साक्षाद्भगवत्पदीत्यनुपलक्षितवचः Bhāg. 5. 17. 1.

भगवती 1 *N.* of Durgā. -2 Of Lakṣmī. -3 Any venerable woman.

भगवदीयः *A* worshipper of Viṣṇu.

भगालम् *A* skull; *P.* VI. 2. 29.

भगालिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Prosperous, happy, fortunate. -2 Grand, splendid.

भगिनिका *A* little sister.

भगिनी 1 भगं यत्नः अंशो वा पित्रादीनां द्रव्यादानेऽस्त्यस्याः इति वीप् ] 1 *A* sister. -2 *A* fortunate woman. -3 *A* woman in general. -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीयः *A* sister's son.

भगीरथः *N.* of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the great-grandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Gaṅgā from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the ashes of his 60,000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. -Comp. -पथः, -प्रयत्नः the path or effort of Bhagiratha, used figuratively to denote any great or Herculean effort. -सुता an epithet of the Ganges.

भगोस् *Voc.* *A* term of address like भगवन्, भगवस्; यन्तु म इयं भगोः सर्वां वृथिवी वितेन पूर्णा स्यात् Bri. Up. 2. 4. 2.

भङ्ग *p. p.* [ भञ्ज-क्त ] 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn; रथोद्धनस्त्रिधाश्च भग्ना मे रथवाजिनः Rām. 6. 104. 16. -2 Frustrated, foiled, disappointed. -3 Checked, arrested, suspended. -4 Marred, impaired. -5 Routed, completely defeated or vanquished; त्वर तेन महाबाहो भग एष न संशयः Rām. 6. 88. 40; U. 5. -6 Demolished, destroyed. (See भञ्ज्). -श्रम् Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -अस्थि *a.* one whose bones are broken. -अन्धः *a.* a splint. -आत्मन् *m.* an epithet of the moon. -आपद् *a.* one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -आश *a.* disappointed; भगवत्पदीति ततो मूलं निद्रियस्य क्षुभा Bh. 2. 84. -उत्साह *a.* broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped. -उद्यम *a.* foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled; मन्ये दुर्जन-चित्तवृत्तिद्वारेण चाताडपि भगोद्यमः H. 2. 165. -क्रमः violation of symmetry in construction or expression; see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -चेष्ट *a.* disappointed, frustrated. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -दंष्ट्र *a.* having the fangs broken. -दपे *a.* humbled, crest-fallen. -निद्र *a.* whose sleep is interrupted. -परिग्रहः *a.* interrupting from finishing. -पादक्षम् *N.* of six padmas collectively ( viz. शङ्कर, उत्तर, पश्चिम, उत्तर, पश्चिम, उत्तर )

पादा, कृत्तिका, उत्तराफल्गुनी, पूर्वभाद्रपदा and विशाखा ). -पार्श्व *a.* suffering from a pain in the sides. -पृष्ठ *a.* 1 having a broken back. -2 coming in front. -प्रक्रमः 1 disorder, confusion. -2 absence of regularity or symmetry; see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* one who has broken his promises. -मनस् *a.* discouraged, disappointed. -मनोरथ *a.* disappointed in expectations; तथा समसं दहता मनोभवं पिनाकिना भगमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -मान *a.* disgraced, dishonoured. -व्रत *a.* faithless in one's vows; Pt. 4. 10. -संकल्प *a.* one whose designs are frustrated. -सधिकम् butter-milk.

भग्री *A* sister; आनयैतावरान् भग्री.....Bm. 1. 765.

भङ्गा (ङ्गा) री *A* gad-fly.

भङ्गिः *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भङ्गः [ भञ्ज्-भावादौ घञ् ] 1 Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; भङ्गः स जिष्णोर्धृतिमुन्ममाय Ki. 17. 29. वार्यग्लभङ्ग इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. -2 *A* break, fracture, breach. -3 Plucking off, lopping; आप्रकलिकाभङ्ग S. 6. -4 Separation, analysis. -5 *A* portion, bit, fragment, detached portion; उपोचयः पल्लवभङ्गभिरः Ku. 3. 61; R. 16. 16. -6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्य°, सत्त्व° &c. -7 Breaking up, dispersion; यात्राभङ्ग Mal. 1. -8 Defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, rout; भग्नं भग्नवातुयात् Pt. 4. 41; प्रसभं भङ्गमभङ्गुरोदयः (नयति) Śi. 16. 72. -9 Failure, disappointment, frustration; तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितयप्रयत्नः R. 2. 42 (v. 1.); आशाभङ्ग &c. -10 Rejection, refusal; अग्र्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्माभ्यस्यभित्तेऽप्यवलम्बतऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52. -11 *A* chasm, fissure. -12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; विद्रा°, गति° Ki. 17. 29. -13 Non-performance, suspension, stoppage. -14 Taking to flight, flight. -15 (a) *A* bend, fold. (b) *A* wave; क्षौमे भङ्गवती तरङ्गतरले केनाम्बुवृत्त्ये वहन् Nag. 5. 2; उवालाभङ्गः (= Wavelike flames) Nag. 5. 21. -16 Contraction, bending, knitting; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामम् S. 1. 7; so भ्रूभङ्ग U. 5. 38. -17 Going, motion. -18 Paralysis. -19 Fraud, deceit. -20 *A* canal, water-course. -21 *A* circumlocutory or round-about way of speaking or acting; see भङ्गि. -22 Hemp. -23 (With Buddhists) The constant decay taking place in the universe; constant change. -24 (With Jainas) *A* dialectical formula beginning with स्यात्. -Comp. -नयः removal of obstacles. -वासा turmeric. -सार्ध *a.* dishonest, fraudulent.

भङ्गा 1 Hemp. -2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. -Comp. -कटम् the pollen of hemp.

भङ्गानः *A* kind of fish; L. D. B.

भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी *f.* 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. -2 Undulation. -3 Bending, contracting; दृग्भङ्गिभिः प्रथममधुरासंगे बुभुक्षोऽस्मि Ud. S. 13. -4 *A* wave. -5 *A* flood, current. -6 *A* crooked path, tortuous or winding way of



speaking or acting, periphrasis; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण कथनात् K. P. 10; इति भङ्ग्या व्यज्यते-कथ्यते &c.; बहुभञ्जिविशारदः Dk. -8 A pretext, disguise, semblance; यः पात्रजन्यप्रतिविम्बभङ्ग्या धाराम्भसः केनमेव व्यनक्ति Vikr. 1. 1. -9 Trick, fraud, deceit. -10 Irony. -11 Repartee, wit. -12 A step; यानादवातरददूरमहीतलेन मार्गेण भञ्जितचित्रकटिकेन रामः R. 13. 69. -13 An interval. -14 Modesty. -15 A fashion or mode; नानाश्रमलतापुष्पभञ्जितचितकुन्तलम् Bm. 1. 233; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण ind. in an indirect manner; in another manner. -Comp. -भङ्गिः f. division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; cf. Me. 62. -भाषणम् crooked speeches (with hidden meaning); पांडुलजनभङ्गिभाषणरतः Dk. 2. 8. -भूत a. resembling. -विकारः distortion of the features; a wry face, grimace.

भङ्गिन् a. 1 Frail, fragile, transient; तदपि तत्क्षणभङ्गि करोति चेत् Bh. 2. 92; Hence भङ्गित्व means 'evanescence'; स च व्यापारो न तदावेव सुखफले भवति, नापि आयत्याम् । भङ्गित्वात् ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 10. -2 Cast in a suit.

भङ्गिनी A river; आत्ममौलमिणिकान्तिभङ्गिनीं तत्पदारुणसरोज-सङ्गिनीम् N. 18. 137.

भङ्गिम् a. Wavy, crisped.

भङ्गिमन् m. 1 Fracture, breach. -2 Bending, undulation. -3 Curliness. -4 Disguise, deceit. -5 Wit, irony. -6 Perversity.

भङ्गिम् A defect in the organs of sense.

भङ्गुर a. [भङ्ग-भुरच्] 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle. -2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable; आमरणान्ताः प्रणयाः कोपास्तत्क्षणभङ्गुराः; सर्वमुत्पादि भङ्गुरम् H. 1. 181; Śi. 16. 72. -3 Changeable, variable. -4 Crooked, bent. -5 Curved, curled; शशिमुखि तव भाति भङ्गुरधूः Git. 10. -6 Fraudulent, dishonest, crafty. -रः The bend of a river. -Comp. -निश्चय a. vacillating, unsettled in mind.

भङ्गुरयति Den. P. 1 To break to pieces, destroy. -2 To curl.

भङ्गुरीकरणम् Making fragile.

भङ्ग्यम् A field of hemp.

भञ्ज I. 1 U. (भञ्जिते-ते but usually Atm. only; वभाज, भेजे, अभाक्षीत्, अभक्ष, भक्षयति-ते, भक्ष) 1 (a) To share, distribute, divide; भञ्जेत् पितृन् रिक्षम् Ms. 9. 104; न तत्पुत्रैः भञ्जेत् सार्धम् 209, 119. (b) To assign, allot, apportion; गायत्रीमन्त्रेऽभञ्जत् Ait. Br. -2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा भञ्जेत् शालम् Ms. 10. 59. -3 To accept, receive; चासुष्टे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टासुपनिहिता भञ्जस्व पूजाम् Mā. 5. 25. -4 (a) To resort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to; शिलातलं भेजे K. 179; मातर्लक्ष्मि भञ्जस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64; न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमप-कृष्टोऽपि भञ्जेत् 5. 5. 10; Bv. 1. 53; R. 17. 28. (b) To practise, follow, cultivate, observe; दूषणं शिष्यं भञ्ज क्षाम्

Bh. 2. 77; भेजे धर्ममनातुरः R. 1. 21; Mu. 3. 10. -5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain; विधुरपि भञ्जेतरां कलङ्कम् Bv. 1. 74; न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80; व्यक्ति भञ्जत्यापगाः Ś. 7. 8; अभितसमयोऽपि मार्दवं भञ्जेत केव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43; Mā. 3. 9; U. 1. 35. -6 To wait or attend upon, serve; (दोग्ध्रीं) भेजे भुजोच्छिन्नरि-पुर्निषण्णाम् R. 2. 23; Pt. 1. 181; Mk. 1. 32. -7 To adore, honour, worship (as a god). -8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरद्भजन्ते M. 1. 2. -9 To enjoy carnally; वसोवीर्योत्पन्नामभजत सुनिर्मलस्यतनयाम् Pt. 4. 50. -10 To be attached or devoted to; आसन्नमेव तृपतिर्भञ्जेत मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलीनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt. 1. 35. -11 To take possession of. -12 To fall to the lot of any one. -13 To grant, bestow. -14 To supply, furnish (Ved.). -15 To favour; ये यथा मां प्रपद्यन्ते तस्मिन्नेव भजाम्यहम् Bg. 4. 11. -16 To decide in favour of, declare for. -17 To love, court (affection). -18 To apply oneself to, be engaged in. -19 To cook, dress (food). -20 To employ, engage. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected:—e. g. निर्दां भञ्ज् to go to sleep; मूर्च्छं भञ्ज् to swoon; भावं भञ्ज् to show love for &c. &c.). -Caus. 1 To divide. -2 To put to flight, pursue. -3 To cook, dress. -II. 10 U. (भाजयति-ते, regarded by some as the caus. of भञ्ज I) 1 To cook. -2 To give.

भञ्जकः [भञ्ज-कुल] A divider, distributor. -2 A wor-shipper, votary, devotee.

भञ्जनम् [भञ्ज-व्युद्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Possession. -3 Service, adoration, worship. -4 Waiting or attend-ing upon.

भञ्जमान a. Dividing. -2 Enjoying. -3 Fit, right, proper.

भञ्ज् I. 7 P. (भनक्ति, वभञ्ज, अभाक्षीत्, भक्षयति, भङ्कुम्, भन; desid. विभङ्कति) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, split; भनञ्जि सर्वमयोदाः Bk. 6. 38; भङ्क्त्वा भुजौ 4. 3; वभङ्कुर्वलयानि च 3. 22; धनुर्भान्जि यत्नया R. 11. 76. -2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down; भनक्तुपवनं कपिः Bk. 9. 2. -2 To make a breach (in a fortress). -3 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, baffle; पिनाकिना भ्रमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -4 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in भ्रमनिदः. -5 To defeat, vanquish; क्षत्राणि रामः परिभूय रामात् क्षत्रायथाऽभञ्जयत् स द्विजेन्द्रः N. 22. 133; वृषा भीष्मादयो भन्नाः Pañch. 2. 41. -With अव to break down, shatter; वनस्पतिं वज्रं द्वावभञ्ज्य Ku. 3. 74. -प्र 1 To break down, shatter, splinter. -2 To stop, arrest, suspend. -3 to frustrate, disappoint. -II. 10 U. (भञ्जयति-ते) 1 To. brighten, illuminate. -2 To speak. -3 To shine.

भञ्जक a. (-ञ्जिका f.) [भञ्ज-कुल] Breaking, dividing, splitting. -2 Arresting, checking. -3 Frustrating. -4



Causing violent pain. -नम् 1 Breaking down, shattering, destroying. -2 Removing, dispelling, driving away; तदुदितभयभजनाय यूनाम् Git. 10. -3 Routing, vanquishing. -4 Frustrating. -5 Checking, interrupting, disturbing. -6 Afflicting, paining. -7 Smoothing (of hair). -नः Decay of the teeth. -ना Explanation.

**भजनकः** A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

**भज्जः** A tree growing near a temple.

**भञ्जा** N. of Durgā.

**भद्** I. 1 P. (भटति, भटित) 1 To nourish, foster, maintain. -2 To hire. -3 To receive wages. -II. 10 U. (भटयति-ते) To speak, converse.

**भटः** [ भट्-अच् ] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant; दीनपरिजनकृताश्रुजलो न भटीजनः स्थिरमना विचक्रमे Śi. 15. 93; तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12; वादित्रसृष्टिर्घटते भटस्य 22. 22; Bk. 14. 101. -2 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. -3 An outcast, a barbarian. -4 A demon. -5 N. of a degraded tribe. -6 A servant, slave. -टा Coloquintida (इंद्रवारुणी). -Comp. -पेटकम् a troop of soldiers. -बलाग्रः a hero; Buddh. (-प्रम्) an army.

**भटित्रः** a. Roasted on a spit.

**भट्टः** [ भट्-त् ] 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes). -2 A title used with the names of learned Brāhmaṇas; भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः Mā. 1; so कुमारिलभट्टः &c. -3 Any learned man or philosopher. -4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyrists; क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां भट्टो जातोऽनुवाचकः। वैश्यायां शूद्रवीर्येण पुमानिको बभूव ह। स भट्टो वाच-दूकथ सर्वेषां स्तुतिपाठकः ॥ Brav. P. -5 A bard, panegyrist. -Comp. -आचार्यः 1 a title given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher (esp. कुमारिलभट्टः). -2 a great doctor. -नारायणः N. of the author of वेणीसहस्रम्. -प्रयागः = प्रयाग q. v.

**भट्टार** a. [ भट्टं स्वामित्वमुच्छति, ऋ-अच् ] 1 Revered, worshipful. -2 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in भट्टारहरिचन्द्रस्य पद्मबन्धो वृपायते Hch. -रः A noble lord.

**भट्टारक** a. (-रिका f.) Venerable, worshipful &c.; see भट्टार above. -कः 1 A sage, saint. -2 The sun. -3 A god, deity. -4 (In dramas) A king. -5 An epithet applied to great and learned men. -Comp. -वारः, -वासरः Sunday.

**भट्टारिका** 1 A noble lady. -2 A goddess, tutelary deity.

**भट्टिकः** N. of the mythical progenitor of copyists (a son of चित्रगुप्त).

**भट्टिनी** 1 A queen (not crowned), a princess; (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). -2 A lady of high rank. -3 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa.

**भट्टोजिः** N. of a grammarian (author of सिद्धान्त-कौमुदी).

**भट्टः** A particular mixed caste.

**भट्टिलः** 1 A hero, warrior. -2 An attendant, servant.

**भण्** 1 P. (भणति, भणित) 1 To say, speak; उरुषोत्तमे इति भणितव्ये V. 3; Bk. 14. 16. -2 To describe; काव्यः स काव्येन सभामभाषीत् N. 10. 59. -3 To name, call. -4 To sound.

**भणनम्, भणितम्, भणितिः** f. Speaking, speech, talk, words, discourse, conversation: न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणितिः Bv. 4. 39; 2. 77; श्रीजयदेवभणितं हरिरमितम् Git. 7; इह रसभणने ibid; विनोदाभिजातभणितिः Viś. Guṇa. 290.

**भण्टाकी** Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली बांगी).

**भण्डुकः, भण्डुकः** Calosanthus Indica (Mar. डेंड).

**भण्ड्** I. 1 Ā. (भण्डते) 1 To chide, upbraid. -2 To mock, deride. -3 To speak. -4 To jest, joke. -II. 10 U. (भण्डयति-ते) 1 To make fortunate. -2 To cheat (properly भण्ड्). -3 To be fortunate. -4 To do an auspicious act.

**भण्डः** [ भण्ड्-अच् ] 1 A buffoon, jester, mime; नचो वेदस्य कर्तारो भण्डधूर्तिपिशाचकाः Sarva. S. -2 N. of a mixed caste; cf. भण्ड. -ण्डम् (pl.) Utensils, implements. -Comp. -तपस्विन् m. a pseudo ascetic. -हासिनी a harlot, courtesan.

**भण्डकः** A species of wag-tail.

**भण्डनम्** [ भण्ड-ल्युट् ] 1 Mail, armour. -2 War, battle. -3 Mischief, wickedness.

**भण्डिः, -ण्डी** f. [ भण्ड्-इ ] A wave.

**भण्डिका, भण्डी, भण्डीलः** Rubia Munjista (Mar. मंजिष्ठा); भण्डीपुष्पानिर्कारेण (अनुलिप्तः) Mb. 6. 97. 21.

**भण्डिरः** (लः), भण्डीरः The Śirīṣa tree.

**भण्डीरः** The Vata tree (Mar. वड); Rām. 3. 75. 24.

**भण्डिल** a. Happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate. -लः 1 Good fortune, happiness, welfare. -2 A messenger. -3 A workman, artisan.







मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. 3. 4. -2 Fright, terror; जगद्भयम् &c. -3 A danger, risk, hazard; तावद्भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतम्। आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथोचितम् H. 1. 54. -4 The sentiment of fear; see भयानक below; रौद्रशक्त्या तु जनितं चित्तवैकल्याजं भयम् S. D. 6. -5 The blossom of *Trapa Bispinosa* (Mar. शिंगाडा) -यः Sickness, disease. -Comp. -अन्वित, -आक्रान्त *a.* overcome with fear. -अपह *a.* warding off or removing fear. (-हः) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 *a.* king. -आतुर, -आर्त *a.* afraid, alarmed, frightened. -आवह *a.* 1 causing fear, formidable. -2 risky; स्वधर्मं निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. -उत्तर *a.* attended with or succeeded by fear. -एकप्रवण *a.* wholly overpowered by fear. -कम्पः tremour of fear. -कर (also भयकर) *a.* 1 frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 dangerous, perilous; so भयकारक, -भयकृत्. -कृत् *m.* N. of Viṣṇu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -डिण्डिमः *a.* drum used in battle. -त्रातु *a.* a deliverer from fear. -दर्शिन *a.* 1 fearful. -2 intimidating. -द्रुत *a.* fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. -नाशन removing fear. (-नः) N. of Viṣṇu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -प्रतीकारः warding off or removal of fears. -प्रद *a.* inspiring fear, fearful, terrible. -प्रस्तावः an occasion of fear. -ब्राह्मणः *a.* a timid Brāhmaṇa, a Brāhmaṇa who, to save himself from danger, declares his caste relying on the inviolability of a Brāhmaṇa. -अग्र *a.* put to flight. -विह्वल *a.* panic-struck. -व्यूहः a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger; सर्वतः सर्वतोभद्रं भयव्यूहं प्रकल्पयेत् Kām. -शील *a.* timid. -स्थानम्, -हेतुः a cause of fear; हर्षस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च Mb. 18. 5. 61. -हर्ष, हारिन् *a.* removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयनम् Fear, alarm.

भयकर *a.* = भयकर *q. v.* (-रः) A kind of owl.

भयानक *a.* [ बिभ्यस्मात्, भी-भानक्; Up. 3. 82 ] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमतः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Śi. 17. 20; दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि Bg. 11. 27. -कः 1 A tiger. -2 N. of Rāhu. -3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; भयानको भयस्याधिभावः कालाधिदेवतः S. D.; see under रस. -कम् Terror, fear.

भयालु *a.* Timid, afraid.

भर *a.* [ भृ-अप् ] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). -रः 1 A burden, load, weight; खुरजये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामस्याजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18; Ki. 11. 5. -2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; पते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, 54; Śi. 9. 47. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess; ततो भक्ति-श्रद्धाभरगुरुगुणदम्भां गिरिश यत् Sivamahimna 10; निर्व्यूहसौहृद-भरेति गुणोच्चकलेति Mā. 1. 6. 17; शोभाभरः संभूतः Bv. 1. 103; कोपभरेण Gt. 3. -5 A particular measure of weight.

Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.). -8 A hymn or song of praise. -9 Pre-eminence, excellence; न खलु वयसा जात्येवायं स्वकार्यसहो भरः V. 5. 18.

भरेण, भरात् *ind.* In full measure, with all one's might.

भरतः [ भृ-अट् ] 1 A potter. -2 A servant.

भरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ भृ-ल्यु, ल्युट् वा ] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णम् 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणं (स पिता) R. 1. 24; पुनर्यास्यत्याख्यां भरत इति लोकस्य भरणम् S. 7. 33. -2 (a) The act of bearing or carrying. (b) Wearing, putting on; भरेण हि भवान् शक्तः कलनां महतामपि Rām. 7. 76. 32. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. -णः The constellation Bharanī.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भूः an epithet of Rāhu.

भरण्डः [ भृ-अण्डत् ] 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 A worm.

भरण्यम् 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion Bharanī. -ण्या 1 Wages, hire. -2 A woman. -Comp. -भुज् *m.* a hired servant, hireling.

भरण्युः 1 A master. -2 A protector. -3 A friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरतः [ भरं तनोति तन्-ड ] 1 N. of the son of Duṣyanta and Sakuntalā, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarṣa* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; cf. S. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of Rāma, son of Kaikeyī, the youngest wife of Daśaratha. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to Rāma that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyī, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Rāma (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. भरतो नाम कैकेय्यां जज्ञे सत्यपराक्रमः। साक्षाद्विष्णोर्धनुर्भोजः सर्वैः समुदितो गुणैः || Rām. 1. 18. 18. -3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and drama-turgy. -4 An actor, a stage-player; तत्किमिदमुदासते भरतः Mā. 1. -5 A hired soldier, mercenary. -6 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of Agni. -8 A weaver. -9 N. of the sage Jaṭābhārata. -Comp. -अग्रजः 'the elder brother of Bharata', an epithet of Rāma; अस्त्वेषं मनुभरताग्रजे मे R. 12. 73. -कर्म *m.* N. of Viṣṇu. -भयनः, शार्दूलः,



-श्रेष्ठः the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. -खण्डम् N. of a part of India; भरतवर्ष भरतखण्डे जम्बुद्वीपे दण्डकारण्ये. -ज्ञ a. knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. -पुत्रः, -पुत्रकः an actor; a mime. -वर्षः 'the country of Bharata', i. e. India. -वाक्यम् the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमस्तु भरत-वाक्यम् (occurring in every play); cf. Nāg. 5 (end.) -शास्त्रम् = नाट्यशास्त्रम्.

भरयः 1 A sovereign, king. -2 Fire. -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरद्वाजः 1 N. of one of the seven sages; भरे सुतान् भरे शिष्यान् भरे देवान् भरे द्विजान्। भरे भार्या भरद्वाजा भरद्वाजोऽस्मि शोभेन॥ Mb. -2 A sky-lark.

भरि a. Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उदरं भरि &c.

भरिणी Green colour.

भरित a. 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of; जगज्जालं कर्ता कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितम् Bv. 1. 54, 33. -3 Weighted; उक्कम्पोऽल्पोऽपि पीनस्तनभरितसुरः क्षिप्तहारं दुनोति Ve. 2. 22. -4 Green. -तः The green colour.

भरिजम् Ved. The arm; अंशुं दुहन्ति हस्तिनो भरिजैः Rv. 3. 36. 7.

भरिमन् m. 1 Supporting, nourishing. -2 A family. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

भरुः 1 A husband. -2 A lord. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Gold; Mb. 2. -6 The sea.

भरुकच्छः N. of a country (v. l. मरुकच्छ).

भरुजः (-जा or -जी f.) 1 A jackal. -2 Roasted barley.

भरुटकम् Fried meat.

भर्गः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Radiance, lustre; आदित्यान्तर्गतं वर्चो भर्गाख्यं तन्मुमुक्षुभिः Yogiyājñaval-kyā. -4 Roasting.

भर्गस् n. Radiance, lustre; देवस्य भर्गो मनसेदं जजान Bhāg. 5. 7. 14; त्वं तवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धामहि Gāyatrīmantra, Rv. 3. 62. 10.

भर्ग्यः An epithet of Śiva.

भर्जनम् a. [भस्ज् ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. -नम् 1 The act of roasting or frying; भर्जनं सर्वबीजान्मर्जनं सुखसेपदाम् Rāmaraṣa 36. -2 A frying-pan.

भर्तव्यः a. 1 To be borne or carried. -2 To be hired or kept.

भर्तुः m. [भृ-भृज्] 1 A husband, यदुत्तरं हितमिच्छति तं कलत्रम् Bh. 2. 8; क्षीणो भर्ता धर्मदाराख्यं पुंसाम् Mā. 6. 18. -2

A lord, master, superior; भर्तुः शापेन Me. 1; गणं, भूतं &c. -3 A leader, commander, chief; स्वभर्तुनामग्रहणाद्भूव सान्द्रे रजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. 7. 41. -4 A supporter, bearer, protector; भर्ता स्वानां श्रेष्ठः पुर एता भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 18. -5 The creator. -6 N. of Viṣṇu; सवने भावने भर्ता V. Sah. -Comp. -गुणः the excellence or virtue of a husband; उत्कर्षं योषितः प्राप्ताः स्वैः स्वैर्भर्तुगुणैः शुभैः Ms. 9. 24. -घ्नी a woman who murders her husband; पापघ्न्यानाश्रितास्तेना भर्तुघ्न्यः कामगादिकाः Y. 3. 6. -चित्त a. thinking of a husband; Ks. -दारकः a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). -दारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas). -देवता, -दैवता idolizing a husband. -प्रिय, -भक्त a. devoted to one's master. -लोकः the husband's world; पतिं या नाभिचरति मनोवाग्देहसंयता। सा भर्तुलोकमाप्नोति Ms. 5. 165. -व्रतम् fidelity or devotion to a husband. (-ता) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. पतिव्रता. -शोकः grief for the death of the husband. -हरिः N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Śatakas (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and मट्टि-काव्य. -हार्यधन a. (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master; न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित् स्वं भर्तुहार्यधनो हि सः Ms. 8. 417. -हीन a. abandoned by a master.

भर्तृत्वम् 1 Masterhood. -2 Husbandship.

भर्तृमती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशङ्कते Ś. 5. 17.

भर्तृसात् ind. In the possession of a husband; कृता married; Y.

भर्त्रा 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भर्त्स 10 Ā. (भर्त्सयते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten. -2 To revile, reproach, abuse. -3 To deride.

भर्त्सकः [भर्त्स्युट्] A threatener, reviler.

भर्त्सनम्, -भर्त्सना [भर्त्स्युट्] 1 Threatening, reviling. -2 A threat, menace. -3 Reproach, abuse. -4 A curse.

भर्त्सित p. p. Reviled, reproached, abused. -तम् Reviling &c. See भर्त्सन.

भर्मम् 1 Wages, hire. -2 Gold. -3 The navel.

भर्मण्या Wages, hire.

भर्म (ई) 1 P. To kill, to hurt; L. D. B.

भर्मन् n. [भृ-भर्निन्] 1 Support, maintenance, nourishment; कुमारभूयाकुशलैरुपुष्टिं भिषगिभरात्तैरथ गर्भभर्मणि R. 3. 12. -2 Wages, hire. -3 Gold. -4 Gold coin. -5 The navel. -6 A burden, load. -7 A house.

भल I. 10 Ā. (भालयते, भालित) To see, behold. -II.

भल ind. (Vedic) Certainly, indeed; cf. Mar. भलें.



**भल्ल** 1 **Ā.** (भल्लते, भल्लित्) 1 To describe, narrate, tell. -2 To wound, hurt, kill. -3 To give.

**भल्ल** *a.* Auspicious, favourable. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** = भद्राक्षः a term used for addressing a flamingo; Ch. Up.

**भल्लः**, -**ह्नी**, -**लम्** [भल्ल-अच्] A kind of crescent-shaped missile or arrow; क्षुरार्धचन्द्रोत्तमकर्णभल्लः शराश्च चिच्छेद Rām. 6. 59. 99; कचिदाकर्णविकृष्टभल्लवर्षा R. 9. 66; 4. 63; 7. 58. -2 A particular part of an arrow; विष्णुं सोमं हुताशं च तस्येषु समकल्पयन् । दृष्टमभिर्वभूवास्य भल्लः सोमो विशांपते ॥ Mb. 8. 34. 18. -**लः** 1 A bear. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The marking-nut-plant (भल्ली also).

**भल्लकः**, **भल्लाटः** A bear; Bhāg. 3. 10. 24.

**भल्लातः**, **भल्लातकः** The marking-nut-plant. (Mar. विच्यु); भल्लातकं फलं पक्वं स्वादुपाकरं लघु । कपायं पाचनं क्षिप्यं तीक्ष्णान् छेदि भेदनम् । मेध्यं वह्निकरं हन्ति कफवातत्रणोदरम् Bhāva. P.; Bhāg. 8. 2. 14; (also *n.*).

**भल्लुकः** 1 A bear. -2 A monkey.

**भल्लुकः** 1 A bear; दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लुकयूनाम् U. 2. 21; -2 A dog.

**भव** *a.* [भवत्यस्मात्, भू-अपादाने अप्] (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -**वः** 1 Being, state of being, existence, (सत्ता); तथाप्यहं योषिदत्तवित्तं ते दाना दिदुक्षे भव मे भवसिद्धिम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 11. -2 Birth, production; भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम् R. 3. 14; S. 7. 27. -3 Source, origin. -4 Worldly existence; mundane or worldly life; life; as in भवार्णव, भवसागर &c.; कर्मवन्धच्छिदं धर्मं भवस्यैव सुमुखः Ku. 2. 51; भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74; Si. 1. 35. -5 The world. -6 Well-being, health, prosperity; भवाय युष्मच्चरणानुवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 27. 9; कलानां गृहीतैस्तैर्वाद्यो भव आत्मनः Bhāg. 8. 6. 19; Rām. 5. 27. 6. -7 Excellence, superiority. -8 N. of Śiva; तमववीद् भवोऽसीति तददस्य तन्नामाकरोव पार्जन्यं तद्रूपमभवत् पर्जन्यो वै भवः Sat. Br.; दक्षस्य कन्या भवपूर्वपत्नी Ku. 1. 21; 3. 72. -9 A god, deity. -10 Acquisition (प्राप्ति). -**वौ** (dual) Śiva and Bhavānti. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the farthest end of the world; Buddh. -**अतिग** *a.* overcoming worldly existence. -**अन्तर्लु** *m.* 1 N. of Buddha. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -**अन्तरम्** another existence (previous or future); गुणगुणफलं सद्यो वृषाद्वाद्भवान्तरे Pt. 1. 121. -**अधिः**, -**अर्णवः**, -**समुद्रः**, -**सागरः**, -**सिन्धुः** the ocean of worldly life. -**अभवौ** (*m. dual.*) 1 existence. -2 prosperity and adversity. -**अभीष्टम्** bdellium. -**अयना**, -**नी** the Ganges. -**अरण्यम्** 'a forest of worldly life,' a dreary world. -**आत्मजः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa or Kārtikeya. -**आतै** *a.* sick of the world, disgusted with worldly cares and troubles. -**ईशः** N. of Śiva. -**उच्छेदः** destruction of worldly existence; सतां भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74. -**क्षितिः** *f.* the place of birth. -**वन्धः**, -**वन्धनः** a forest coming in the way, Jamini; the (bonds of) worldly life, preventing recurrence of

birth; भवच्छिदरुच्यन्वकपादपांशवः K. 1. -**छेदः** prevention of recurring birth; मनुष्यजन्मापि सुरासुरान् गुणैर्भवान् भवच्छेदकरैः करोत्यथः Si. 1. 35. -**जलम्** the water (or ocean) of worldly existence. -**दारु** *n.* the *devadāru* tree. -**नाशिनी** N. of the river Sarayū. -**प्रतिसिन्धिः** coming into being. -**वन्द्येशः** N. of Śiva. -**भङ्गः** delivery from births or transmigration. -**भास्व** *a.* living in the world of mortals. -**भावन** *a.* conferring welfare. -**भीरु** *a.* afraid of worldly existence. -**भूतम्** the source of all beings, i. e. the Supreme Being. -**भूतिः** N. of a celebrated poet (see App. II.); भवभूतिः संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति । एतच्छ्रुतकारुण्यं किमन्यथा रोदिति प्रावा ॥ Āryā. S. 36. (-*f.*) welfare, prosperity. -**भोगः** the enjoyment or pleasure of the world. -**मन्युः** the resentment against the world. -**मोचनः** N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -**रुद्र** *m.* a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. -**वीतिः** *f.* 1 liberation from worldly existence; भववीत्येव हतवृद्धतमसामवबोधवारि रजसः शमनम् Ki. 6. 41. -2 end of the world. -**व्ययः** (*du.*) birth and dissolution. -**शेखरः** the moon. -**संगिर** *a.* attached to worldly existence. -**सन्ततिः** an uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations.

**भवक** *a.* 1 Living, existing. -2 Giving a blessing.

**भवत्** *a.* (-**न्ती** *f.*) 1 Being, becoming, happening. -2 Present; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8. 78. -*pron. a.* (-**न्ती** *f.*) A respectful or honorific pronoun, translated by 'your honour,' 'your lordship, worship or highness'; (oft. used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb); अथवा कथं भवान् मन्यते M. 1; भवन्त एव जानन्ति रघूणां च कुलस्थितिम् U. 5. 23; R. 2. 40; 3. 48; 5. 16. It is often joined to अत्र or तत्र (see the words), and sometimes to स also; यन्मां विधेयविषये सभवाभिमुखे Mā. 1. 9. -**Comp.** -**भूतमव्ये** *ind.* in present, past and future. -**वसु** *a.* wealthy, opulent.

**भवती** 1 Your ladyship, lady. -2 A poisoned arrow. -3 Shining; I. D. B.

**भवनम्** [भू-आधारे ल्युट्] 1 Being, existence. -2 Production, birth. -3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अथवा भवनप्रलयात् प्रविष्टोऽस्मि Mk. 3; Me. 34; Rām. 7. 11. 50. -4 A site, abode, receptacle; as in अविनयभवनम् Pt. 1. 191. -5 A building. -6 A field; स शालिभवनं रम्यं सर्वसस्यसमाश्रितम् Mb. 5. 84. 15. -7 Nature. -8 Horoscope, natal star. -**नः** A dog. -**Comp.** -**उदरम्** the interior of a house. -**द्वारम्** a palace-gate. -**पतिः**, -**स्वामिन** *m.* the lord of the house, a *pater familias*.

**भवनीय** *a.* 1 To be about to take place. -2 Impending.

**भवन्तः**, -**न्ति** The time being, present time.

**भवन्ती** 1 A virtuous wife. -2 Time being, present time; Up. 3. 50. -3 (In gram.) A technical term for the present tense.



भवानी N. of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva; आलम्बताप्रकरमत्र भवो भवान्या: Ki. 5. 29; Ku. 7. 84; Me. 38, 46; भवानि स्तोतुं त्वां प्रमदति चतुर्भिर्न वदने: । प्रजानामीशानस्त्रिपुरमथनः पद्मभिरपि ॥

Ānandalahari. -Comp. -गुरुः an epithet of the mountain Himalaya. -पतिः an epithet of Śiva; अधिवसति सदा यदेनं जनैरविदितविभवो भवानोपतिः Ki. 5. 21.

भवादृश a. (-क्षी f.), भवादृश a., भवादृश a. (-शी f.) Like your honour, like you.

भविक a. (-क्षी f.) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Righteous, pious. -कम् Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य pot. p. About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like भाव्य impersonally, i. e. in the neuter gender and singular number, with the instrumental of the subject and the predicative word; त्वया मम सहायेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 2; गुरुणा कारणेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 6. -व्यम् What is destined to happen; भवितव्यं भवत्येव यद्विधेर्मनसि स्थितम् Subhāṣ.

भवितव्यता Inevitable necessity, necessary consequence, fate, destiny; भवितव्यता बलवती Ś. 6; सर्वकथा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Māl. 1. 23.

भवितु a. (-त्री f.) [भू-वृच्] 1 About to become, future; सा व्ययगादन्यवधुर्भवित्री R. 6. 52; समादिदेशैकवधुर्भवित्रीम् Ku. 1. 50. -2 Imminent, impending. -3 Being or faring well.

भविन् a. Living, being. -m. A living being.

भविनः A poet; also भविनिन् m.

भविल a. [भू-भविष्यति इल्च्] 1 Being, living. -2 Future. -लः 1 A paramour. -2 A sensualist, voluptuary. -ल्म् A house.

भविष्णु [भू-इष्णुच्] 1 To be about to become or take place. -2 Future.

भविष्य a. 1 Future; नैतदये करिष्यन्ति भविष्या वसुधाधिपाः Mb. 14. 87. 21. -2 Imminent, impending; शुक्ला सांमयिकी वाता भविष्यां स्वाभिनं प्रति Pt. 1. 91. -व्यम् The future, futurity. -Comp. -कालः the future tense. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of futurity. -पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भविष्यद् a. (-न्ती or -न्ती f.) About to be, become or come to pass, future. -n. The future time. -Comp. -आक्षेपः 1 denying the occurrence of a possible future event. -2 a kind of Alankāra or figure of speech; सोऽयं भविष्यदक्षेपः प्रागेवातिमनस्विनी । कदाचिदपराधोऽस्य भावीत्येवमरुन्द यत् ॥ Kāv. 2. 126. -कालः futurity. -वक्तु, -वादिन् a. predicting future events, prophesying.

भव्य a. [भू-कर्तृणि नि-वल्च्] 'भव्यं सुखे शुभे चापि भयवद्योग्य-भविनो', G. O. Nānaji Deshmukh Library, Pune, India. Future, about to be; ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजगुस्तै

Bri. Up. 4. 4. 15. -3 Likely to become. -4 Suitable, proper, fit, worthy; इति त्याज्यं भवे भव्यो मुक्तावुत्तिष्ठते जनः Ki. 11. 13; यत्पादपद्मभवाय भजन्ति भव्याः Bhāg. 1. 15. 17. -5 Good, nice, excellent. -6 Auspicious, fortunate, happy; समाधिमत्यामुद्रादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22; अनुग्रहायेह चरन्ति नूनं भूतानि भव्यानि जनार्दनस्य Bhāg. 3. 5. 3; Ki. 3. 12; 10. 51. -7 Handsome, lovely, beautiful; मृदुश्च स्थिरचित्तश्च सदाभव्योऽनसूयकः Rām. 2. 2. 32. -8 Calm, tranquil, placid; भव्यो भवन्नपि मुनेरिह शासनेन (क्षात्रे स्थितः पथि) Ki. 5. 49. -9 True. -व्या N. of Pārvatī. -व्यम् 1 Existence. -2 Future time. -3 Result, fruit. -4 Good result, prosperity; R. 17. 53. -5 A bone. -व्यः, -व्यम् one division of the poetical Rasas. -Comp. -मनस् a. well-meaning, benevolent.

भवदीय a. Your honour's, your, thine.

भावक a. Belonging to your honour; भावकैरिव ध्वलैर्यशःप्रवाहैः केषां नो जनयति चेतसि प्रमोदम् Rām. Ch. 7. 2.

भव् 1 P. (भपति) 1 To bark, growl, bark at; नैवादिंश्च समालक्ष्य भपस्तस्थौ तदन्तिके Mb. 1. 132. 39. -2 To abuse, reproach, revile, rail at.

भपः, -भपकः A dog.

भपणः A dog. -णम् The barking of a dog, a growl.

भपी f. A bitch.

भस् n. Ashes; ददर्श तल्पेऽग्निमिवाहितं भसि Bhāg. 10. 6. 7.

भस् I. 3 P. (बभस्ति) 1 To shine. -2 To revile, blame, abuse. -II. 1 P. (भसति) To eat.

भस a. Shining; तनुवारभसो भास्वान् Ki. 15. 23.

भसद् m. [Uṇ 1. 127] 1 The sun. -2 Flesh. -3 A kind of duck. -4 Time. -5 A float (प्लव). -6 The hinder parts (said to be f. and n. also). -7 Pudendum muliebre. -8 A month.

भसनः A bee.

भसन्तः Time.

भसित a. Reduced to ashes; यस्त्वंतकाल इदमात्मकृतं स्वनेत्रवह्निस्फुलिङ्गाशेषया भसितं न वेद Bhāg. 8. 7. 32. -तम् Ashes; अनलभसितजालास्पदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; भसितादूलनविभम् Sundaralahari 2.

भस्त्रका, -भस्त्रा, -भस्त्रिः f. [भस्-इन्] 1 A bellows; भस्त्राः किं न श्वसन्त्युत Bhāg. 2. 3. 18. -2 A leathern vessel for holding water. -3 A pouch, leathern bag; भस्त्रा माता पितुः पुत्रो येन जातः स एव सः Mb. 1. 74. 10; Bhāg. 9. 20. 21.

भस्त्रिका A little bag.

भस्मकम् 1 Gold or silver. -2 Moribund, destitute from the digestion of food; यद्वत्तद्वद्भास्मका नराणां क्षीणे कफे सास्तपितवद्भौ । अतिप्रवृद्धः पक्वान्भितोऽभिर्युक्तं क्षणाद् भस्म करोति







**-हरिन्** a. entitled to a share, inheriting. (-m.) 1 an heir, 2 division.

भागकः A divider.

भागनम् 1 The period of the sun's passing through the signs of the zodiac. -2 The circumference of a great circle.

भागशस् ind. 1 In parts or portions, part by part.  
-2 According to the share.

**भागिक** a. 1 Relating to a part. -2 Forming a part. -3 Fractional. -4 Bearing interest; (भागिकं शतम् 'one part in a hundred', i. e. one per cent; so भागिका विशतिः &c.).

**भागिन्** a. [ भाग-इनि ] 1 Consisting of shares or parts. -2 Sharing, having a share; रूपस्य भागी भवति दृष्टमेतत्पुत्रान्ते Mb. 3. 84. 57. -3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of; as in दुःख°. -4 Concerned in, affected by. -5 A possessor, owner; तस्येह भागिनौ द्यूदौ बीजी क्षेत्रिक एव च Ms. 9. 53. -6 Entitled to a share; औरसद्वेत्रजी पुत्रौ पितृरिष्वप्यत्र भागिनौ Ms. 9. 165; विद्व्राजस्तु द्रपेकभागिनः Y. 2. 125. -7 Lucky, fortunate; शिवामृद्धो भागिनी सुप्रसन्नाम् Mb. 13. 26. 86 (com. भागिनी भगानामैश्वर्यादीनां पर्णां समूहो भागं तद्वतीम्). -8 Inferior, secondary. -9 Highly useful. Hence भागित्वम् means 'high utility'; भागित्वाद्वा गवां स्यात् MS. 10. 3. 47. [ शबर explains भागित्वात् as भागवत्यो हि महाभागः । महति उपकारे वर्तन्ते इत्यर्थः । ] -m. A co-heir. -नी A co-heiress.

**भागवत** *a.* (-**ती** *f.*) [ भगवतः भगवत्या वा इदं सोऽयम् देवता वा अण् ] 1 Relating to or worshipping Viṣṇu. -2 Pertaining to a god; कौमारादाचरेत् प्राज्ञो धर्मान् भागवतानिह -3 Holy, divine, sacred. -**तः** A follower or devotee of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa. -**तम्** *N.* of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

•भागिनियः [ भगिन्या अपत्यं ढक् ] A sister's son. —यी A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी [ भगीरथेन सानीता तेन भागीरथी स्मृता ] 1 N. of the river Ganges; भागीरथीविन्देस्तीकराणाम् Ku. 1. 15. — 2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges; ल. भागीरथी भोगवती जाह्नवी त्रिजंघरी । विष्णुपादाब्जसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी । Stotra.

भागुरिः N. of a famous author of a Smṛiti and Vyākaraṇa; वष्टि भागुरिरद्वोपमवाप्योरुपसर्गयोः Sk.

**भाग्यम्** a. [ भञ्ज्यन्त कुलम् ] 1 To be divided, divisible. -2 Entitled to a share. -3 Forming a part. -4 Subject to fractional deduction. -5 Lucky, fortunate. -**भाग्यम्** 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; शिवायचरित्रं परमस्य भाग्यं देवो न जानाति कृतो मनुष्यः Subhās; oft. in pl.; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला S. 5. 30. -2 Good fortune or luck. R. 3. 13. -3 Prosperity, affluence; भाग्येष्वनुलेकिनी S. 4. 16. -4. **Comp.** -भाग्योत्पन्नः lucky, fortunate, happily. -**Comp.** -भाग्यतः a. dependent on fate;

भाग्यायत्तमतः परम् S. 4. 17; cf. also भाग्येषु शेषमायत्तं दृष्टपूर्वं न चाग्न्या Pratiṣṭhā Y. 2. 5. —उदयः 1 dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. —ऋक्षम् (भाग्यर्क्षम्) the asterism पूर्वाफलुनी. —क्रमः course or turn of fortune; भाग्यक्रमेण हि भवति भवति याति Mk. 1. 13. —पञ्चः a kind of pavilion; Vastuvijyā. —योगः a lucky or fortunate juncture. रहित a. deserted by fortune, miserable; प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापदः Bh. 2. 90. —विप्लवः ill-luck, adverseness of fate; अथवा मम भाग्यविप्लवादेशनिः कल्पित एष वेषसा R. 8. 47. —वशात् ind. through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately. —संशयः bad fortune, calamity. —संपदः good fortune, prosperity.

भाग्यवत् *a.* (-ती *f.*) 1 Fortunate, blessed, happy.  
-2 Prosperous.

भाङ्ग *a.* (—ङ्गी *f.*) [ भङ्गाया इदम् अण् ] Made of  
hemp, hempen.

भाङ्गीनम् [ भङ्गाया भवनं क्षेत्रं घञ् ] A field of hemp.

भाङ्गकः A tattered cloth, shred, rag.

भाज् 10 U. To divide, distribute; see भज् *caus.*

भाज् a. (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Sharing or participating in, liable to. पाप°; cf. न केवलं यो महतोऽप-  
भाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83; दोष° guilty.  
-2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; सुख°,  
रिक्त्व°. -3 Entitled to. -4 Feeling, experiencing, being  
sensible of. -5 Devoting oneself to. -6 Living in,  
inhabiting, dwelling in; as in कुहरभाज् (U. 2. 21.);  
दरीभाज् &c. -7 Going or resorting to, seeking. -8  
Worshipping. -9 Falling to the lot of. -10 What  
must be done, a duty (कर्तव्य); (व्यरंसीत्) कृताऽकृतेभ्यः  
क्षितिपालभाषभ्यः Bk. 3. 21.

भाजक् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly.

भाजकः [ भाज्-धुल् ] 1 Dividing. -2 ( In arith. ) A divisor.

**भाजनम्** [भाज्यतेऽनेन भाज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Division (in arith). -3 A vessel, pot, cup, plate; पञ्चभाजनम् Ś. 4; R. 5. 22. -4 (Fig.) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स श्रियो भाजनं नरः Pt. 1. 243; कन्याणानां तमसि महतां भाजनं विश्वमूर्तं Māl. 1. 3; ऐहिकस्य सुखस्याभाजनमयं जनः Dk.; U. 3. 15; M. 5. 8. -5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; भवादृशा एव भवन्ति भाजानाम्युपदेशानाम् K. 108; गुरुणा ज्ञानसर्वस्वे सन्तोषाद्भाजानि कृतः Bm 1. 40. -6 Representation. -7 A measure equal to 64 *palas*. -**लेखितम्** A variety of diamonds capable of scratching on the surface of vessels; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**लोकः** the world of inanimate things (opp. to सत्त्वलेक); Buddh. -**Comp.** -**विषमः** One of the ways of embezzlement, namely use of false cubic measures such as भाजन; Kau. A. 2. 8; 26.

भाजित a. Shared, divided. -तम् A share, portion.



**भाजिन्** *m.* [ भज्-णिनि ] A servant.

**भाजी** 1 Rice, gruel. -2 A kind of seasoned food; L. D. B.

**भाज्य** *a.* [ भज्-भ्यत् ] Divisible. -**ज्यम्** 1 A portion, share. -2 An inheritance. -3 (In arith.) The dividend.

**भाटम्, भाटकम्** Wages, hire, rent; गृहवाप्यापणादीनि गृहीत्वा भाटकेन यः । स्वामिनो नार्पयेद् यावत् तावद् दाप्यः स भाटकम् ॥ Vriddhamanu.

**भाटिः** *f.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 The earnings of harlots.

**भाट्टः** [ भट्टस्यानुयायी, अण् ] A follower of Bhaṭṭa, a follower of that school of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy which was founded by Kumārila Bhaṭṭa.

**भाणः, भाणिका** A species of dramatic composition; in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आकाशभाषित *q. v.*; भाणः स्याद्वर्तचरितो नानावस्थान्तरात्मकः । एकाङ्क एक एवात्र निपुणः पण्डितो विदः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also; *e. g.* वसन्ततिलक, सुकुन्दानन्द, लीलामयुक्तर &c.

**भाणकः** A declarer, proclaimer.

**भाण्डम्** [ भाण्ड-अच् भण्-उ खाये अण् वा ट्. ] 1 A vessel, pot, utensil (plate, dish, can &c.); ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवभियमितो ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95; नीलीभाण्डम् 'an indigo-vat'; so क्षीरभाण्डम् 'milk-pail'; घुरा, मय् &c. -2 A box, trunk, chest, case; घुरभाण्डम् Pt. 1. -3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. -4 A musical instrument; वेणुनां भाण्डवादनम् Ms. 10. 49. -5 Goods, wares, merchandise, shop-keeper's stock; भाण्डपूर्णानि यानानि ताय दायानि सारतः Ms. 8. 405; मयुरागामीनि भाण्डानि Pt. 1. -6 A bale of goods. -7 (Fig.) Any valued possession, treasure; शान्तं वा रघुनन्दने तदुभयं तदुत्तरभाण्डं हि मे U. 4. 24. -8 The bed of a river. -9 Trappings or harness of a horse; नानाङ्गचिह्नैर्वहेमभाण्डैः Bu. Ch. 2. 4. -10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from भण्ड). -11 An ornament in general; नानाविकृतसंस्थानं बाजिभाण्डपरिच्छदम् । गजश्रेविकक्षयाश्च रथभाण्डाश्च संस्कृतान् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 10. -12 Paraphernalia (उपकरणजातम्); आभियेचनिकं भाण्डं कृत्वा Rām. 2. 19. 31. -13 Capital (मूलधन); सोऽपि दृष्ट्वैव तं विप्रमायान्तं भाण्डजीवनः Mb. 12. 261. 46. -**ण्डाः** (*m. pl.*) Wares, merchandise. -**Comp.** -**अ** (आ) **गारः**, -**रम्** 1 a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils &c. are kept); भाण्डागाराण्यकृत विदुषां सा स्वयं भोगभाजि Vikr. 18. 45. -2 treasury; शान्- -3 a collection, store, magazine. -**आगारिकः** 1 a storekeeper. -2 a treasurer. -**गोपकः** the keeper of vessels (in a temple); Buddh. -**पतिः** a merchant. -**पुटः** 1 a barber. -2 a kind of contrivance for calcining metals. -**पुष्पः** a sort of snake. -**प्रतिभाण्डकम्** barter, computation of the exchange of goods. -**भरकः** the contents of a vessel. -**मूल्यम्** capital; मूल्यं भाण्डं नानाभाण्डाणां मूल्यम् ॥ Vriddhamanu. -**मूल्यम्** capital; मूल्यं भाण्डं नानाभाण्डाणां मूल्यम् ॥ Vriddhamanu. on a musical instrument. -**शाला** a store-house, store.

**भाण्डकः**, -**कम्** A small vessel, cup. -**कम्** Goods, merchandise, wares.

**भाण्डारम्** A store-house, store.

**भाण्डारिक** = भाण्डागारिक *q. v.*

**भाण्डारिन्** *m.* The keeper of a store-house.

**भाण्डिः** *f.* A razor-case. -**Comp.** -**वाहः** a barber. -**शाला** a barber's shop.

**भाण्डिकः**, -**लः** A barber.

**भाण्डिका** An implement, a tool, utensil.

**भाण्डिनी** A chest, basket; सन्ति निष्कसहस्रस्य भाण्डिन्यो भरिताः शुभाः Mb. 2. 61. 2.

**भाण्डीरः** The Indian fig-tree.

**भात** *p. p.* [ भा-क् ] Shining, brilliant, bright. -**तः** Dawn, morning.

**भातिः** *f.* [ भा-क्तिच् ] 1 Light, brightness, lustre, splendour. -2 Perception, knowledge (ज्ञान or प्रतीति); निरूपितेयं त्रिविधा निर्मूला भातिरात्मनि Bhāg. 11. 28. 7.

**भानुः** The sun.

**भाद्रः, भाद्रपदः** [ भद्राभिर्युक्ता पौर्णमासी भाद्री सा यस्मिन् मासे अण् ] N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-September); भाद्रपदे सागरे Jyotiṣam. -**दाः** (*f. pl.*) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

**भाद्रपदी, भाद्री** The day of full moon in the month of Bhādrapada.

**भाद्रमातुरः** The son of a virtuous or good mother (भद्रमातुरपत्यम्).

**भानम्** [ भा-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Appearing, being visible. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Perception, knowledge.

**भानतस्** *ind.* In consequence of the appearance.

**भानव** *a.* Peculiar to the sun. -**वी** A kind of pace (in music).

**भानवीयम्** The right eye.

**भानुः** [ भा-नु Un. 3. 32 ] 1 Light, lustre, brightness. -2 A ray of light; मण्डिताखिलदिक्भान्तावन्ताशोः पानुः भानवः Bv. 1. 129; Śi. 2. 53; Ms. 8. 132. -3 The sun; भानुः सकृद्युक्तुरा एव S. 5. 4; भीमभानौ निदधे Bv. 1. 30. -4 Beauty. -5 A day. -6 A king, prince, sovereign. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu; अमृतशूद्रमवो भानुः V. Sah. -*f.* A handsome woman. -**Comp.** -**केश** (स) **रः** the sun. -**जः** the planet Saturn. -**दिनम्**, -**वारः** Sunday. -**फला** Musa Sapientum (Mar. फल). -**भुः** daughter of the sun, the Yamunā river; अहि भानुगुपि दासदारिकम् N. 18. 20.



**भासुम्** *a.* 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -*m.* 1 The sun; तुल्येऽपराधे स्वर्भासुम्भुम्भन्तं चिरेण यत् *Si.* 2. 49; *Ku.* 3. 65; *R.* 6. 36; *Rs.* 5. 2. -*ती* *N.* of the wife of Duryodhana.

**भाम्** 1 *Ā.* (भामते) To be angry; (also 10 *P.* according to *L. D. B.*).

**भामः** [भाम-घञ्] 1 Brightness, lustre, splendour. -2 The sun. -3 Passion, wrath, anger. -4 A sister's husband; अहो भगिन्यहो भाम मया वां वत पाप्मना । पुरुषाद इवापत्यं बहवो हिंसिताः सुताः ॥ *Bhāg.* 10. 4. 15. -**मा** 1 A passionate woman. -2 *N.* of one of the wives of Kṛiṣṇa, usually called सत्यभामा. -**Comp.** -*नी* *m.* the Supreme Being; एष उ एव भामनीरेव हि सर्वेषु लोकेषु भाति य एव वेद *Ch. Up.*

**भामिन्** *a.* 1 Passionate, angry. -2 Shining. -3 Handsome, beautiful.

**भामिनी** 1 A beautiful young woman; (कामिनी); क्षितिरेन्दुमती च भामिनी पतिमासाय तमन्वेषीष्यम् *R.* 8. 28. -2 A passionate woman (often used like चण्डी as a term of endearment); उपचीयत एव कपि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् *Bv.* 2. 1. -**Comp.** -**विलासः** *N.* of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita.

**भामकः** A sister's husband; *L. D. B.*

**भामहः** *N.* of the author of अलङ्कारशास्त्र and प्राकृत-मनोरमा.

**भारः** [भृ-घञ्] 1 A load, burden, weight (*fig.* also); कुचभारानमिता न योषितः *Bh.* 3. 27; so श्रीणीभार *Me.* 84; भारः कायो जीवितं वज्रकीलम् *Mā.* 9. 37. -2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); *N.* 5. 5. -3 Excess, pitch; सा सुचक्रष्ट व्यसनातिभारश्चक्रन्द *R.* 14. 68. -4 Labour, toil, trouble. -5 A mass, large quantity; विष्वग्-वृत्तिर्जटानां प्रचलति निविडप्रग्निबद्धोऽपि भारः *Mā.* 5. 4. कुचं, जटानि. -6 A particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold; कृतं भारसहस्रस्य शूलं कालायसं महत् *Rām.* 6. 67. 63. -7 A yoke for carrying burdens. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Task imposed on anyone; आयुकुलेन कार्याणामन्तरं संविधीयते । भारं हि रथकारस्य न व्यवस्यन्ति पण्डिताः ॥ *Mb.* 4. 49. 4. -10 A particular manner of beating a drum. -**Comp.** -**अवतरण** -**तारणम्** the removal of a load from. -**आक्रान्त** *a.* heavily laden, over-burdened. -**आक्रान्ता** *N.* of a metre; भाराक्रान्ता ममनरसना युक्तः श्रुतिरसद्वयैः *Chand. M.* -**उद्धरणम्** The lifting of a load. -**उद्धरः** a porter, burden-carrier. -**उपजीवनम्** living by carrying burdens, a porter's life; वरं भारोपजीवनम् *Pt.* 1. 280. -**ऊढिः** *f.* the bearing of a load. -**गः** a mule. -**भृत्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; भारभृत् कथितो योगी *V. Sah.* -**यष्टिः** a pole for carrying burdens. -**धरः** one who carries loads suspended at the two ends of a pole borne on the shoulder (*Mar.* कावडधारी); भरयाष्टिधरैश्चापि पुष्टैर्विष्टकारिभिः *Siva B.* 30. 23. -**वाह** *a.* (आरोह) a burden-carrier, porter; भारवाहस्य पत्न्याः *Mb.* 3. 183. 1. (-**ह**)

indigo. -**वाहनः** a beast of burden. (-**नम्**) a cart, waggon. -**वाहिकः** a porter. -**सह**, -**साह** *a.* 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful; विरुध्य चापं समरे भारसाहमनुत्तमम् *Mb.* 6. 74. 1. -**हः** an ass. -**साधन** *a.* effecting arduous works, accomplishing great objects; कसुकैर्भारसाधनैः *Mb.* 2. 99. 20. -**हरः**, -**हारः** a burden-bearer, porter. -**हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

**भारक** *a.* (At the end of comp.) Loaded with. -**कः** 1 A load, burden, weight. -2 A particular weight.

**भारायते** *Den. Ā.* 1 To become a burden, form a load. -2 To be like a load.

**भारिक**, **भारिन्** *a.* 1 Bearing or carrying a load. -2 Heavy. -*m.* A burden-carrier, porter; *Ms.* 2. 188.

**भारिका** A heap, multitude.

**भारङ्गी** 1 A female supporter. -2 Clerodendrum Siphonantus (*Mar.* भारङ्गी).

**भारण्डः** A kind of fabulous bird. (Also भारण्ड); एकोदराः पृथग्वीराव अन्योन्यकलभक्षिणः । असंहता विनश्यन्ति भारण्डा इव पक्षिणः *Pt.* 5. 101.

**भारत** *a.* (-**ती** *f.*) [भरतस्येदम्, भारतान् भरतवंशानधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थः अण्] Belonging to or descended from Bharata. -**तः** 1 A descendant of Bharata; (such as विदुर; सञ्जातहर्षो सुनिमाह भारतः *Mb.* 3. 20. 8; also वृतराष्ट्र, अर्जुन in *Bg.*). -2 An inhabitant of Bharatavarṣa or India. -3 An actor. -4 An epithet of the sun shining on the south of Meru. -5 Fire. -**तम्** 1 India, the country of Bharata; एतद्दृढगुरुभारं भारतं वर्षमयं मम वदेते वदो *Si.* 14. 5. -2 *N.* of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanskrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyāsa or कृष्णद्वैपायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands); श्रवणाञ्जलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममुत्तं यः । तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वन्दे ॥ *Ve.* 1. 4; व्यासगिरिं निर्यासं सारं विश्वस्य भारतं वन्दे । भूषणतयैव संज्ञां यदङ्कितं भारती वहति ॥ *Āryā.* S. 31. -3 The science of music and dramaturgy founded by Bharata. -**ती** Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनिर्घोषः *U.* 3; तमर्धमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि *Ku.* 6. 79; नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति *K.* P. 1. -2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; कीरान्ते रुक्ुरसि भारति का रतिस्ते Govindarāja. -3 *N.* of a particular kind of style; भारती संस्कृतप्रायो वाग्व्यापारो नृताश्रयः *S. D.* 285. -4 A quail. -5 The dramatic art in general. -6 The Sanskrit speech of an actor. -7 One of the 10 orders (दशनाम) of Gosāmins, mendicants (*Mar.* दसनाम गोसावी). -**Comp.** -**आख्यानम्**, -**इतिहासः**, -**कथा** the story of the Bhāratas (महाभारत). -**मण्डलम्**, -**वर्षम्** India. -**सावित्री** *N.* of a stotra; इमां भारतसावित्रीं प्रातस्तथाय यः पठेत् *Mb.* 18. 5. 64.

**भारद्वाजः** [भरद्वाजस्यपुत्रस्य अण्] 1 *N.* of Droṇa, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas;







Meaning, intention, sense, import; अन्योन्यभावचतुरेण सखीजनेन सुक्तास्तदा स्मितसुधासधुराः कटाक्षाः Mā. 1. 25. -13 Resolution, determination. -14 The heart, soul, mind; तयोर्विश्रुतभावत्वात् Mā. 1. 12; भावसंगुद्धिरिखेतु तपो मानसमुच्यते Bg. 17. 16; स्व एव भावे विनिश्चय मन्मथम् Bu. Ch. 4. 101. -15 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance; पश्यन्ती विविधान् भावान् Rām. 2. 94. 18; जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवेन्दुकलादयः Mā. 1. 17. 36; R. 3. 41; U. 3. 32. -16 A being, living creature. -17 Abstract meditation, contemplation (= भावना q. v.). -18 Conduct, movement. -19 (a) Gesture, behaviour; अहिंसा समता... भवन्ति भावा भूतानाम् Bg. 10. 5. (b) Amorous gesture or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तद्भावदर्शनाश्रांसि S. 2. 1. -20 Birth; तवाहं पूर्वके भावे पुनः परपरंजय Rām. 7. 104. 2. -21 The world, universe. -22 The womb. -23 Will; योर्वैविध्यधतुर्वाणोः कृतभावानुभौ जये Rām. 6. 90. 38. -24 Superhuman power; मिथो व्रतं न पश्यन्ति भाविर्भावे पृथग्दृष्टाः Bhāg. 10. 4. 27. -25 Advice, instruction. -26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (a term of address); भाव अयमस्मि V. 1; तां खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वयसिः पाठिताः) Mā. 1. -27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word; भावे क्तः. -28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. -29 (In astr.) An astronomical house. -30 A lunar mansion. -31 An organ of sense. -32 Welfare (कल्याण); भावमिच्छति सर्वस्य नामावे कुरुते मनः Mb. 5. 36. 16. -33 Protection; द्रोणस्याभावभावे तु प्रसक्तानां यथाऽभवत् Mb. 7. 25. 64. -34 Fate, destiny (प्रारब्ध); नातिप्रहीणरश्मिः स्यात्तथा भावविपर्यये Mb. 5. 77. 14. -35 Consciousness of past perceptions (वासना); भेद्यः सृजति विचिन्तिते काले भावप्रचोदितः महाभूतानि पश्यति तान्माहभूतचिन्तिकाः ॥ Mb. 12. 275. 4. -36 Lordship (प्रभुत्व); तेऽपि भावाय कल्पन्ते राजदण्डनिषिद्धाः Rām. 2. 67. 32. -37 The six states (अवस्थापदक); A. Rām. 1. 7. 31. -Comp. -अनुग a. not forced, natural. (-गा) a shadow. -अन्तरम् a different state. -अद्वैतम् 1 a natural cause. -2 material cause (as thread of a cloth). -3 identity of conception, oneness of view. -अर्थः 1 the obvious meaning or import (of a word, phrase &c.). -2 the subject matter; सर्वेषामपि वस्तूनां भावार्थो भवति स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 14. 57. -आकृतम् (secret) thoughts of the mind; हृदयनिहितं भावाकृतं वमदुभिरिवेक्षणैः Amaru. 4. -आख्यः One of the two types of creation according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्यस्तस्माद् द्विविधः प्रवर्तते सर्वः Sāṅ. K. 52. -आत्मक a. real, actual. -आभासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. -आलीना a shadow. -एकरस a. influenced solely by the sentiment of (sincere) love; ममात्र भावेकरस मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5. 82. -कर्तृक an impersonal verb; Kāśi. on P. II. 3. 54. -गतिः f. power to convey human feelings; भावगतिराकृतानाम् Pratimā 3. -गम्भीरम् ind. 1 heartily, from the bottom of the heart. -2 deeply, gravely. -गाम्यः C. O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, Mumbai. -गाम्यः 1 understanding the

sense. -2 appreciating the sentiment. -ग्राह्य *a.* to be  
 conceived with the heart; भावग्राह्यमन्तोज्ञस्य भावाभावकरं  
 शिवम् Śvet. Up. 5. 14. -चेष्टितम् *amorous* gesture. -जः  
 1 love. -2 the god of love. -ज्ञ, -विद् *a.* knowing the  
 heart. -दर्शिन *a.* see भाल्दर्शिन. -निर्वृत्तिः the material  
 creation (Sāñ. phil. ); न विना लिङ्गेन भावनिर्वृत्तिः Sāñ. K. 52.  
 -नेरिः a kind of dance. -वन्धन *a.* enchanting or fetter-  
 ing the heart, linking together the hearts; रयाज्ञानत्रोरिव  
 भाववन्धनं बभूव यत्रेम परस्पराश्रयम् R. 3. 24. -बोधक *a.*  
 indicating or revealing any feeling. -मिश्रः a worthy  
 person, a gentleman (used in dramas); प्रसीदन्तु भावमिश्राः  
 Ś. 6. -रूप *a.* real, actual. -वचनम् denoting an  
 abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a  
 verb. -वाचकम् an abstract noun. -विकारः a property  
 of a being; पदं भावविकारा भवन्तीति वार्थ्यायणिः । जायतेऽस्ति  
 विपरिणमते वर्धतेऽपक्षीयते नश्यति । -वृत्तः an epithet of  
 Brahman. -शयलत्वम् a mixture of various emotions  
 ( भावानां वाच्यवाचकभावमापन्नानामुदासीनानां वा व्यामिश्रणम् R. G.,  
*vide* examples given *ad loc.* ). -शुद्धिः *f.* purity of  
 mind, honesty, sincerity. -शून्य *a.* devoid of real love;  
 उपचारविधिर्मेनस्विनीनां न तु पूर्वाभ्यधिकोऽपि भावशून्यः M. 3. 3.  
 -संधिः the union or co-existence of two emotions  
 ( भावसंधिरन्योन्यानभिभूतयोरन्योन्याभिभाववयोर्मध्येः सामानाधिकरथ्यम्  
 R. G., see the examples there given ). -समाहित *a.*  
 abstracted in mind, devout. -सर्गः the mental or  
 intellectual creation; *i. e.* the creation of the faculties  
 of the human mind and their affections ( opp. भौतिकसर्ग  
 or material creation ). -स्थ *a.* attached; devoted ( to  
 one ); न वेत्ति भावस्थमिमं कथं जनम् Ku. 5. 58. -स्थिर *a.*  
 firmly rooted in the heart; Ś. 5. 2. -स्निग्ध *a.* affection-  
 ately disposed, sincerely attached; भावस्निग्धैरुपकृतमपि  
 हृष्यतां याति किञ्चित् Pt. 1. 285. -भावंगम *a.* charming,  
 lovely.

भावक a. [ भाव-स्वार्थे कं ] 1 Effecting, bringing about. -2 Promoting any one's welfare; नैते भूतस्य भावकः Mb. 12. 88. 24. -3 Fancying, imagining. -4 Having a taste for the sublime and beautiful, having a poetic taste. -कः 1 A feeling, sentiment. -2 The external manifestation of one's sentiments (especially of love).

**भावन** a. (-नी f.) [ भृ-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा ] Effecting & भूतभग्यभविष्याणां भावानां भुवि भावनाः Mb. 14. 37. 15; यद् पृच्छसे भागवतान् धर्मोस्त्वं विश्वभावनान् Bhāg. 11. 2. 11; 8. 1. 16; जय भावक above. -नः 1 An efficient cause. -2 A creator; see देव भुवनभावन Māl. 9. 4. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -४ Of Viṣṇu. -नम्, -ना 1 Creating, manifesting; भावनं ब्रह्मणः स्थानम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. -2 Promoting any one's interests. -3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, idea; यधुरिप्रहमिति भावनशोध्य Gīt. 6; or भावनया त्वयि लीना 4; Pt. 3. 162. -४ Feeling of devotion, faith; नास्ति बुद्धिरयुकस्य न चायुकस्य भावना Bg. 2. 66; यादृशी भावना यस्य सिद्धिर्भवति तादृशी Pt. 5. 105. -5 Meditation, contemplation, *ized By: Siddhanta Gangotri, Gyaan Kosha*  
-6 Hypothesis, hypothesis. -7 Observing, investigating. -8 Settling, determining;



विभागभावना ज्ञेया Y. 2. 149. -9 Remembering, recollection. -10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. -11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic); see भावना and स्मृति in T. S.; भावनाद्यस्तु संस्कारो जीववृत्तिरतीन्द्रियः Bhāṣā. P. -12 Proof, demonstration, argument. -13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid; द्रवेण यावन्मानेन चूर्णं सर्वं प्लुतं भवेत् । भावनायाः प्रमाणस्तु चूर्णं प्रोक्तं भिषग्वरैः Bhāva. P. -14 Scenting; decorating with flowers and perfumes. -15 (In arith.) Finding by combination or composition. -16 Nature, essence (at the end of comp.). -17 Reason, cause; परावरेण प्रकृतिसंयोज्यन्तभावनम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 7. -18 Growth, prosperity (वर्धन); तस्यैवा निष्कृतिः कृत्स्ना भूतानां भावनं पुनः Mb. 12. 97. 7. -ता 1 A crow. -2 Water. -नम् Apprehension, perception. -Comp. -आश्रयः N. of Siva. -मय a. imaginary. -युक्त a. 1 thoughtful -2 anxious.

भाषयितु a. A protector, promoter; कोधो हन्ता मनुष्याणां कोधो भाषयिता पुनः Mb. 3. 29. 1.

भावाटः [ भावं भावेन वा अटति, अट्-अण् अच् वा ] 1 Emotion, passion, sentiment. -2 The external indication of the feeling of love. -3 A pious or holy man. -4 An amorous man. -5 An actor. -6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक a. (-क्री f.) [ भावेन निर्दिष्टं ठक् ] 1 Natural, real, inherent, innate. -2 Sentimental, pervaded by a feeling or sentiment; भावितभाविक्स्फुटरससृग्शाम्यका वैतालिकैर्जगिरे गिरः N. 19. 1; Śi. 4. 33. -3 Future. -कः An equation involving the products of unknown quantities. -कम् 1 Language full of love or passion. -2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammata; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः किञ्चिन्ते भूतभाविनः । तद् भाविकम् K. P. 10.

भाविता p. p. [ भू-णिच् कर्मणि-क ] 1 Created, produced; obtained, got. -2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; भाविताविषेवगविक्रियः Dk.; ( भजे ) भक्तेष्वलं भावितभूतभावनम् Bhāg. 5. 17. 18. -3 Cherished, fostered; तेषां दृष्ट्वा भावितानीजितानि प्रेषाच राजा जन्मेजयोऽथ Mb. 1. 55. 17. -4 ( a ) Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination; तं तमेवेति कीर्तय सदा तद्भावनभाविः Bg. 8. 6. ( b ) Known, recognized, acknowledged. -5 Thought of, meditated upon. -6 Made to become, transformed into. -7 Sanctified by meditation; अनन्यभावे निजधर्मभाविने मनस्यवस्थाप्य भजस्व पूर्यम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 22; see भावितात्मन्. -8 Proved, established. -9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by. -10 Soaked, steeped, infused in; किञ्चित् स्निग्धं यथा च स्याच्छुक्चूर्णमभाविताम् Mb. 12. 195. 18. -11 Perfumed, scented. -12 Mixed with. -13 (In math.). Involving the products of unknown quantities. -14 Directed towards. -15 Possessed, captured ( वशीकृत ); भाविताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 32. -16 Possessed, captured ( वशीकृत ); ततोऽन्ये च यथाकामं दुष्टदुः पृथुभाविताम् Bhāg. 4. 18. 13. -18

Engrossed, filled; रथाज्ञापरितुभावभाविताम् Bhāg. 12. 10. 42. -17 Pleased, gladdened; इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दारयन्ते वज्रभाविताः Bg. 3. 12. -तम् Product obtained by multiplication, a factum. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -युद्धि a. 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme Spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme Soul; तस्य देवप्रभावस्य तपसा भावितात्मनः Rām. 3. 5. 4. -2 pure, devout, holy; एको भावः सदा शस्तो यतीनां भावितात्मनाम् Pt. 3. 65. -3 thoughtful, meditative; भावितात्मा भुवो भर्तुरयैते प्रत्यबोधयन् R. 1. 74. -4 engaged in, occupied with; स्वर्गो व्रतकीर्तनभावितात्मनः Śi. 12. 88. (-म.) a sage, saint. -भावन a. being one's self furthered and furthering others.

भाषितकम् The product of a multiplication, a factum.

भावित्रम् [ भू-णि वन् ] The three worlds ( heaven, earth, and lower regions ); Up. 4. 179.

भाविता 1 The state of being or becoming. -2 Future. -3 Predestination.

भाषित्वम् Inevitableness, necessity.

भाविन् [ भू-भविष्यति णिनि ] 1 Being, becoming; सत्यभावि R. 11. 49. -2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव दुष्यः R. 18. 28; प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me. 43. -3 Future; समतीतं च भवच भावि च R. 8. 78; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः किञ्चिन्ते भूतभाविनः K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. -4 Capable of taking place. -5 What must take place or is destined to happen, predestined; यद्भावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन्न तद्व्यथा H. 1. -6 Noble, beautiful, illustrious. -7 Attached or devoted to; खादै निवर्तन्ति न भाविनस्ते Mb. 12. 202. 2. -8 Possessed of ( at the end of comp. ). -म. N. given to every vowel except अ and आ. -नी 1 A handsome woman; Mb. 1. 6. 9. -2 A noble or virtuous lady; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमय मे निवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38. -3 A wanton woman. -4 A particular musical composition.

भाषुक a. [ भू-उक् ] 1 About to be or happen. -2 Becoming. -3 Prosperous, happy. -4 Auspicious, blessed. -5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative; सुदुरहो रसिका भुवि भाषुकाः Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. -कः A sister's husband ( used chiefly in dramas ); स्पृष्टुडम्बविशोणेन क्रियते तव भाषुकः Gaṇeśa P. ( The story of Pātālīputra ). -कम् 1 Happiness, welfare, prosperity; सरातु वो दुस्त्वयो भाषुकानां परंपराम् K. P. 7 ( given as an instance of the fault of composition called अयुक्तम् ). -2 Language full of love and passion.

भाष्य a. [ भू-ष्य ] 1 About to be or happen; मनुष्योद्देशे भाष्यः Bhāg. 8. 13. 80; oft. used impersonally like भविष्यम् a. v.; किं भविष्यं मम सुविदितं Bh. 3. 41. -2 Future. -3 To be performed or accomplished. -4 To be conceived or imagined. -5 To be proved or



demonstrated. -6 To be determined or investigated. -7 To be convicted; व्यवहारे: साक्षिभिर्भाव्यो नृपब्राह्मणसंविधौ Ms. 8. 60. -अयम् 1 What is destined or sure to happen in the future; it is to be; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. -2 Futurity.

भाष्यता Futurity.

भावत a. (-ती f.), भावत्क a. (-की f.) Your honour's, your (respectfully); भावत्कं दृष्टवस्त्वेतदस्मात्स्वाधि सुजीवितम् Bk. 5. 69.

भाषाव a. Delicate, tender.

भाष्. 1 A. (भाषते, भाषित) 1 To say, speak, utter; त्वयैकमीश प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5. 81; oft. with two acc.; कीर्ता प्रियमेत्य वचो बभाषे R. 7. 66; आखण्डलः काममिदं बभाषे Ku. 3. 11; Bk. 9. 122. -2 To speak to, address; किञ्चिद्विहस्यार्थपति बभाषे R. 2. 46; 3. 51. -3 To tell, announce, declare; क्षितिपालमुचैः प्रीत्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. 2. 51. -4 To speak or talk about. -5 To name, call. -6 To describe. -With अनु 1 to speak, say. -2 to communicate, announce; यथा यथा नरोऽधर्मं स्वयं कृत्वानुभाषते Ms. 11. 228.

भाषक a. [ भाष्-बुद्ध ] (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talking about.

भाषणम् [ भाष्-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Speaking, talking, saying. -2 Speech, words, talk. -3 Kind words. -4 (In drama) Expression of satisfaction after the attainment of an object. -णी Resembling.

भाषा [ भाष्-अ ] 1 Speech, talk; as in चारुभाषः. -2 Language, tongue; सत्या न भाषा भवति यद्यपि स्यात् प्रतिष्ठिता Ms. 8. 164. -3 A common or vernacular dialect; (a) the spoken Sanskrit language (opp. छन्दस् or वेद); विभाषा भाषायां P. VI. 1. 181; (b) any Prakṛita dialect (opp. संस्कृत); भाषाव विविधा गुणम् Ms. 9. 332; see प्राकृत. -4 Definition, description; स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. 2. 54. -5 An epithet of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -6 (In law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the plaint, charge or accusation; यदावेदयते राजे तद्भाषेयमि-  
थैयते Y. -7 (In music) N. of a Rāgini. -Comp. -अन्तरम् 1 another dialect or language. -2 translation (?). -चित्रकम् a play on words, conundrum. -पत्रम् application (Mar. अर्ज); भाषापत्रं तु तज्ज्ञेयमयवोवेदनार्थकम् Sukra. 2. 309. -पादः a charge, plaint; see भाषा (6) above. -समः a figure of speech, which consists in so arranging the words of a sentence that it may be considered and read either as Sanskrit or Prakṛita (one or more of its varieties); e. g. मण्डुलमणिमञ्जरी कलमञ्जरी विहारसरसीतीरे। विरसासि कैलिकीरि किमालि धीरे च गन्धसारसमीरे॥ B. D. 642 (एष श्लोकः संस्कृतप्राकृतशौरसेनीप्राच्यावन्तानागराप-  
-प्रयोगविषय एव); किं त्वां अणामि विच्छेददाह्यायासकारिणि। कामं कुह वराहो देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Mā. 6. 11 (which is in San-  
-skṛit or Śārnabha) Dēshnukhī Library, BUP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Keshab Jaiswal) moderation in speech.

भाषिक a. Belonging to common or vernacular speech. -कम् General rule.

भाषिका Speech, language.

भाषित p. p. [ भाष्-कर्मणि-क्त ] Spoken, said, uttered. -तम् Speech, utterance, words, language; आकारिर्ज्ञितै-  
-रन्या चेट्या भाषितेन च । नेत्रवक्त्रविकारेश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः॥ Ms. 8. 26. -Comp. -ईशा Sarasvatī; N. 11. 16. -पुंस्क = उक्तपुंस्क q. v.

भाषितृ a. A speaker, talker.

भाषितृ a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talk-  
ing; as in अव्य° &c. -2 Loquacious, talkative.

भाष्यम् [ भाष्-यत् ] 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Any work in the common or vernacular language. -3 Exposition, gloss, commentary; as in वेदभाष्य. -4 Espe-  
cially, a commentary which explains Sūtras or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own; (स्त्रायाँ  
वर्ण्यते यत्र पदैः सूत्रानुसारिभिः । स्वपदानि च वर्ण्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो  
विदुः॥); संक्षिप्तस्याप्येतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो  
भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24; फणिभाषितभाष्यफणिका N. 2. 95. -5 N. of the great commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's  
Sūtras. -6 A sort of house. -Comp. -करः, -कारः,  
-कृत् m. 1 a commentator, scholiast. -2 N. of Patañjali. -भूत a. serving as a commentary; सुविस्तरतरा वाचो  
भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24.

भास् 1 A. (भासते-भासित) 1 To shine, glitter, be  
bright; तावत् कामतृपातपत्रमुषमं विम्बं बभासे विधोः Bv. 2. 74;  
4. 18; Ku. 6. 11; Bk. 10. 61. -2 To become clear or  
evident, come into the mind; त्वद्वक्त्रमादेवे द्रष्टुं कस्य चित्ते न  
भासते । मालतीशशब्देभुक्ताकदलीनं कठोरता Chandr. 5. 42. -3  
To appear. -Caus. (भासयति-ते) 1 To brighten, irra-  
diate, illuminate; अधिवसंस्तनुमभ्वरदीक्षितामसमभासमभासयदी-  
ध्वरः R. 9. 21; न तद् भासयते सूर्यो न शशाङ्को न पावकः Bg.  
15. 6. -2 To show, make clear or evident, manifest;  
अवभासन् स्वकाः शक्तीः Bk. 15. 42.

भास् f. [ भास्-भावे-किप् ] 1 Light, lustre, brightness;  
यदि भाः सद्गुणो सा स्याद् भासस्तस्य महात्मनः Bg. 11. 12; दृशा  
निशेदीवरचारभासा N. 22. 43; R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. -2 A  
ray of light; रविकरसंवलितः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38, 46;  
9. 6; अस्तापास्तसमस्तभासि नभसः पारं प्रयाति रवौ Ratn. 1. 24;  
4. 16. -3 A reflection, an image. -4 Majesty, glory,  
splendour. -5 Wish, desire. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun;  
परिणतमदिरामं भास्करेणांशुवर्णैः Śi. 11. 49; R. 11. 7; 12. 25;  
Ku. 6. 49; स स्तौति भास्करं भक्त्या नैति पापहरं हरम् । -2 a  
hero. -3 fire. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 N. of a  
celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have  
flourished in the eleventh or twelfth century A. D. (-रम्) 1 gold. -2 a kind of breach (made by thieves in  
a wall); पद्मव्याकोशं भास्करं बालचन्द्रम्.....तत्कसिन् देशे दर्शया-  
म्यात्मशिल्पम् Mk. 3. 13. °अपवन् the sky; स भास्कराश्चानमनु-  
(Mar. अपविशी). °युतिः N. of Viṣṇu; चन्द्रांशुभास्करयुतिः V.



Sah. प्रियः a ruby. लवणम् a kind of salt or mixture. सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha. -करिः 1 the planet Saturn. -2 Vāivasvata Manu. -3 Kārṇa. -4 N. of Sugrīva.

भासः [ भास्-भवे घञ् ] 1 Brightness, light, lustre. -2 Fancy. -3 A cock; Mb. 12. 36. 23; Bhāg. 8. 10. 10. -4 A vulture. -5 A cow-shed (गोष्ठ). -6 N. of a poet; भासो हासः कविकुलगुरुः कालिदासो विलासः P. R. 1. 22; M. 1. -7 A kind of bird; कृत्रिमं भासमारोप्य वृक्षाग्रे शिल्पिभिः कृतम् Mb. 1. 132. 68 (com. भासं नीलपक्षं पक्षिणं शकुन्तमित्यन्ये गृह्णन्तिवपरे).

भासक a. (-सिका f.) [ भास्-ण्वल् ] 1 Enlightening, brightening, illuminating. -2 Showing, making evident. -3 Making intelligible. -कः N. of a poet.

भासतो Vulturous nature, rapacity; स याति भासतां विप्रः Ms. 11. 25.

भासनम् [ भास्-ल्युट् ] 1 Shining, glittering. -2 Illuminating.

भासन्त a. (-न्ती f.) 1 Shining. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -न्तः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 An asterism, a star. -4 The bird भास q. v. -न्ती An asterism (नक्षत्र).

भासस् n. Brightness, light; भाससि वस्ते सूर्यो न शुक्रः Rv. 6. 4. 3.

भासुः The sun.

भासुर a. [ भास्-धुरच् ] 1 Shining, bright, splendid; मणिमयूखचयंशुकभासुराः Ki. 5. 5; तं भूतिभासुरहेमराशिं (दिदेश) R. 5. 30. -2 Terrible. -रः 1 A hero. -2 A crystal.

भास्वत् a. Bright, shining, luminous, resplendent; भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुद्रुधैरित्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; 6. 60. -m. 1 The sun; भास्वानुदेष्ट्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhāṣ; R. 16. 44. -2 Light, lustre, splendour. -3 A hero. -4 Ved. Dawn. -त्ती The city of the sun.

भास्वर a. [ भास्-वरच् ] Shining, bright, radiant, brilliant. -रः 1 The sun. -2 A day. -3 Fire.

भास्मन a. (-नी f.) [ भास्मनो विकारोऽण् ] Consisting of made of ashes, ashy; अहिपरिकरभाजो भास्मनैरजरागैः Śi. 4. 65.

भिक्षु 1 Ā. (भिक्षते, भिक्षित) 1 To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.); भिक्षमाणो वनं प्रियाम् Bk. 6. 9. -2 To beg (as alms); न यथार्थं धनं शूद्रादिभ्यो भिक्षेत कर्हिचित् Ms. 11. 24, 25. -3 To ask without obtaining. -4 To be weary or distressed. -5 To obtain.

भिक्षणम् [ भिष्-ल्युट् ] Begging, begging alms, mendicancy.

भिक्षा [ भिष्-ञ ] 1 Asking, begging, soliciting; वृत्ते शराव-संपाते भिक्षां नित्यं यतिश्चरेत् Ms. 6. 56. -2 Anything given as alms. -3 A means of subsistence; अपेतकमस्तथापि भिक्षाः सुभाषिताः

Rām. 2. 92. 6. -Comp. -अटनम् wandering about begging for alms; कुरो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिक्षाटनं कारितः Bh. 2. 95. (-नः) a beggar, mendicant. -अन्नम् food obtained by begging, alms. -अयनम् (णम्) = भिक्षाटन q. v. -अर्थिन् a. begging for alms or charity. (-m.) a beggar. -अर्ह a. worthy of alms, a fit object of charity. -अशनम् the food obtained by begging; भिक्षाशनं तदपि नीरसमेकवारम् Bh. 3. 19. -आशिन a. 1 living on alms; भिक्षाशो जनमध्य-संगरहितः Bh. 3. 86. -2 dishonest. -आहारः begged food; Bh. 3. 144. -उपजीविन् a. living on alms, a beggar. -करणम् asking alms, begging. -चरः, -चारः a beggar or mendicant. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या wandering about begging for alms. -पात्रम् a begging-bowl, an alms-dish; so भिक्षापात्रम्, भिक्षापाजनम्. -भुज् q. living on alms. -माणवः a young beggar (used as a term of contempt); P. VI. 2. 69 com. -वासस् n. a beggar's dress. -वृत्तिः f. living by begging, a mendicant's life.

भिक्षाकः (-की f.) A beggar, mendicant; P. III. 2. 155.

भिक्षित p. p. Begged, asked, &c.

भिक्षुः [ भिष्-उच् ] 1 A beggar, mendicant in general; भिक्षां च भिक्षवे दद्यात् Ms. 3. 94. -2 A religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order of his religious life (when he quits his house and family and lives only on alms), a Sannyāsin. -3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa (संन्यास). -4 A Buddhist mendicant. -Comp. -चर्या begging, a mendicant's life. -भावः monk-hood, priest-hood. -सङ्घः a society of Buddhist mendicants. -सङ्घाती old or tattered clothes (चीवर). -स्वम् a collection of rules for mendicants; P. IV. 3. 110.

भिक्षुकः [ भिष्-उक् ] A beggar, mendicant; आर्क्ष्यं भिक्षुकैर्वान्यैरगारुपसंभजेत् Ms. 6. 51. -की A female mendicant; cf. भिक्षुणी A Buddhist nun.

भिक्षुसी A variety of कम्बल; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

भिण्डः, भिण्डकः, भिण्डा Abelmoschus Esculentus (Mar. भेंडा); एरण्डभिण्डाकर्मलः प्रसूतेरपि संचितः। दासहृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवास्ति प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1. 96.

भिद् I. 1 P. (भिन्दति) To divide or cut into parts. -II. 7 U. (भिन्ति, भिन्दे, विभेद, विभेदे, अभिस्तार, अभिन्द, अभिन्त, भेत्स्यति-ने, भेतुम् भिन) 1 To break, cleave, split, cut asunder, rend, pierce, break through or down; अतिशीतलम्पयम्भः किं भिन्ति न भूसुतः H. 3. 88; तेषां क्यं नु हृदयं न भिन्ति लज्जा Mu. 3. 34; Śi. 8. 39; Ms. 3. 88; R. 8. 93; 12. 77. -2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1. 28. -3 To pass through; यदि रोहिण्याः शक्यं भिन्ति रविन्दने गगनबीध्याम् Pt. 1. 211, 212. -4 (a) To divide, separate; द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 39. (b) To displace; आनन्दकः शोकजमधु बाष्पलबोरशीतिं शिशिरो विभेद R. 14. 3. -5 To violate, break, infringe; समये लक्ष्मणोऽभिन्द R. 15. 94; निहत्य स्थितिं भिन्दर दानवोऽसी बलद्विधा Bk. 7. 68. -6 To



-7 To disturb, interrupt; as in समाधिभेदिः; असिपत्रवने चैव शिवमानानधार्मिकान् Rām. 7. 21. 15. -8 To change, alter; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दं गतिमश्नुयः Ku. 1. 11; or विद्यालोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगाः Ś. 1. 14. -9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open; स्यात्सुभिर्भिन्नविचारविन्दम् Ku. 1. 32; नवोपसा भिन्नविचारवृद्धम् Ś. 7. 16; Me. 109. -10 To disperse, scatter, scare away; भिन्नसारङ्गयुवः Ś. 1. 32; V. 1. 16. -11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance; भेदस्याभि स्वर्गतेन भेदकुशलो ह्येष प्रतीपं द्विपः Mu. 3. 13. -12 To loosen, relax, dissolve; पर्यङ्कवन्धं निविडं विभेद Ku. 3. 59. -13 To disclose, divulge. -14 To perplex, distract. -15 To distinguish, discriminate. -16 To explain or to understand; वचांसि योगप्रयत्नानि साधो न नः क्षमन्ते मनसापि भेदम् Bhāg. 5. 10. 18. -Pass. (मिथ्ये) 1 To be split, rent or shivered; धरा धारापातिर्नणिमयशरैर्भियत इव Mk. 5. 22. -2 To be divided or separated. -3 To expand, blossom, open. -5 To be loose or relaxed; प्रस्थानभिन्नां न वदन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9, 66. -8 To be different from (with abl.); न कारणात् स्वाद् भिन्ने कुमारः प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37; U. 4. -6 To be destroyed. -7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad; पट्कर्णो मिथ्ये सन्नः &c. Pt. 1. 99. -8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -9 To be frightened or alarmed; अम्भसा मिथ्ये सेतुस्तथा मन्त्रोऽप्यरक्षितः। पैशुन्याद् मिथ्ये ब्रह्मा वाचा मिथ्ये कातरः॥ Pt. 1. 102. -10 To separate oneself from, keep aloof from. -Caus. (भेदयति) 1 To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. -2 To destroy, dissolve. -3 To disunite, set at variance. -4 To perplex. -5 To seduce. -Desid. (विभिसति) 1 To wish to break &c.

मिच्छम् [भिद्-क् नि- तस्य न नः] 1 A part, portion; गृहाः दशसुदृभितनिरङ्कुभितयः N. 2. 74. -2 A fragment, bit. -3 A wall, partition.

भित्ति f. [भिद्-क्ति] 1 Breaking, splitting; dividing. -2 A wall, partition; समया लोचभित्तिम् Dk.; Śi. 4. 67. fort. wall; इष्टकोपलसुदृभित्तिप्रकारं पारिषं स्मृतम् Śakra. 4. 849. -3 (Hence) Any place, spot or ground (आश्रय) to work anything upon; चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना कर्ते Mu. 2. 4. -4 A fragment, bit, piece, portion. -5 Anything broken. -6 A rent, fissure. -7 A mat (made of split reeds). -8 A flaw, defect. -9 An opportunity. -10 A wall-like surface; कपोलभित्ति, गण्डभित्ति &c.; सिंहः शिशुरपि निपतति मदमलिनकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 1. 38. -Comp. -खातलः a rat. -चौरः a house-breaker. -पानतः 1 a kind of rat. -2 a rat.

भित्तिका 1 A wall, partition. -2 A small house-lizard.

भिद् a. (At the end of comp.) Breaking, splitting; destroying &c.; तुरगविषयव्यग्रानुवीभिदः U. 1. 23. -f. 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing. -2 Difference. -3 A sort, kind.

भिद्रुः [भिद्-वृद्ध] A sword. -कम् 1 A diamond. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा [भिद्-भावे अङ्] 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing; विरहिणां हृदयस्य भिदाभूतः कपिशितं पिशितं मदनाग्निः Śi. 6. 5. -2 Separation. -3 Difference. -4 Kind, species, sort. -5 Coriander.

भिदापनम् Causing to break or trample on.

भिदिः, भिदिरम्, भिदुः Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर a. [भिद्-कुरच्] 1 Breaking, bursting, splitting, -2 Fragile, brittle. -3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled; नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26; 19. 58; 20. 1. -रः 1 The *Plakṣa* tree. -2 A chain for an elephant's feet. -रम् A thunderbolt.

भिदेलम् a. Fragile, brittle.

भिद्यः 1 A rushing river. -2 N. of a particular river; तोयदागम् इवोद्वपभियथोर्नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. 11. 8; (see Malli.); Kīr. K. 4. 58. -यम् Splitting, breaking.

भिद्रम् A thunderbolt.

भिन्द (न्दि) पालः 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand; वानरान् भिन्दिपालैश्च शूलैश्चैव व्यदारयन् Rām. 6. 42. 45. -2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones; उल्काबाणैश्च शतशः भिन्दिपालैश्च भूरिशः Śi. B. 14. 20; भिन्दिपालासिपट्टिः Paṇḍal. 4. 76.

भिन्दु a. Destroying. -न्दुः 1 A breaker, destroyer; पुरां भिन्दुर्युवा कविरमितौजा अजायत Rv. 1. 11. 4. -2 A drop; cf. बिन्दु. -न्दुः f. A woman bringing forth a dead child.

भिन्न p. p. [भिद्-क्] 1 Broken, torn, split, rent; संहितभिन्नसर्वाङ्गाः सविक्समभ्या भयाकुलाः। स्वयंभुवे नमस्कृत्य Bhāg. 4. 6. 2. -2 Divided, separated. -3 Detached, disunited, disjointed; scattered; भिन्नं च वानरानीकम् Rām. 6. 67. 80. -4 Expanded, blown, opened; भिन्नैलासुरभिमुवाह गन्धवाहः Ki. 7. 38. -5 Different from, other than (with abl.); तस्मादयं भिन्नः. -6 Different, varied; भिन्नरश्मिर्हि लोकः R. 6. 30. -7 Loosened. -8 Mingled, mixed, blended; एकत्र रक्तदिकतटांशुभिन्ननीरा नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26. -9 Deviating from. -10 Changed. -11 Furious; दुरुक्तैर्भिन्नमात्मानं यः समाधातुमीधरः Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. -12 Without, deprived of. -13 Undutiful, vicious; भिन्नचिन्ता Ms. 12. 33; नैतत् खलायोपदिशेत्..... न भिन्नाय Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. -14 Stood up (as hair); खरोद्वाधतरा राजन् भिन्नरोमाः स्रवन्ति च Rām. 6. 10. 18. -15 Seduced, bribed; H. (See भिद्). -न्नः 1 A defect or flaw in a gem. -न्नम् 1 A bit, fragment, part. -2 A blossom. -3 A wound, stab; शक्तिरुन्तेषु खड्गप्रविपाणिशययो हतः। यत् किञ्चित् प्रसवेत् तादि भिन्नमिन्नाभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -5 A fraction. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients; प्रयान्ति ..... भिन्नाञ्जनवर्णतां घनाः Śi. 12. 68; Me. 61; Rs. 3. 5. -अर्थ a. clear, evident, intelligible; रफुडभिन्नार्थमुदाहरद् वचः Śi. 16. 1. (-र्थम्) ind. clearly, distinctly, unenigmatically; नै खल्ववगच्छामि भिन्नार्थमभि-  
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a half-brother. -कट a. furious, in rut; भेजे मित्रकटे-  
नैरैरन्वत्परोध ये: R. 4. 83. -करटः an elephant in rut  
(from whose temples ichor exudes). -कण a. having  
divided ears (said of particular animals); P. VI. 3.  
115. -कुम्भः a person who has regained his liberty  
by redeeming his pledge. -कूट a. 1 deprived of a leader  
(as an army). -2 employing a different stratagem.  
-क्रम a. out of order, disordered. -गति a. 1 going  
with broken steps. -2 going quickly. -गर्भ a. broken  
up (in the centre), disorganized. -गात्रिका Cucumis  
Usitatissimus (Mar. चिचूड). -गुणनम् multiplication  
of fractions; अंशाहतिरिद्धेदधेन भक्ता लब्धं विभिन्ने गुणे फलं  
स्यात् Lila. -घनः the cube of a fraction. -दर्शिन a.  
making or seeing a difference, partial. -देश a. belong-  
ing to different places; कृत्योभिन्नेदशत्वाद् द्वेधोभवति मे  
मनः । S. 2. 18. -देह a. wounded. -नौ a. ship-wrecked.  
-पत्किर्मये n. any one of the arithmetical operations  
with fractions. -प्रकार a. of a different kind or  
sort. -भागहरः division of fractions. -भाजनम् a  
potsherd. -मन्त्र a. one who has betrayed a plan;  
Rām. -मर्मेन a. wounded in vital parts, mortally  
wounded. -मयोद a. 1 one who has transgressed the  
due limits, disrespectful; आः, तातापवादमिन्नमयोद U. 5. -2  
unrestrained, uncontrolled. -रुन्नि a. having different  
tastes; मित्ररुचिर्द्वि लोकः R. 6. 30. -लिङ्गम्, -वचनम् in-  
congruity of gender or number in a composition; see  
K. P. 10. -वर्गः the square of a fraction. -वर्चस्,  
वर्चस्क a. voiding excrement. -वर्ण a. 1 discoloured,  
pale. -2 of a different caste or tribe. -वृत्त a. 1 leading  
a bad life, abandoned. -2 containing a metrical fault.  
-वृत्ति a. 1 leading a bad life, following evil courses;  
तदन्तःपुरेषु चामी मित्रवृत्तेषु मन्दत्रासा बहुखेदवर्तन्त Dk. 2. 8.  
-2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. -3  
having different occupations. -व्यवकलितम् subtraction  
of fractions. -संहति a. disunited, dissolved. -संकलनम्,  
-संकलितम् addition of fractions. -स्वर a. 1 having  
a changed voice, faltering. -2 discordant. -हतिः f.  
division of fractions. -हृदय a. pierced through the  
heart; बाणमित्रहृदया निपेतुषी R. 11. 19.

मित्रकः 1 A Buddhist. -2 N. of a musical mode  
or Rāga.

मिरिण्टिका N. of a plant (खेतुंजा).

मिथः N. of a wild tribe (who lives in the Vindhya  
hills, in the forests of Mālawa, Mewar, Khandesha  
and the Deccan); मलये मिथगुर्न्त्री चन्दनतरुकाष्टमिन्धनं कुर्वते  
Subhāṣ. -ल्लो 1 The lodhra tree. -2 A woman of the  
Bhīl tribe; मिथी पल्लवशङ्कया वितरुते सान्द्रदुम... Udb. -Comp.  
-गवी the female of the *Bos gaurus*. -तरुः the lodhra  
tree. -भूषणम् the guñja plant.

मिथोटः, -रुकः The lodhra tree.

मिथज् m. [मिथज्मयति रतिः, मिथज्मयति रतिः] 1 A physician, doctor; मिथजासपत्यम् R. 8. 93; गतस्वरो

पैर्यधरः कृपालुः शुद्धोऽधिकारी मिथगीदृशः स्यात् । -2 N. of Viṣṇu.  
-3 Medicine, a remedy. -m. dual. The two Aśvins  
(physicians of gods). -Comp. -जितम् a drug or medi-  
cine. -पाशः a quack doctor. -प्रिया f. A species of  
moonseed (Mar. गुडवेळ). -मातृ f. N. of a plant.  
(Mar. अडुलसा). -वरः an excellent physician. (-रौ)  
the two Aśvins. -वरा N. of a plant (Mar. हिरडा).  
-विद् m. a physician.

मिथजावर्तः N. of Kṛiṣṇa.

मिथज्यम् 1 Healing, curing. -2 A remedy, cure.

मिथ्या, मिथ्यिका, -टा, मिस्सटा, मिस्सिटा Parched  
or fried grain.

मिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी I. 3 P. ( बिभेति, विभाय-विभयान्चकार, अभैषीत्, भेष्यति,  
भीत ) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of; मृत्योर्विभेति किं बाल  
न स भीतं विमुञ्चति; रावणाद्विभयर्ता भूयम् Bk. 8. 70; Śi. 3. 45.  
-2 To be anxious or solicitous about ( Ā. ). -II. 10 P.  
To fear ( भाययति, भययति ). -Caus. ( भाययति ) To frighten  
( anyone ) with anything; कुम्भिकयैर्न भाययति Sk. ; ( भापयते,  
भीपयते ) to frighten, terrify, intimidate; मुञ्चे भापयते  
Sk. ; स्तम्भितेन भीपयित्वा धाराहस्तैः परामुशसि Mk. 5. 28.

मिथस् n. Ved. Fear.

मिया Fear, apprehension.

भी f. Fear, dread, alarm, fright, terror; अभीः  
'fearless' R. 15. 8; वपुष्मान् भीतभीर्वाग्मी द्रुतो राज्ञः प्रशस्यते  
Ms. 7. 64. -Comp. -कर a. causing fear.

भीत p. p. [ भी-क् ] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed,  
afraid of ( with abl. ); न भीतो मरणदासि Mk. 10. 27.  
-2 Fearful, timid. -3 Placed in danger, imperilled.  
-तम् Fear, dread. -तम् ind. Timidly. -Comp. -गायनः  
a shy singer. -चारिन् a. acting timidly. -चित्त a.  
afraid in mind. -भीत a. 1 exceedingly afraid. -2  
rather shy ( भीततुल्य ); चक्रुरपिपाकायेथा भीतभीता इवाङ्गनाः  
Bu. Ch. 4. 25; cf. also; भीतभीत इव शीतदीपितिः Śi.

भीतंकार a. Making ( one ) afraid; तं भीतंकारमाकुश्य...  
Bk. 5. 39.

भीतंकार ind. Calling ( one ) a coward.

भीतिः f. [ भी-क्तिन् ] 1 Fear, apprehension, dread,  
terror; न भोजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80. -2 Shaking,  
tremour. -3 Danger, risk. -Comp. -हृत् a. causing or  
exciting fear. -छिद् a. keeping away fear. -नाटितकम्  
a gesticulation or representation of fear.

भेतव्य a. To be feared, be afraid of; तावद् भयस्व  
भेतव्यं यावद् भयमनागतम् H.

भीम a. [ बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी अपादाने मक् ] Fearful, terrified;  
भीमोऽसुराणां राजा, भीमो हस्तेन धृतिः, भीमो हस्तेन धृतिः  
Bh. 2. 80; R. 1. 16; 3. 54. -मः 1 An epithet of Śiva



and Viṣṇu; भीमो भीमपराक्रमः V. Sah. -2 The Supreme Being. -3 The sentiment of terror (= भयानक q. v.). -4 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Wind. From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength and hence he was called Bhīma. He had too a most voracious appetite, and was called Vrikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his mace (गदा). He played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace. Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hidimba and Bakā, the overthrow of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duṣśāsana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadī, the fulfilment of that vow by drinking Duṣśāsana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kichaka while he was serving as head-cook (बल्लव) to king Virāṭa, and several other exploits in which he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage]. -मम् Horror, terror. -Comp. -अजस्र a. having terrible strength. -उदरी an epithet of Umā. -एकादशी the eleventh day in the light half of Māgha. -कर्मन् a. of terrific prowess; पौण्ड्र दम्भी महाहृष्टं भीमकर्मा द्यौःदरः Bg. 1. 15. -तिथिः f. = भीमैकादशी. -दर्शन, -मुख a. frightful in appearance, hideous. -नाद a. sounding dreadfully. (-दः) 1 a loud or dreadful sound; भीमनादमयमाहोचकैः Śi. 15. 10. -2 a lion. -3 N. of one of the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -पराक्रम a. of terrific prowess. (-मः) N. of Viṣṇu. -पुरस्स N. of Kuṇḍinapura q. v. -रथः 1 N. of one of the sons of Dhṛitaraṣṭra. -2 N. of one of the kings born in the family of Dhanvantarī and in the family of Daśarha. -3 N. of one of the sons of Śrīkṛiṣṇa. -रथी 1 N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period); (सप्तसप्ततितमे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी । रात्रिभीमरथी नाम नराणां मृत्युस्तदा ।) -2 N. of a river in the Himalayas. -रूप a. of terrific form; केनापि भीमरूपेण ब्रह्मराक्षसेनाभिपत्य Dk. 2. 6. -विक्रम a. of terrific prowess. -विक्रान्त a. fearfully powerful. (-तः) a lion. -विग्रह a. gigantic, of terrific form. -वेग a. terribly swift. -शङ्करम् one of the 12 most sacred Liṅgas (in the Poona District). -श्यासन an epithet of Yama. -सेनः 1 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. -2 a kind of camphor. -हासम् the flocculent down blown about in the air in summer.

भीमयु a. Ved. Fearful; अयो बुधो गौरिव भीमयुः Bv. 5. 56. 3.

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भीमरथ War, battle.

भीमरः A spy.

भीमल a. Fearful, dreadful; नरिष्ठायै भीमलम् Vāj. 30. 6.

भीमा 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A kind of perfume (रोचना). -3 A whip. -4 N. of a river.

भीरु a. (-रु or -रू f.) [भी-कु; cf. P. III. 2. 174.] 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; क्षान्त्या भीरुः H. 2. 26. -2 Afraid of; (mostly in comp.); पापं, अधर्मं, प्रतिज्ञाभङ्गं &c. -रुः 1 A jackal. -2 A tiger. -3 A kind of sugarcane. -रु n. Silver. -f. 1 A timid woman. -2 A goat. -3 A shadow. -4 A centipede. -Comp. -चेतस् m. a deer. -पत्री, -पर्णी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -रन्ध्रः an oven, a furnace. -सरत्त्व a. timid, fearful. -हृदयः a deer.

भीरु (लु) क a. [भी-कु-लुक्] 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous. -2 Shy. -3 Afraid. -4 Formidable. -कः 1 A tiger. -2 A jackal. -3 A bear. -4 An owl. -5 A kind of sugar-cane; वातपित्तप्रशमनो मधुरो रसपाकयोः । सुशीतो बृंहणो बल्यः पीण्डूको भीरुकस्तथा Bhāva. P. -कम् A forest, wood.

भीरुता, -रत्त्वम् Timidity, cowardice; न लज्जा न विनीतत्वं न दाक्षिण्यं न भीरुता । प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीति कारणं ज्ञियः ॥

भीरु (लु) कः A bear.

भीरु (लु) f. A timid woman; त्वं रक्षसा भीरु यतोऽपनीता R. 13. 24.

भीषण a. [भी-णिच्-सुक् ल्यु] Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; विभ्युर्बिडालेक्षणभीषणाभ्यः Śi. 3. 45. -णः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 A pigeon, dove. -4 The olibanum tree. -णम् 1 Anything that excites terror. -2 Terrifying, causing terror.

भीषणक = भीषण.

भीषा 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating; एहं तङ्गममारामं क्षेत्रं वा भीषया हनू Ms. 8. 264. -2 Fright, terror; भीषाऽस्माद् वातः पवते T. Up. 2. 8. -ind. Through fear of; Bri. Up.

भीषित a. Frightened, terrified.

भीष्म a. [भी-णिच्-सुक्-अपादाने मक्] Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful; भीष्मो हि देवः सहस्रः सहीयान् Bhāg. 11. 23. 48. -ष्मः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. -2 A demon, an imp, a fiend, goblin. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 N. of the son of Santanu by Gangā; इति भीष्मे हते क्षोणे शल्ये च निघ्नं गते Mb. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Santanu by Gangā; but all the others having died, he remained the sole heir to the throne after his father. On one occasion while Santanu was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyawati, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down



with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Śāntanava, being the rightful heir, would be the king. But Śāntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter bore a son to Śāntanu, he would be the king. This dreadful vow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called *Bhīṣma*. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravīrya, the son of Satyawatī, on the throne, got him married to the two daughters of king Kāśīrāja (see Ambikā), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Śikhaṇḍin and was lodged in a 'cage of darts'. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his confidence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God.] -**घमम्** Horror, horribleness. -**Comp.** -**अष्टमी** the eighth day in the light half of Māgha (when Bhīṣma died). -**जननी** an epithet of the Ganges. -**पञ्चकम्** N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārtika (said to be sacred to Bhīṣma). -**पर्वन्** N. of the 6th Book of the Mahā-Bhārata. -**सः** f. an epithet of the river Ganges; हरिहरिः पतन्ती भीष्मसर्वः पुनातु Udb. -**स्तवराजः** N. of the 47th Chapter of शान्तिपर्व in Mahābhārata.

**भीष्मकः** 1' N. of a son of Śāntanu by Gangā. -2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmiṇī was carried off by Kṛiṣṇa.

**भुज्** I. 6 P. (भुजति, भुज्) 1 To bend. -2 To curve, make crooked. -II. 7 U. (भुजति-भुज्, भुज्) 1 To eat, devour, consume (Ātm.); शयनस्थो न भुजति Ms. 4. 74; 3. 146; Bk. 14. 92; हत्वार्थकामास्तु गुरुनिद्रे भुजोय भोगान् रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् Bg. 2. 5. -2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); संग्रहीत्या भुजयमानानि न नश्यन्ति कदाचन Ms. 8. 146; Y. 2. 24. -3 To enjoy carnally (Ātm.); सद्यं वुभुजे महाभुजः R. 8. 7; 4. 7; 15. 1; 18. 4; उरुषं वा कुरुषं वा पुमानित्येव भुजते Ms. 9. 14. -4 To rule, govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासमिवाभुनक्तु R. 12. 18; एकः कृत्स्नो (धरित्री) नगरपरिच-प्रांशुबाहुर्भुजति S. 2. 16. -5 To suffer, endure, experience; बद्धो नरो दुःखसतानि भुज्ते Sk. -6 To pass, live through (as time). -7 (In astr.) To pass through, fulfil. -Pass. 1 To be enjoyed or eaten. -2 To be possessed. -3 To be brought under the influence of. -Caus. (भुजयति) To cause to be enjoyed or eaten. (भुजयति) To wish to eat &c.

**भुक्** p. p. [भुज्-कर्मणि क्] 1 Eaten. -2 Enjoyed, used; भोगा न भुक्ता वयमेव भुक्ताः Bh. 3. 12; न तद् भुक् न तद् पीतं न तद् भुतं न तद्गतम् Udb. -3 Suffered, experienced. -4 Possessed, occupied (in law). -5 Passed (as time). -कम् 1 The act of eating or enjoying. -2 That which is eaten, food. -3 The place where any one has eaten. -**Comp.** -**उच्छिष्टम्**, -**शेषः**, -**समुद्भिद्यत्** remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, ors. -**पीत** a. one who has eaten and drunk. -**भोग** a. 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). -2 that which has been used, enjoyed, or employed. -**मात्रे** ind. immediately on having eaten; Ms. 4. 121. -**वृद्धिः** f. the swelling of food (in the stomach). -**सुप्त** a. sleeping after a meal.

**भुक्तिः** f. [भुज्-क्ति] 1 Eating, enjoyment; भुक्तिं भुक्तिं च विन्दति Rāmārakṣa Stotra. 12. -2 (In law) Possession, fruition; प्रमाणं लिखितं भुक्तिः साक्षिण्येति कीर्तितम् Y. 2. 22; Pt. 3. 94. -3 Food. -4 The daily motion of a planet. -5 A limit. -**Comp.** -**पात्रम्** a food-dish. -**प्रदः** a kind of plant (सुद्र). -**वर्जित** a. not allowed to be enjoyed.

**भुगुभुगुः** The sound of fire (अग्निध्वनि); अनुष्णाशीत-संस्पर्शा बहो भुगुभुगुध्वनिः Pañchadaśī. 2. 3.

**भुग्** p. p. 1 Bent, bowed, stooping; as in वायुभुग्, रूपाभुग् &c.; आस्ते कृत्वा शिरः कुक्षौ भुग्पृष्ठशरीरपरः Bhāṣ. 8. 31. 8; भरभुगविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vās. -2 Crooked, curved; पीनो भटस्योरसि वीक्ष्य भुग्मास्तुल्यचः पाणिहृद्वाचं सुमन्य Bk. 11. 8; V. 4. 32. -3 Broken (for भग्); स शेते निहतो भूमी वातभुग् इव दुग् Mb. 6. 14. 16. -4 Cowed down, disheartened; किमनेनातिभुग्नेन वाग्भिः काष्ठसधमेना Mb. 9. 61. 22.

**भुज्** a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Eating, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; स्वधाम्भुज्, हुतभुज्, पाप, क्षिति, मही &c. -2 Useful, serviceable. -f. 1 Enjoyment. -2 Profit, advantage.

**भुजः** [भुज्यतेऽनेन, भुज्-धवर्णे करणे क] 1 The arm; ज्ञास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति सौर्वीकिणाङ्ग इति S. 1. 13; R. 1. 34; 2. 7; 3. 55. -2 The hand; यावन्तो रजनीचराः प्रहरणोद्भूयंश्च भुजाकेतवः Mv. 6. 59. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 A bend, curve. -5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in त्रिभुजः 'a triangle'; तथायेते तद्भुजकोटिघातः Lila. -6 The base of a triangle. -7 A branch (of a tree). -8 (In astr.) The base of a shadow. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** an embrace. -**अग्रम्** 1 the hand. -2 the shoulder. -**अन्तरम्**, -**अन्तरालम्** the bosom, breast; दिलीपसूतोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54; 19. 32; M. 5. 10. -**अर्पणम्** the paying for subsistence; वाचा दण्डो ब्राह्मणानां धनियानां भुजार्पणम् Mb. 12. 15. 9 (com. वेतनप्रदानम्). -**आकम्बुः** a conch, a bracelet; बुद्धभुजाकम्बुमुण्डाहरिणी N. 12. 35. -**आपीडः** clasping or folding in the arms. -**कोटरः** the arm-pit. -**छाया** secure shelter. -**ज्या** the base sine. -**दण्डः** a staff-like arm. -**दलः**, -**लम्** the hand. -**प्रतिभुजम्** the opposite arm. -**संश्लेषः** the result from the base sine. -**वन्धनम्** clasping, an embrace (in the arms);



भू I. 1 P. (rarely  $\bar{A}$ .) ( भवति, बभूव, अभूत्, भविष्यति, भवितुम्, भूत ) 1 To be, become; कथमेव भवेनाम; अस्याः किमभवत् Māl. 9. 29 'what has become her fate', 'what has become of her' U. 3. 27; यद्वावि तद्भवतु U. 3 'come what may'; so दुःखितो भवति, हृष्टो भवति &c. -2 To be born or produced; यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् Ms. 9. 127; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -3 To spring or proceed from, arise; क्रोधाद् भवति समोहः Bg. 2. 63; I4. 17. -4 To happen, take place, occur; नाततायिवधे दोषो हन्तुर्भवति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; यदि संशयो भवेत् &c. -5 To live, exist; अभूदभूतपूर्वः ... राजा चिन्तामणिर्नाम Vās.; अभून्पो विबुधसखः परंतपः Bk. 1. 1. -6 To be alive or living, breathe; त्वमिदानीं न भविष्यसि S. 6; आः चारुदत्तहृत्क, अयं न भवसि Mk. 4; दुरात्मन्, प्रहर नन्वयं न भवसि Māl. 5 ('thou art a dead man', thou shalt breathe no longer); ऋतेऽपि त्वा न भविष्यन्ति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32. -7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare; भवान् स्थले कथं भविष्यति Pt. 2. -8 To stay, abide; remain; अस्मिन्नेव लतागृहे त्वमभवस्तन्मार्ग-दत्तैक्षणः U. 3. 37. -9 To serve, do; इदं पादोदकं भविष्यति S. 1. -10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति Sk. -11 To lead or tend to, conduce to, bring about (with dat.); वाताय कपिला विद्युत् ..... पीता भवति सस्याय दुर्मिक्षाय सिता भवेत् Mbh.; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27; न तस्या रुचये बभूव R. 6. 44. -12 To be on the side of, assist; देवा अर्जुनतोऽभवन् । -13 To belong or pertain to (often expressed by 'have'); तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूवः Ait. Br.; तस्य तेजोमया लोका भवन्ति ब्रह्मादिनः Ms. 6. 39. -14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc); चरण-क्षालने कृष्णो ब्राह्मणानां स्वयं ह्यभूत् Mb. -15 To conduct one-self, behave. -16 Ved. To be prosperous, succeed; ततो देवा अभवन् Bri. Up. 1. 3. 7; Mb. 12. 228. 1. Used with a preceding noun or adjective भू serves to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; श्वेतीभू to become white; कृष्णीभू to become black; पयोधरीभूत 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats'; so क्षपणीभू to be or become a mendicant; प्राणिधीभू to act the spy; आर्द्रीभू to melt; भस्मीभू to be reduced to ashes; विषयीभू to form the subject of; so एकमतीभू; तरुणीभू &c. &c. Note—The senses of भू may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भू to marry again; आविर्भू to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; see आविस्; तिरोभू to disappear; प्रादुर्भू to arise, be visible, appear; अग्रेभू to be in front, take the lead; अन्तर्भू to be absorbed or included; ओजस्यन्तर्भवन्त्यन्ये K. P. 8; दोषाभू to grow evening or dusk-time; अन्यथा भू to be otherwise, be changed; नभे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति S. 4; पुरो भू to come forward; stand forth; मिथ्या भू to turn out false; वृथा भू to become useless &c. &c. -Caus. (भावयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or become, call into existence, call into being; ते वै ब्रह्मण आदेशात् कथमेतदभावयन् Bhāg. 3. 20. 10. -2 To cause, produce, effect. -3 To manifest, display, exhibit.

-4 To foster, cherish, support, preserve, enliven; पुनः सृजति वर्षाणि भगवान् भावयन् प्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भावयतमिन-ते देवा भावयन्तु वः । परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ ॥ Bg. 3. 11; Bk. 16. 27. -5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. -6 To look upon, consider or regard as; अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् Moha M. 2. -7 To prove, substantiate, establish; निहवे भावितो दयाद्धनं राज्ञे च तत्समम् Y. 2. 11. -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain. -10 To mingle or mix. -11 To change or transform into. -12 To soak, steep. -13 To devote or addict oneself to. -14 To convince. -15 To perfume, scent. -Desid. (बुभूषति) To wish to be or become &c. -II. 1 U. (भवति-ते) To get, obtain. -III. 10  $\bar{A}$ . (भावयते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भावयति-ते) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be purified (connected with caus. of भू q. v. above).

भू a. (At the end of comp.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; चित्तभू, आत्मभू, कमलभू, मनोभू &c. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The sacrificial fire.

भूः f. [ भू-किप् ] 1 The earth (opp. अन्तरीक्ष or स्वर्ग); दिवं मरुत्वानिव भोक्ष्यते भुवम् R. 3. 4; 18. 4; Me. 18; मत्तैभ-कुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूराः । -2 Earth as one of the nine substances. -3 The universe, globe. -4 Ground, floor; मणिभयभुवः (प्रासादाः) Me. 66. -5 Land, landed property. -6 A place, site, region, plot of ground; काननभुवि, उपवनभुवि &c. -7 Matter, subject-matter. -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -9 The base of a geometrical figure. -10 A sacrificial fire. -11 The act of becoming, arising. -12 The first of the three Vyāhritis or mystic syllables (भूः, भुवः, स्वः)—representing the earth—repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. -Comp. -उत्तमम् gold. -कदम्बः a kind of Kadamba tree. -कम्पः an earthquake. -कर्णः the diameter of the earth. -कश्यपः an epithet of Vasudeva, Kṛiṣṇa's father. -काकः 1 a kind of heron. -2 the curlew. -3 a kind of pigeon. -केशः the fig-tree. -केशा a female demon, demoness. -क्षित् m. a hog. -गरम् a particular poison. -गर्भः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -गृहम्, -गेहम् a cellar, a room underground. -गोलः the terrestrial globe; दधौ कण्ठे हालाहलमखिलभूगोलकृपया  $\bar{A}$ . L. 17; भूगोलमुद्भिधते Git. 1. विद्या geography. -घनः the body. -घ्नी aluminous slate. -चक्रम् the equator. -चर a. moving or living on land. (-रः) 1 any land-animal (opp. जलचर). -2 epithet of Śiva. -चर्या, -छाया, -छायम् 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu). -2 darkness. -जन्तुः 1 a kind of earthworm. -2 an elephant. -जम्बुः -बूः f. wheat. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -तुम्बी a kind of cucumber. -तृणः, -भूस्तृणः a kind of fragrant grass. -दारः a hog. -देवः, -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -धनः a king. -धर a. 1 holding or supporting the earth; व्यादिरयते भूधरतामवेक्ष्य कृष्णेन देहोद्ग्रहनाय



भू I. 1 P. (rarely  $\bar{A}$ .) (भवति, बभूव, अभूत्, भविष्यति, भवितुम्, भूत) 1 To be, become; कथमेवं भवेनाम्; अस्याः किमभवत् Mā. 9. 29 'what has become her fate', 'what has become of her' U. 3. 27; यद्वा वि तद्भवतु U. 3 'come what may'; so दुःखितो भवति, दृष्टो भवति &c. -2 To be born or produced; यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् Ms. 9. 127; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति Mk. 1. 13. -3 To spring or proceed from, arise; क्रोधाद् भवति संमोहः Bg. 2. 63; Iā. 17. -4 To happen, take place, occur; नाततायिषे दोषो हन्तु भवति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; यदि संशयो भवेत् &c. -5 To live, exist; अभूदभूतपूर्वः ... राजा चिन्तामणिर्नाम Vās.; अभूवृषो विवृषसः परंतपः Bk. 1. 1. -6 To be alive or living, breathe; त्वमिदानीं न भविष्यति S. 6; आः चारुतहतक, अयं न भवति Mk. 4; दुरात्मन्, प्रहर नवयं न भवति Mā. 5 ('thou art a dead man', thou shalt breathe no longer); ऋतेऽपि त्वं न भविष्यति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32. -7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare; भवान् स्थले कथं भविष्यति Pt. 2. -8 To stay, abide; remain; अस्मिन्नेव लतागृहे त्वमभवस्तन्मार्ग-दत्तक्षयः U. 3. 37. -9 To serve, do; इदं पादोदकं भविष्यति S. 1. -10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति Sk. -11 To lead or tend to, conduce to, bring about (with dat.); वाताय कपिला विवृत् ..... पीता भवति सस्याय दुर्भिक्षाय सिता भवेत् Mbh.; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27; न तस्या रुचये बभूव R. 6. 44. -12 To be on the side of, assist; देवा अर्जुनतोऽभवन्. -13 To belong or pertain to (often expressed by 'have'); तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूवः Ait. Br.; तस्य तेजोमया लोका भवन्ति ब्रह्मादिनः Ms. 6. 39. -14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc); चरण-क्षालने कृष्णे ब्राह्मणानां स्वयं क्षमत् Mb. -15 To conduct one-self, behave. -16 Ved. To be prosperous, succeed; ततो देवा अभवन् Bri. Up. 1. 3. 7; Mb. 12. 228. 1. Used with a preceding noun or adjective भू serves to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; श्वेतीभू to become white; कृष्णीभू to become black; पयोधरीभूत 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats'; so क्षणीभू to be or become a mendicant; प्रणिधीभू to act the spy; आर्द्राभू to melt; भस्मीभू to be reduced to ashes; विषयीभू to form the subject of; so एकमतीभू; तहणीभू &c. &c. Note—The senses of भू may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भू to marry again; आविर्भू to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; see आविस्; तिरोभू to disappear; प्रादुर्भू to arise, be visible, appear; अग्नेभू to be in front, take the lead; अन्तर्भू to be absorbed or included; ओजस्यतर्भवन्यन्ते K. P. 8; दीपाभू to grow evening or dusk-time; अन्यथा भू to be otherwise, be changed; नभे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति S. 4; पुरोभू to come forward; stand forth; मिथ्या भू to turn out false; इया भू to become useless &c. &c. -Caus. (भावयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or become, call into existence, call into being; ते वै ब्रह्माणां भावयन्ति-ते S. 4. -2 To manifest, display, exhibit.

-4 To foster, cherish, support, preserve, enliven; पुनः सृजति वर्षाणि भगवान् भावयन् प्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भावयन्ति ते देवा भावयन्तु वः। परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमावश्यकः॥ Bg. 3. 11; Bk. 16. 27. -5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. -6 To look upon, consider or regard as; अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् Moha M. 2. -7 To prove, substantiate, establish; निद्धेव भावितो दद्यादनं राशे च तत्तमम् Y. 2. 11. -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain. -10 To mingle or mix. -11 To change or transform into. -12 To soak, steep. -13 To devote or addict oneself to. -14 To convince. -15 To perfume, scent. -Desid. (बुभूषति) To wish to be or become &c. -II. 1 U. (भवति-ते) To get, obtain. -III. 10  $\bar{A}$ . (भावयते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भावयति-ते) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be purified (connected with caus. of भू q. v. above).

भू a. (At the end of comp.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; चित्तम्, आत्मम्, कमलम्, मनोम् &c. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The sacrificial fire.

भूः f. [भू-किप्] 1 The earth (opp. अन्तरीक्ष or स्वर्ग); दिवं मरुत्वातिव सोऽयत्तं भुवम् R. 3. 4; 18. 4; Me. 18; मतेन-कुम्भदले भुवि सन्ति शूराः। -2 Earth as one of the nine substances. -3 The universe, globe. -4 Ground, floor; मणिभयभुवः (प्रासादाः) Me. 66. -5 Land, landed property. -6 A place, site, region, plot of ground; काननभुवि, उपवनभुवि &c. -7 Matter, subject-matter. -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -9 The base of a geometrical figure. -10 A sacrificial fire. -11 The act of becoming, arising. -12 The first of the three Vyākṛitis or mystic syllables (भू, भुवः, स्वः)—representing the earth—repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. -Comp. -उत्तमम् gold. -कदम्बः a kind of Kadamba tree. -कम्पः an earthquake. -कर्णः the diameter of the earth. -कश्यपः an epithet of Vasudeva, Kṛiṣṇa's father. -काकः 1 a kind of heron. -2 the curlew. -3 a kind of pigeon. -केशः the fig-tree. -केशा a female demon, demoness. -क्षिप् m. a hog. -गरम् a particular poison. -गर्भः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -गृहम्, -गोहम् a cellar, a room underground. -गोलः the terrestrial globe; दधौ कण्ठे हाहाहलमखिलभूगोलकृपया  $\bar{A}$ . L. 17; भूगोलमुद्रिषते Gīt. 1. विद्या geography. -घनः the body. -घ्नी aluminous slate. -चक्रम् the equator. -चर a. moving or living on land. (-रः) 1 any land-animal (opp. जलचर). -2 epithet of Śiva. -छायो, -छाया, -छायम् 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu). -2 darkness. -जन्तुः 1 a kind of earthworm. -2 an elephant. -जम्बुः -भूः f. wheat. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -तुम्बी a kind of cucumber. -तृणः, -भूरुतृणः a kind of fragrant grass. -दारः a hog. -देवः, -देवः a deity, a god. -द्वारः a door, a gate. -द्वारः a holding or supporting the earth; व्यासिरेव भूधरतामस्य कृष्णं दृष्टव्यं



शयः Ku. 3. 13. -2 dwelling on the earth. (-रः) 1 a mountain; भवभूतेः संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति Udb. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Kṛṣṇa. -४ the number 'seven'. ईश्वरः, राजः an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. ०जः a tree. -५ a king; स त्वं भूधर भूतानाम् Bhāṣ. 10. 37. 13. -घात्री N. of a tree (Mar. भुयआवकी). -घः a mountain. -नागः a kind of earth-worm. -नामन् f. a kind of fragrant earth. -निम्बः Gentiana Chirata (Mar. किराईत). -नेतृ m. a sovereign, ruler, king. -पः 1 a sovereign, ruler, king. -2 a term for number 'sixteen'. -पतिः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -३ of Indra. -पदः a tree. -पदी a particular kind of jasmine; मल्लिका मदनन्तीव शीतमीरुश्च भूपदी Bhāṣa. P. -परिधिः the circumference of the earth. -प (फ) लः a kind of rat (Mar. घूस). -पवित्रम् cow-dung. -पालः 1 a king, sovereign; भूपालसिंहं निजगाद सिंहः. -2 an epithet of king Bhoja. -पालनम् sovereignty, dominion. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 N. of the demon Naraka; q. v. -पुत्री, -सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sītā; भूपुत्री यस्य पत्नी स भवति कथं भूपती रामचन्द्रः Rām. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्रदानम् a gift of land. -फलः a kind of rat. -विषयः, -स्थम् the terrestrial globe. -भर्तृ m. 1 a king, sovereign. -2 a mountain; भूमर्तुः शिरसि नभो-नदीव रेजे Ki. 7. 18. -भा the shadow of the earth on the moon (in an eclipse). -भागः a region, place, spot. -भुज् m. a king; निवासाय प्रयस्यते भूभुजां भूमिचिच्छताम् Kām. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain; दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणी-कृत्यतामिति Ku. 6. 1. R. 17. 78. -2 a king, sovereign; निप्रस्थश्च विप्रास भूभृताम् R. 11. 81. -३ an epithet of Viṣṇu. -४ a term for the number 'seven'. -मणिः the king; अतस्तिष्ठामि सूक्तार्हं कृपाणि भूमणे तव Śiva B. 20. 22. -मण्डलम् 1 the earth, (terrestrial globe). -2 the circumference of the earth. -युक्ता a kind of palm. -रुण्डी a kind of sun-flower. -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree. (-हम्) a pearl. -लता a worm. -लिङ्गशकुनः a species of bird; भूलिङ्गशकुनाधान्ये सयुग्राः पर्वतोद्भवाः Mb. 21. 169. 10. -लोकः (भूर्लोकः) 1 the terrestrial globe. -2 the country on the southern part of the equator. -चलयम् = भूमण्डलम् q. v. -चलम् a king, sovereign. -चलद्रुम् a mushroom. -वृत्तम् the equator. -शकः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. -शमी a kind of Acaci. -शयः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 any animal lying on the earth. -शय्या lying on the ground. -शुद्धिः f. purification of the ground by sweeping &c. -श्रवस् m. an ant-hill. -श्वभ्रम् a hole in the ground. -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -स्यः a man. -स्पृग् m. 1 a man. -2 mankind. -३ a Vaiśya. -स्फोटः a mushroom. -स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru; भूस्वर्गायते to become a heaven on earth. -स्वामिन् m. a landlord.

भूकः, -कम् 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. -2 The spring.  
-3. Time. -कः Darkness.

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मूल: A restive horse.

भूत *p. p.* [भू-] 1 Become, being, existing. -2 Produced, formed. -3 Actually being, really happened, true; भूतश्चाथी विरुद्धपन्ति देशकालविरोधिताः Rām. 5. 30. 37. -4 Right, proper, fit; अभूतेनापवादेन कीर्तिं निपतितामिव Rām. 5. 15. 34; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -5 Past, gone. -6 Obtained. -7 Mixed or joined with. -8 Being like, similar, (see भू); मया द्विपच्छन्ननि पृक्भूते Ki. 3. 39. -तः 1 A son, child. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूता). -4 A great devotee. -5 N. of a priest of the gods. -6 The dark fortnight of a month (ऋणपक्ष). -7 see भूतगण. -तम् 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate); इयं रतिः किमपि भूतमहश्यरूपं मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2. 87. -2 A living being, an animal, a creature; धरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कृत्स्नोऽक्षर उच्यते Bg. 15. 16; भूतेषु किं च ऋणां बहुली-करोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4. 6. -3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil (*m.* also in these senses); ततो रक्षां महातेजः कुरु भूतविनाशिनीम् Rām. 7. 66. 3. -4 An element; (they are five, i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश); तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. -6 The past, past time. -7 The world. -8 Well-being, welfare. -9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -10 Fitness, propriety. -Comp. -अनुकम्पा compassion for all beings; भूतानुकम्पा तव चेत् R. 2. 48. -अनुवादः a mention of established facts, a variety of अर्थवाद (q. v.); भूतानुवादमात्रमनर्थकम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 4. -अन्तकः the god of death, Yama. -अभिपङ्नाः possession by evil spirits. -अरिः Asa Foetida. -अर्थः 1 the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; आयं कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Ś. 1; भूतार्थशोभाहियमाणनेत्रा Ku. 7. 13; कः श्रद्धास्थिति भूतार्थं सर्वो न तुल्यिष्यति Mk. 3. 24. -2 an element of life. -कथनम्, व्याहृतिः *f.* a statement of facts; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -अवमानिन् *m.* despiser of all; भूतावमानो हैहयश्चाजुनः Kau. A. 1. 6. -आत्मक *a.* consisting or composed of the elements. -आत्मन् 1 one whose soul is purified. -2 composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (-*m.*) 1 the individual (as opposed to the Supreme Soul); विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा बुद्धिज्ञानेन शुद्ध्यति Ms. 5. 109; विधिमिष्यति ते देहे भूतात्मानं चिरैषिषितम् Rām. 6. 59. 55. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Viṣṇu; भूतात्मा भूतभावनः V. Sāh. -5 an elementary substance. -6 the body. -7 war, conflict. -8 the elementary or vital principle. -9 a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind; भूतात्मनस्तपोविधे बुद्धेर्ज्ञानं विशेषधनम् Y. 3. 34. -आदिः 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 an epithet of Ahaṇikāra (in Sāṅkhya phil.). -आते *a.* possessed by a devil. -आवासः 1 the body. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu; वसन्ति त्वयि भूतानि भूतावासस्ततो हरिः Hariv. -आविष्ट *a.* possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -आवेशः demonic possession. -इज्यम्, इज्या making oblations to the gods. -इष्टः the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -इशः



1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva; भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवह्निलयलखनद्वज्रा जटा: Māl. 1. 2; भूतेशप्रीति-  
हेतोः Udb. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Śiva; भूयः स भूतेश्वर-  
पार्श्ववर्ती R. 2. 46. -उन्मादः demoniac possession. -उपदेशः  
a reference to past things or such as already exist.  
-उपस्पृष्ट, -उपहत a. possessed by a devil. -ओदनः a  
dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of  
demons). -कट्ट, -कुत् m. an epithet of Brahman;  
सर्वलोकप्रभूर्ब्रह्मा भूतकर्तृ तथर्षयः Rām. 2. 25. 25; ततस्तानाह भूत-  
कर्तृ 7. 4. 12. -कला f. a power which produces the five  
elements; धरादिपञ्चभूतानां निम्नृत्याद्याः कलाः स्मृताः Śārada-  
tilakam. -कालः 1 past time. -2 (in gram.) the past or  
preterite time. -केशी the holy basil. -कोटिः absolute  
non-entity; Buddh. -क्रान्तिः f. possession by a devil.  
-गणः 1 the collection of created beings. -2 the whole  
class of spirits or devils; प्रेतान् भूतागणांश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः  
Bḡ. 17. 4. -गत्या truthfully; तदखिलमिह भूतं भूतगत्या.....  
अभिलषति स N. 9. 159. -गुणः a quality of the elements;  
शब्दस्पर्शरूपरसगन्धा भूतगुणाः स्मृताः Śārada-tilakam. -ग्रस्त  
possessed by a devil. -ग्रामः 1 the whole multitude or  
aggregate of living beings; U. 7; भूतग्रामः स एवायं भूत्वा  
भूत्वा प्रलीयते Bḡ. 8. 19. -2 a multitude of spirits. -3 the  
body. -घ्नः 1 a kind of birch tree. -2 a camel. -3 garlic.  
(-घ्नी) the holy basil. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of  
the dark half of Kārtika. -चारिन् m. an epithet of  
Śiva. -चिन्तकः = स्वभाववादिन् q. v.; दैवमित्यपरे विप्राः स्वभावं  
भूतचिन्तकाः Mb. 12. 232. 19. -चिन्तनिकः an adherent to  
the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from  
material elements. -चिन्ता an enquiry into the ele-  
ments, investigation into their nature. -चैतन्यम् intellectu-  
ality of matter. -जननी the mother of all beings.  
-जयः victory over the elements. -तन्त्रम् the doctrine of  
spirits. -तन्मात्रम् a subtle element. -दया compassion  
towards all beings, universal benevolence. -द्रुमः Cordia  
Latifolia (Mar. भोंकर). -द्रुह, -धुक a. injurious, mali-  
cious. -धरा, -धात्री, -धारिणी the earth. -धात्री sleep.  
-नाथः an epithet of Śiva; तद् भूतनाथाद्युग नहंसि त्वम्  
R. 2. 58. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -नाशनः 1 the  
marking-nut plant. -2 mustard. -3 pepper. (-नम्)  
1 Asa Fœtida. -2 a bead used for rosaries (हस्ताक्षरं).  
-निचयः the body. -पक्षः the dark fortnight. -पतिः 1  
an epithet of Śiva; ध्यानारोपं भूतपतेर्विवेश Ku. 3. 43, 74.  
-2 of Agni. -3 the sacred basil. -4 the sky; उर्वलसि  
यनिशि भूतपतिं श्रितः N. 4. 55. -पत्री the holy basil. -पालः  
the guardian of living beings. -पूर्णिमा the day of full-  
moon in the month of Āśvina. -पूर्वम् ind. formerly.  
-a. 1 former, ancient, old; पश्यामि च जनस्थानं भूतपूर्वसर-  
लयम् U. 2. 17. -2 deceased. -प्रकृतिः f. the origin of  
all beings; यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति Ś. 1. 1 (v. l.). -बलिः  
= भूतयज्ञ q. v. -ब्रह्मन् m. a low Brāhmaṇa who maintains  
himself with the offerings made to an idol; see देवल.  
-भवे a. pertaining to another being's भवत्यर्थं च तज्ज्ञेयं प्रसिष्य  
प्रभाविष्य च Bḡ. 13. 16. -m. an epithet of Śiva. -भव  
existing in all beings. -भव्यम् past and future. -भावनः

1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -भावित् *a.* 1 creating living beings. -भाषा, -भाषितम् the language of devils. -भृत् *a.* sustaining the elements or creatures; भूतभृत् च भूतस्थो ममात्मा भूतभावनः Bg. 9. 5. -भौतिक *a.* consisting of the elements. -महेश्वरः an epithet of Śiva. -मातृ *f.* an epithet of Gaurī. -मातृका the earth. -मात्रम्, -त्रा the rudiment of an element. -मात्रा *f.* pl. the coarse and subtle elements; तास्वेव भूतमात्रासु प्रलीयन्ते विभागशः Ms. 12. 17. -यज्ञः an oblation or offering to all created beings, one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder. -योनिः the origin of all created beings. -रयाः a class of gods under the 5th Manu; Bhāg. -राज् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -रलिपिः a particular magic formula. -वर्गः the whole class of spirits. -वादिन् *a.* telling the real fact or truth. -वास्तः the Bibhitāka tree. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -विक्रिया 1 epilepsy. -2 possession by a devil. -विज्ञान, -विद्या demonology (भूतविद्या); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -विनायकः a leader of evil beings; Bhāg. -विभुः a king; शाहभुविभुः Śāhendra. -2. 93. -वृक्षः the Bibhitāka tree. -वेशी a white flowering Vitex Negundo (Mar. विगुडी) -शुद्धिः *f.* purification of the elements (of the body). -संसारः 1 the world of mortals. -2 the course of existence; घोरऽस्मिन् भूतसंसारे निर्यं सततयायिनि Ms. 1. 50. -संघः the totality of beings or of the elements. -संचारः demoniac possession. -संचारिन् *m.* a forest conflagration. -संम्लवः universal deluge or destruction; आभूतसंम्लवस्थानममुतत्वं हि भाषते. -समागमः the meeting of mortals; यथा वाष्टं च ... समेत्य च व्यपेयतां तदद् भूतसमागमः Mb. 12. 28. 36. -सर्गः 1 the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. -2 creation of the elements. -साक्षिन् *m.* 'all-seeing', an eye-witness of created beings. -साधनी the earth. -सूक्ष्मम् *a.* a subtle element. -सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; बहुधा गतां जगति भूतसृजा कमनीयतां समभिहृत्य पुरा Ki. 6. 42. -सृष्टिः *f.* 1 the illusion effected by the power of Bhūtas. -2 the whole class of Bhūtas taken collectively. -स्थानम् 1 the abode of living beings. -2 the abode of demons. -हत्या destruction of living beings. -हन्त्री a species of Dūrvā grass. -हरः bdellium. -हासः a kind of fever.

भूतमय a. 1 Including all beings. -2 Formed out of the elements or created beings.

भूति f. [ भू-क्तिन् ] 1 Being, existence. -2 Birth, production. -3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताम्भ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; नरपतिवृत्तभूत्यै 2. 75; स बोद्धस्तु भूत्यै भगवान् मुकुन्दः Vikr. 1. 2. -4 Success, good fortune. -5 Wealth, riches, fortune; विपत्प्रलीकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्पन्नेन वा Ku. 5. 76. -6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. -7 Ashes; मृतभूतिरहोनिभोग्रभाक् Si. 16. 71 (where भूति means 'riches' also); स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना 1. 4. -3 Decoration of elephants with coloured

Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha  
The superhuman power attainable by the practice of



penance or magical rites; सूक्ष्मात् सूक्ष्मतमोऽणीयान् शीघ्रत्वं लघिमागुणः । महिमाशेषपूज्यत्वात् प्रातिनिर्प्राप्त्यस्य यत् ॥ प्राकाम्यस्य व्याप्तिवादीशिवं चेश्वरो यतः । वशिष्ठाद्वशिष्ठा नाम योगिनः सप्तमो गुणः ॥ यत्रेच्छा स्थानमायुक्तं यत्र कामावसायिता ॥ Mark. P. 40. 31-33.

-10 Fried meat. -11 The rutting of elephants. -तिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu. -3 Of a class of Manes. -Comp. -अर्थम् *ind.* for the sake of prosperity. -कर्मन् *n.* any auspicious or festive rite. -काम *a.* desirous of prosperity. (-मः) 1 a minister of state. -2 an epithet of Brihaspati. -कालः a happy or auspicious hour. -कूलः 1 a hole, pit. -2 a meat. -3 a cellar, an underground room. -कृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a class of Manes. -कृत्यम् *see* भूतिकर्मन्; श्रोत्रियः श्रोत्रियं साधुं भूतिकृत्येष्वभोजयन् Ms. 8. 393. -गर्भः an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -दः an epithet of Śiva. -विधानम् the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा. -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -रुज् *a.* creating welfare.

भूतिकम् 1 Camphor. -2 Sandalwood. -3 N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. कायकळ).

भूमत् *a.* Possessed of land or earth. -म. A king, sovereign.

भूमन् *m.* [ बहुर्भावं बहु इमन्च इलोपे भ्वादेशः Tv. ] 1 A great quantity, abundance, plenty, large number; भूमन् रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगः Māl 1. 4; संभूयेव सुखानि चेतसि परं भूमान् मातन्वेत 5. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 5. 4. -2 Wealth. -3 Virāt Puruṣa, the Supreme Being (ब्रह्मन्); यो वै भूमा तत् सुखम् Ch. Up. 7. 23. 1; Bhāg. 5. 18. 30. -*n.* 1 The earth. -2 A territory, district, piece of ground. -3 A being, creature. -4 Plurality (of number); आपः स्त्रीभूमि Ak.; cf. भूमन्.

भूमय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Earthen, earthly, made of or produced from earth.

भूमयति Den. P. To augment, increase.

भूमिः *f.* [ भवन्त्यस्मिन् भूतानि, भूमि किञ्च वा लोप् ] 1 The earth (opp. स्वर्ग, गगन or पाताल); द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; R. 2. 74. -2 Soil, ground; उत्खातिनी भूमिः Ś. 1; विद्वद्भूमिः Ku. 1. 24. -3 A territory, district, country, land; विद्वद्भूमिः. -4 A place, spot, ground, plot of ground; प्रमदवनभूमयः Ś. 6; अधिव्यकाभूमिः N. 22. 41; R. 1. 52; 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. -5 A site, situation. -6 Land, landed property. -7 A story, the floor of a house; as in सप्तभूमिकः प्रासादः; प्रासादैर्लक्ष्यभूमिभिः Rām. 4. 33. 8. -8 Attitude, posture. -9 A character or part (in a play); cf. भूमिका. -10 Subject, object, receptacle; विश्वासभूमि, रंजदभूमि &c.; मात्राणि कर्माणि पुरं च तासां वदन्ति हैकादशवीर भूमीः Bhāg. 5. 11. 9. -11 Degree, extent, limit; प्रकृतिमभिसारणेऽनुनेतुं प्रियमिदं यत् क्षब्दजनस्य भूमिः Ki. 10. 53. -12 The tongue. -13 The number 'one'. -14 The area. -15 The base of any geometrical figure. -Comp. -अनन्तरः a king of an adjacent country. -अभूमिः a king of a neighbouring land; सर्वं भूम्यन्ते हन्ति मा स्म भूम्यन्तं वदीः Ms. 8. 99.

-आमलकी, -आली N. of a plant; स्याद् भूम्यामलकी तिक्ता कषया मधुरा हिमा Bhāva. P. -इच्छा a desire for lying on the ground. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 a king, sovereign; सभा ते भाति भूमिन्द्र सुयमतोऽधिका क्षितिः Sūktisundara 5. 28. -2 a mountain; आस्ते गुरुः प्रायशः सर्वराज्ञां पथाच्च भूमिन्द्र इवाभियाति Mb. 6. 20. 11. -कदम्बः a kind of Kadamba. -कम्पः an earthquake. -कूदमण्डः liquorice (Mar. ज्येष्ठी-मध). -खर्जूरिका, -खर्जूरी a variety of date tree; 'भूमि-खर्जूरिका.....दुरारोहा मृदुच्छदा' Bhāva. P. -गत *a.* fallen to the earth. -गर्तः, -गुहा a hole in the ground. -गृहम् a cellar, an underground chamber. -गोचरः a man. -चलः, -चलनम् an earthquake; दशधीवः समाधूतो यथा भूमिचलेऽवलः Rām. 6. 59. 61. -छत्रम् a mushroom. -ज *a.* earth-born, born or produced from the earth. (-जः) 1 the planet Mars. -2 an epithet of the demon Nāraka. -3 a man. -4 the plant भूमिम्ब. (-जा) an epithet of Sita. -जीविन् *a.* living on (the produce of) land; an agriculturist. (-म.) a Vaiśya. -(मि) जयः Uttara, the son of Virāt; Mb. 4. -तनयः the planet Mars. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -दानम् a grant of land. -दुन्दुभिः 'earth-drum', as a pit covered over with skins. -देवः a Brāhmaṇa; शिष्टा वा भूमिदेवानां नरदेवसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. -धरः 1 a mountain. -2 a king. -3 the number 'seven'. -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुज् *m.* 1 a king, sovereign; तन् भूमिपतिः पत्न्यैर्दृश्यत् प्रियदर्शनः R. 1. 47. -2 a Kṣatriya. -पक्षः a swift or fleet horse. -परिमाणम् square measure. -पिशाचम् the wine-palm. -पुत्रः the planet Mars. -पुरंदरः 1 a king. -2 N. of Dilīpa. -प्र *a.* filling the earth; भूमिप्राप्तस्य कीर्तिर्भवति Ait. Ār. 2. 5. 3. -बुध्न *a.* having the earth for a bottom; Ch. Up. -भागः a spot or portion of ground. -भृत् *m.* 1 a mountain. -2 a king. -मण्डा a kind of jasmine. -रक्षकः 1 a guardian of a country. -2 a swift or fleet horse. -रथिकः a ground charioteer; तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य योग्यां करोति । सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले सौकर्यमुपादयति ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 15. -रुहः a tree; A. Rām. 7. 4. 21. -लाभः death (lit. returning to the dust of the earth). -लेपनम् cow-dung. -वर्धनः, -नम् a dead body, corpse; यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्मदेषो भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 35. 7. -शय *a.* sleeping on the ground. (-यः) 1 a wild pigeon. -2 a child, boy. -3 any animal living in the earth. -4 N. of Viṣṇu; भूशयो भूषणो भूतिः V. Sah. -शयनम्, -शय्या sleeping on the ground. -सत्रम् an offering of land; अत्रयान् लभते लोकान् भूमिसर्गं हि तस्य तत् Mb. -समीकृत *a.* thrown to the ground, flogged (Mar. जमीनदोस्त); वानरै राक्षसाश्चापि दुर्मैर्भूमिसमीकृताः Rām. 6. 52. 3. -संनिवेशः the general appearance of a country. -संभवः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 an epithet of the demon Nāraka. (-वा, -ता) an epithet of Sita. -स्थ *a.* being, standing on the ground; भूमिर्गं नोत्सहे योद्धुं भवतं रथमास्थितः Mb. 5. 179. 1. -रुज् an earth-worm. -रुज्ज 1 a kind of lame, cripple (m.) 1 a man. -2 a handkerchief. -3 a Vaiśya. -4 a thief. -रफोटः a mushroom.



**भूमिका** 1 Earth, ground, soil. -2 A place, region, spot (of ground). -3 A story, floor (of a house); गृहोपरि the flat roof of a house. -4 Step, degree; मधु-मतीसंज्ञां भूमिकां साक्षात्कुर्वतः Yoga. S.; or नैयायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः Sāṅkhyapravachanabhāṣya. -5 A tablet or board, as for writing; see अक्षरभूमिका. -6 A part or character in a play; या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्गा पाठिताः; कामन्दक्याः प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते Mā. 1.; or लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोर्वशी वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया पृष्टा V. 3.; Śi. 1. 69; (अन्यरूपैर्यदन्यस्य प्रवेशः स तु भूमिका Bharata). -7 Theatrical dress, an actor's costume. -8 Decoration (as of an image). -9 A preface or introduction to a book. -Comp. -भागः a floor, threshold.

**भूमी** The earth; see भूमि. -Comp. -कदम्बः = भूमि-कदम्बः. -ध्रः A mountain; आरामप्रायभूमिध्रे तीर्थप्रायनदीनन्द (देशं) Śiva B. 29. 87. -पतिः, -भुज् m. a king. -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree.

**भूयम्** The state of being or becoming; as in ब्रह्मभूयम्; दाशरथिभूयम् Śi. 14. 81.

**भूयश्च** ind. 1 Mostly, generally, commonly, as a general rule; द्वेष्यो भवति भूयश्च Mb. 10. 2. 17. -2 Exceedingly, in a high degree. -3 Again, more further.

**भूयस्** a. (-सी f.) [अतिशयेन बहु ईयसुन्] 1 More, more numerous or abundant. -2 Greater, larger; तद्दर्शनाद् भूयस्त्वोर्भूयान् दारार्थमादरः Ku. 6. 13. -3 More important. -4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्भूयान् भेदः फले प्रति तथा U. 2. 4.; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Mā. 1. 3.; U. 3. 48; R. 17. 41; U. 2. 3. -5 Rich or abounding in; एवंप्रायगुणभूयसी स्वकृतिम् Mā. 1. -6 Vehement, severe. -ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, largely, greatly. -2 More, again, further more, moreover; पाथेयसुतस्य बिसं प्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; R. 2. 46; भूयश्चाह त्वमसि शयने कण्ठलम्बा पुरा मे Me. 113. -3 Repeatedly, frequently; पूर्व भूयः first, in the first place -next, in the next place. (The form भूयसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for the greater part; न खरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. 8. 9; कुसुमपुरभुवो भूयसा दुःखयन्ति Mu. 6. 9; पश्चाधेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्व-कायम् Ś. 1. 7. -2 generally, as a general rule; भूयसा जीविधर्म एषः U. 5). -Comp. -कर a. augmenting, increasing. -काम a. very desirous of anything. -दर्शनम् 1 frequent observation; भूयोभूयोदर्शनेन यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राभिरिति व्याप्ति गृहीत्वा T. S. -2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. -भावः increase, growth, progress. -भूयस् ind. again and again, repeatedly; भूयोभूयः सविध-नगरीरध्यया पर्यटनम् Mā. 1. 15. -माजम् the greatest part, most of. -विद्या a. 1 more learned. -2 very learned.

**भूयस्त्वम्** 1 Abundance, plentifulness; हेदनं पिण्डनं लीतिः प्रणिनिः Bhāg. 3. 26. 43. -2 Majority, preponderance.

**भूयिष्ठ** a. [अतिशयेन बहु इष्टन् भ्वादेशो युक् च] 1 Most, most numerous or abundant. -2 Most important, principal, chief. -3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. -4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the end of com.); अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिपद् Ś. 1.; शूल्यमांसभूयिष्ठा आहारोऽयते Ś. 2.; राष्ट्रेषु कतमसुपुरुषभूयिष्ठम् Dk.; शिल्पदारिकाभूयिष्ठे परिजनम् M. 5; R. 4. 70. -5 Almost, mostly, nearly all (usually after a past passive participle); अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष तपनः Mā. 1.; निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमयास्य वीर्यम् Ku. 3. 52; V. 1. 8. -छम् ind. 1 For the most part, mostly; भूयिष्ठमन्वविषया न तु दुष्टिरस्याः Ś. 1. 30. -2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree; भूयिष्ठे भव दक्षिणा परिजने Ś. 4. 18; R. 6. 4; 13. 14.

**भूर** ind. 1 One of the three Vyāhritis. -2 The lowest of the seven lower worlds. -3 A spiritual son of Brahman. -Comp. -भुवः N. of one of the mindborn sons of Brahman. -लोकः 1 the terrestrial world, earth. -2 the country south of the equator.

**भूरि** a. [भूक्तिन् Up 4. 65] Much, abundant, numerous, copious; श्रेष्ठदभूरिमयूख ... Mā. 6. 5. भूरिभार-भराकान्तो बाधति स्कन्ध एष ते । न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 Great, large. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Indra. -f. Reason, intellect. -n. Gold. -ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly; नवाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बितो घनाः Ś. 5. 12. -2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Comp. -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कृतवस् ind. many times, repeatedly; मर्मज्मा ते तन्वं भूरि कुलः Rv. 3. 18. 4. -गन्धा a particular perfume. -गमः an ass. -गुण a. 1 multiplying greatly. -2 bearing manifold fruit. -तेजस (स्) a. possessed of great lustre. (-m.) fire. -द a. liberal. -दक्षिण a. 1 attended with rich presents or rewards. -2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. -णः N. of Viṣṇu; कपीन्द्रो भूरिदक्षिणः V. Sah. -दानम् liberality. -घन a. wealthy. -धामन् a. possessed of great lustre or energy. -प्रयोग a. frequently used, in common use (as a word). -प्रेमन् m. the ruddy goose. -फेना a species of plant, सत्तल (Mar. शिकेकाई). -भाग a. wealthy, prosperous; अयेनो नो वसतः खलु भूरिभाग । यः सर्वदेवपितृभूतवृ-देवमूर्तिः Bhāg. 10. 48. 25. -भोज a. having many enjoyments. -मायः a jackal or fox. -रसः the sugar-cane. -रामः a donkey, ass. -लाभः a great gain. -विक्रम a. very brave, a great warrior. -दृष्टिः f. a heavy rain. -व्यय a. spending much; lavish in expenditures; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसमागमा च वेद्याज्ञनेव नृपनोतिरेकहृषा Pt. 1. 425. -ध्रुवस् m. N. of a warrior on the Kaurava side slain by Satyaki.

**भूरिज** f. The earth.

**भूरिश** ind. manifoldly, variously.



**भृजः** The birch-tree; भृजगतोऽक्षरविन्यासः V. 2; Ku. 1. 7; 'भृजः कटुः कयायोष्णो भृतरक्षकः परः' Rājānighaṇṭu. -**जम्** 1 A leaf made of birch-bark for writing on. -2 A written deed, document. -**Comp.** -**कण्टकः** a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the same class; ब्राह्मणु जायते विप्रात् पापात्मा भृजकण्टकः Ms. 10. 21. -**पत्रः** the birch-tree.

**भृणिः** f. 1 The earth. -2 A desert.

**भृष** 1 P., 10 U. (भृषति, भृषयति-ते, भृषित) 1 To adorn, deck, decorate; शुचि भृषयति धृतं वपुः Bk. 20. 15. -2 To decorate oneself (Ātm.); भृषयते कन्या स्वयमेव -3 To spread or strew with, overspread; नखप्रभाभूषितकण्डपत्रे R. 2. 31. -**With** अभि to adorn, grace, give beauty to; अहरत सुतरामतोऽस्य चेतः स्फुटमभिभूषयति त्रियक्षपेव Śi. 7. 38.

**भूषणम्** [ भूषयतेऽनेन भूष-करणे ल्युट् ] 1 Ornamenting, decoration. -2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् Bh. 2. 19; R. 3. 2; 13. 57. -**णः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -**वासस्** n. pl. clothes and ornaments; Ms. 8. 357.

**भूषा** [ भूष-भावे अ ] 1 Decorating, adorning. -2 An ornament, decoration; as in कर्णभूषा q. v.; दम्पत्योः पर्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावासः परिच्छदान् Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -3 A jewel; नभोभूषा पूषा कमलवनभूषा मधुकरः.....सकलशुणभूषा च विनयः Subhāṣ.

**भूषाय** Den. Ā. To serve as an ornament.

**भूषित** p. p. [ भूष-क् ] Decorated, ornamented; मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमनौ न भयंकरः.

**भृणु** a. [ भृ-णु ] 1 Being, becoming; as in अलभृणु q. v. -2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity; धनित्यं चैव सपं च ब्राह्मणं च बहुधुतम्। नावमन्येत वै भृणुः कृशानपि कदाचन॥ Ms. 4. 135.

**भृ** 1, 3 U. ( भरति-ते; विभर्ति-विभृते, बभार-बभरे, विभरांच-कार-चके, अभाषीत्-अभृत्, भरिष्यति-ते, भर्तुम्, भृत्; pass. भ्रियते, desid. विभरिष्यति-ते or दुर्भृष्यति-ते ) 1 To fill; जठरं को न विभर्ति केवलम् Pt. 1. 22. -2 To fill, pervade, fill with; अभाषीद् धृतिना लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. -3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up; धुरं धरिष्या विभरांचमूव R. 18. 45; वृमो विभर्ति धरणीं खलु पृथक्चन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. -4 To maintain, foster, cherish, protect, take care of, nourish; भरस्व पुत्रं दुष्यन्त Bhāg. 9. 20. 21; दरिद्रान् भर कोन्तेय मा प्रयच्छेत्पुत्रे वनम् H. 1. 14. -5 To bear, have, possess; सिन्धोर्बभार सलिलं शयनीयलक्ष्मीम् Ki. 8. 57; पिशुनजनं खलु विभ्रति क्षितीन्द्राः Bv. 1. 74; बलिद्वयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39; इन्द्रोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्षिप्रकान्तेर्बभर्ति Me. 86; S. 2. 4. -6 To wear; विभ्रज्जदामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; 6. 5; विवाहकौतुकं ललितं विभ्रत एव ( तस्य ) R. 8. 1; 10. 10; जटाध बिभ्रयाभिरयम् Ms. 6. 6. -7 To feel, experience, suffer, endure ( joy, sorrow &c. ); भावशुद्धिर्दिव्यं C. C. Nāṇaj Beshmukh Library, B. P., Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta, eGangotri Gyaan Kosha. मभिमः शकः Bk. 17. 108; S. 7. 21. -8 To confer, bestow, give, produce; योकेत सदलक्षराः दोषा विभ्रति सुभ्रवः Subhāṣ.

-9 To keep, hold, retain ( as in memory ). -10 To hire; Ms. 11. 62; Y. 3. 235. -11 To bring or carry. -12 To take away, transport. -13 Ved. To acquire, gain. -14 To balance, hold in equipoise ( as a pair of scales ). ( गर्भं भृ to become pregnant, conceive; क्षितिं भृ to rule the earth; जटां भृ to wear matted hair &c. ).

**भृत्** a. ( At the end of comp. ) 1 Bearing, carrying. -2 Supporting, nourishing. -3 Possessing, having; प्रथमे मानभृतां न वृष्णयः Ki. 2. 44. -4 Bringing, procuring, &c.

**भृत्** p. p. [ भृ-क् ] 1 Borne. -2 Supported, maintained, cherished, fostered. -3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with. -4 Full of, filled with. -5 Hired; नानुग्रहभृत् कश्चित् Mb. 3. 15. 22. -**तः** A hired servant; hireling, mercenary; कालातिक्रमणे ह्येव भृत्केतनयोर्मृताः Rām. 2. 100. 33; उत्तमस्त्वायुधीयो यो मय्यमस्तु कृषीवलः। अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृत्: Mita.

**भृतक** a. [ भृतं भरणं वेतनमुपजीवति कन् ] 1 Nourished; कैकेय्या न वयं राज्ये भृतका हि वसेमहि Rām. 2. 48. 23. -2 Hired, paid. -**कः** A hired servant; .....द्वादशमंशे भृतकः Kau. A. 2. 8. 26; रक्षेत भृतकोऽरथ्ये यथा गास्तादृगेव सः Mb. 3. 33. 24. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापकः** a hired teacher. -**अध्यापनम्** instruction given by a hired teacher; भृतादय्यनानां भृत-काध्यापनं तथा Y. 3. 235. -**अध्यापित** a. taught by a paid teacher. ( -**तः** ) a student who pays his teacher for his labour ( = ' a paying student ' of the modern days ); भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा Ms. 3. 156.

**भृतिः** f. [ भृ-क्तिन् ] 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. -2 Cherishing, maintaining. -3 Bringing, leading to. -4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. -5 Food. -6 Wages, hire; त्रिभिः प्रकारैर्भृतिर्भवति व्यापारतः फलतो वचनत इति SB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; भृतिश्च कर्मकरेभ्य आनयथै यदीयते SB. on MS. 10. 2. 27; cf. also काल्मानं त्रिधा ज्ञेयं चान्द्रं सौरं च सावनम्। भृतिदाने सदा सौरं चान्द्रं कैसीदवदुषि॥ Śukra. See also Śukra. 3. 266. -7 Service for hire. -8 Capital, principal. -9 Wages, hire. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापनम्** teaching ( especially the Vedas ) for hire. -**अर्थम्** ind. on account of the maintenance; प्रजानमेव भृत्यर्थं ( v. l. for भृत्यर्थं ) स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18. -**भृज्** m. a hired servant, a hireling. -**रूपम्** a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

**भृत्य** a. [ भृ क्यप् तक् च ] To be nourished or maintained &c. -**त्यः** 1 Any one requiring to be supported. -2 A servant, dependant, slave. -3 A king's servant, minister of state; भृत्यप्रणशो भरणं तृपणाम् H. 2. 136. -4 A subject. -**त्या** 1 Rearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of; as in कुमारभृत्या q. v. -2 Maintenance, support. -3 A means of sustenance, food. -4 Wages. -**भृत्यः** m. a hired servant, a hireling, teaching the Veda for hire; Ms. 11. 62. -**जनः** 1 a servant, dependant. -2 servants taken collectively. -**भर्तृ** m. the master of



a family. -वर्गः the body of servants, household; यथावद् भृत्यवर्गस्य विकीर्णत्वं कर्म आदितः Mb. 12. 292. 11. -वात्सल्यम् kindness to servants. -वृत्तिः f. maintenance of servants; यस्य त्रैवर्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7.

भृत्यता, -त्वम्, -भृत्यभावः Service, dependence.

भृत्यायेते Den. Ā. To behave like a servant.

भृत्यीभू 1 P. To become a servant, accept service.

भृत्रिम a. Supported, nourished.

भृकुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भृकुटिः, -टी See भृ (भू) कुटि.

भृग् ind. An onomatopoeic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire. -f. A flame; सृग्व्येव भृग्ः पूर्वमङ्गारेभ्योऽङ्गिराऽभवत् Mb. 13. 85. 5.

भृगुः 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhrigus, and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu; (said to be so called because he was produced along with flames; सह ज्वालाभिरूपो भृगुस्तस्माद् भृगुः स्मृतः ।). [On one occasion when the sages could not agree as to which of the three gods, Brahman, Viṣṇu and Śiva, was best entitled to the worship of Brāhmaṇas, the sage Bhrigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by apologies. Next he entered the abode of Śiva in Kailāsa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhrigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he, therefore, cursed him that he would receive no worship or adoration; and condemned Śiva to take the form of a *Liṅga*, as he got no access to the deity who was engaged in private with his wife). Lastly he went to Viṣṇu, and finding him asleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. Instead of showing anger, however, the God arose, and on seeing Bhrigu, inquired tenderly whether his foot was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This', said Bhrigu, 'is the mightiest god. He overtops all by the most potent of all weapons—kindness and generosity'. Viṣṇu was therefore, declared to be the god who was best entitled to the worship of all.] -2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. -3 An epithet of Śukra. -4 The planet Venus. -5 A cliff, precipice; कृत्वा पृथ्वातमुभयैर्भृगुभ्यः Śi. 4. 23; भृगुपतनकारणमप्युच्यते Dk. -6 Table-land, the level summit of a mountain. -7 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -8 On Nandaj Desamudh Library, B.P. Commu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

-उद्धहः an epithet of Paraśurāma. -कच्छः, -च्छम् N. of a place on the north bank of the Narmadā (modern Broach). -जः, -तनयः 1 an epithet of Śukra. -2 the planet Venus. -नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma; वीरो न यस्य भगवान् भृगुनन्दनोऽपि U. 5. 34. -2 of Śukra. -3 of Śaunaka; एवं निशम्य भृगुनन्दनसाधुवादम् Bhāg. 10. 1. 14. -पतनम् a fall from a precipice. -पतिः an epithet of Paraśurāma; भृगुपतियशोवर्त्म यत् कौबरन्ध्रम् Me. 59; so भृगुणापतिः. -पातः Throwing oneself down from a cliff or a precipice; thus committing suicide; तत्र तत्पुत्रा मानं भृगुपतेन केचन Śiva B. 20. 39. -वंशः N. of a family descended from Paraśurāma. -वारः, -वासरः Friday. -शाईलः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सत्तमः epithets of Paraśurāma. -सुतः, -सूनुः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -2 of Venus or Śukra; भृगुसूनुधरापुत्रो शशिजेन समन्वितो Mb. 9. 11. 17.

भृगुकः N. of a country.

भृङ्गः [भृ-गन् क्तिरुद् च Up. 1. 122.] 1 A large black bee; मण्डु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. -2 A kind of wasp. -3 A kind of bird. -4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. वमर. -5 A golden vase or jar. -6 The fork-tailed shrike. -7 A kind of measure (in music). -ङ्गम् Talc. -ङ्गी 1 The female of the large black bee; भृङ्गीव पुष्पं पुरुषं वी वाञ्छति नवं नवम्. -3 A poisonous plant (अतिविष). -Comp. -अधिपः the queen of bees. -अभीष्टः the mango tree. -आनन्दा the Yūthika creeper. -आवली a flight of bees. -जम् 1 aloe-wood. -2 talc. (-जा) the plant भागी. -पर्णिका small cardamoms. -प्रिया the Mādhavi creeper. -राज् m. 1 a kind of large bee. -2 N. of a shrub. -राजः 1 see भृङ्गराज. -2 N. of a bird; शुक्रशारिका भृङ्गराजो वा सर्पविषहृत्वा कोशति Kau. A. 1. 20. 17; Mb. 12. 327. 4. -रिटिः, -रीटिः N. of one of the attendants of Śiva (said to be very deformed). -रोलः a kind of wasp. -वह्नुमः a species of Kadamba.

भृङ्गकः 1 (At the end of comp.) A bee. -2 The fork-tailed shrike.

भृङ्गराजः, -रम् 1 A golden vase or pitcher; प्रयत्न राजा भृङ्गार पायमस्मि न्यवेदयत् Mb. 13. 52. 14. -2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar. सारी); also भृङ्गारः; काचनैवेव भृङ्गारैर्जहुः सलिलमप्रतः Rām. 5. 18. 12; शिशिरसुरभिसलिलपूर्णोऽयं भृङ्गारः Ve. 6. -3 A vase used at the coronation of a king; गुणेषु न तु मे देशे भृङ्गारः प्रतिगृह्यताम् Pratijña Y. 4. 21; स्थालानां चपकाणां च भृङ्गाराणां च मुरिशः Śiva B. 29. 58; तेषां बाह्यं चारं छत्रभृङ्गारव्यजनपादुकोपपाहिणस्तदीया विभुः Kau. A. 1. 12. -रम् 1 Gold. -2 Cloves.

भृङ्गालिका, भृङ्गारी A cricket.

भृङ्गिन m. 1 The fig-tree. -2 N. of an attendant of Śiva; तयोः कारणयोः सद्यः संभूतो शंकरात्मजो एको भृङ्गसमः कुण्डो भिवाञ्जनसमोऽपरः । भृङ्गो तस्य तदा प्रका नाम भृङ्गोति चाकरोः॥ Vamana. P.; also भृङ्गिः. -Comp. -ईशः N. of Śiva.



• भृङ्गेरिः N. of an attendant of Śiva.

भृज् 1 Ā. (भजते) To roast, fry; भजिताः कथिता धानाः प्रायो बीजाय नेष्यते Bhāg. 10. 22. 26; cf. भ्रञ्ज्.

भृजनम् Ved. A frying-pan.

भृष्टिका A species of plant.

भृष्टिः f. A wave.

भ्रमः Ved. A mistake, an error; मा ते अस्मान् दुर्मतयो समाधिद् Rv. 7. 1. 22.

भ्रमिः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 Whirlwind; भ्रमि धमन्ते अप गा अवृष्वत Rv. 2. 34. 1. -f. Ved. Quickness; इमा उ वां भ्रमयो मन्यमाना Rv. 3. 62. 1.

भृश 4 P. (भृशयति) To fall down; see भृश.

भृश a. (compar. भृशीयस्, superl. भृशिष्ठ) 1 Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much. -2 Frequent. -शम् ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly; तमवेक्ष्य हरोद सा भृशम् Ku. 4. 26; रघुर्भृशो वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. 3. 61; चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् 3. 56; Ms. 7. 170; Rā. 1. 11. -2 Often, repeatedly. -3 In a better or superior manner. -Comp. -कोपन a. highly choleric or irascible. -दण्ड a. inflicting severe punishment; स्वराष्ट्रे न्यायवृत्तः स्याद्भृशदण्डश्च शत्रुषु Ms. 7. 32. -दुःखित, पीडित a. exceedingly afflicted. -संहृष्ट a. very much delighted.

भृशायते Den. Ā. To become powerful or strong.

भृष्ट p. p. [भ्रञ्ज्-क्त] Fried, roasted, parched. -Comp. -अन्नम् rice boiled and fried. -तण्डुलः parched rice; सुगन्धिः कफहा रुक्षः पित्तले सृष्टतण्डुलः Rājanighaṇṭu. -यवाः (pl.) parched rice.

• भृष्टिः f. 1 Frying, parching, roasting. -2 A deserted garden or orchard. -3 A spike, point; शरभृष्टीः Bri. Up. 6. 4. 12.

भृ 9 P. (भृणाति) 1 To bear, nourish, support, maintain. -2 To fry. -3 To blame, censure. -4 To bend, be crooked.

भेकः [ भो कन् कश्य नेवम्; Un. 3. 43 ] 1 A frog; पङ्के निमग्नं करिणि भेको भवति मूर्धगः. -2 A timid man. -3 A cloud; तेजः सद्यो बलकरो भ्रमतृद् दाहमेहतुम् । स्वापकुण्डलर्दिनाशी भेकस्तु परिकीर्तितः ॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. -की 1 A small frog. -2 A female frog. -Comp. -भृज् m. a serpent. -रवः, -शब्दः the croaking of frogs.

भेक a. Timid.

भेकटः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेकनिः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेडः CC. CC. Nemaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu. Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha float. -हो A ewe.

भेण्डा, -ण्डी Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भेङ्गः A ram.

भेतालः See वेतालः.

भेत्तु a. [ भिद्-वृत् ] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 One who interrupts, an interrupter, a disturber. -3 A destroyer (of secrets). -4 A factious or seditious man.

भेदः [ भिद्-वृत् ] 1 Breaking; splitting, cleaving; hitting (as a mark). -2 Rending, tearing. -3 Dividing, separating. -4 Piercing through, perforation. -5 (a) Breach, rupture. (b) Breaking open, bursting; V. 2. 7. -6 Disturbance, interruption. -7 Division, separation. -8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft. -9 A hurt, injury, wound. -10 Difference, distinction; तयोर्न भेदप्रतिपत्तिरिति मे Bh. 3. 99; अगौरवभेदेन Ku. 6. 12; Bg. 18. 19, 22. रस°, काल° &c. भेदाभेदयोर्भेदो ग्रहीतव्यः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. -11 A change, modification; न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3. 26. -12 Dissension, disunion. -13 Disclosure, betrayal; as in रहस्यभेदः. -14 Treachery, treason; भेदाधीनं कृतं शत्रोः सेन्यं शत्रुबलं स्मृतम् Sukra. 4. 876. -15 A kind, variety; भेदाः पद्मशब्दादयो निधेः Ak.; शिरीषपुष्पभेदः &c. -16 Dualism. -17 (In politics) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upāyas or means of success against an enemy; see उपाय and उपायचतुष्टयः परस्परं तु ये द्विष्टाः कुद्रभीतावमानिताः । तेषां भेदं प्रयुज्जीत परमं दर्शयेद् भयम् ॥ Agni P. -18 Defeat. -19 (In medicine) Evacuation of the bowels. -20 Shooting pain (in the limbs). -21 Paralysis. -22 Contraction. -23 A conjunction of the planets. -24 The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. -Comp. -अभेदौ (dual) 1 disunion and union, disagreement and agreement. -2 difference and sameness; भेदाभेदानाम्. -उन्मुख a. on the point of bursting forth or opening; बालशोकसुषोढरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7. -कर, -कृत् sowing dissensions. -दर्शिन, -दृष्टि, -बुद्धि a. considering the universe as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. -प्रत्ययः belief in dualism. -वादिन् m. one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. -विधिः the faculty of discriminating. -सह a. 1 capable of being divided or separated. -2 corruptible, seducible.

भेदक a. (-दिका f.) [ भिद्-वृत् ] 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. -2 Breaking through, piercing. -3 Destroying, a destroyer; मर्यादाभेदकः Ms. 9. 291. -4 Distinguishing, discriminating. -5 Defining. -6 Evacuating the bowels, purgative. -7 Diverting (water-courses); क्षोतसां भेदको यश्च तेषां चावरणे रतः Ms. 3. 163. -8 Seducing (ministers); Ms. 3. 232 Kull. -कः An adjective or differentiating attribute.

भेदन a. [ भिद्-गिच् ह्य ल्यट् वा ] 1 Breaking, dividing, loosening (as the faeces), purgative. -नम् 1 Splitting,



breaking, rending. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Distinguishing. -4 Sowing dissensions, creating discord. -5 Dissolving, loosening. -6 Disclosing, betraying. -7 Disunion, discord. -8 Asa Foetida. -9 (In astr.) Passing through a constellation. -10 Piercing the nostril (of an animal for bridling; नासाच्छेदन); गोपु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु कुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325. -11 A purgative. -नः A hog.

भेदिका Destruction, annihilation.

भेदित a. Split, broken, divided.

भेदिन् a. [ भिद्-णिनि ] 1 Breaking, dividing, distinguishing &c. -2 One who holds the doctrine of dualism.

भेदिरभे, भेदुरम् A thunderbolt.

भेद्यम् A substantive. -Comp. -रोगः a disease treated by incision. -लिङ्ग a. distinguished by the gender.

भेरः A kettle-drum.

भेरिः, -री f. A kettle-drum; ततः शब्दाश्च भेर्यश्च Bg. 1. 13; रवः प्रगल्भाहतभेरिसंभवः Ku.

भेरुण्ड a. Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -ण्डः A species of bird. -ण्डम् Conception, pregnancy. -ण्डा f. 1 N. of a Yakṣiṇī. -2 N. of a goddess; महाविश्वेश्वरी श्वेता भेरुण्डा कुलसुन्दरी Kāli. P.

भेरुण्डकः A jackal.

भेल a. [ भीर रस्य लः ] 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Foolish, ignorant. -3 Unsteady, inconstant. -4 Tall. -5 Agile, quick. -लः A boat, raft, float.

भेलकः, -कम् A boat, raft.

भेलनम् Swimming.

भेष 1 U. ( भेषति-ते ) To fear, dread, be afraid.

भेषज a. [ भेषं रोगमयं जयति जि-ञ Tv. ] Making well or healthy, curative. -जम् 1 A medicine, medicament, or drug; नरानम्ब त्रातुं त्वमिह परमं भेषजमसि G. L. 15; अतिनीर्य-वतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Ki. 2. 4; व्याधिभेषजसंग्रहेष Bh. 1. 11. -2 A remedy or cure in general. -3 A kind of fennel. -4 Any spell against diseases. -5 Water ( Ved. ). -Comp. -अ ( आ ) गारः, -रम् an apothecary's shop. -अङ्गम् anything taken after medicine. -करणम् preparation of drugs. -कृत a. healed, cured; भेषजकृतो ह वा एष यज्ञः Ch. Up. 4. 17. 8. -वीर्यम् the healing power of medicine.

भेषज्य a. Curative, having healing properties.

भैक्ष a. ( -क्षी f. ) [ भिक्षैव तत्समूहो वा अण् ] Living on alms. -क्षम् 1 Begging, mendicancy; भवत्सर्वं चरेद् भैक्ष-मुपनीतो दिङ्गोत्तमः Ms. 2. 49; एककालं चरेद् भैक्षं न प्रसज्येत विस्तरे Ms. 6. 55; Y. 3. 42. -2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity; भैक्षणं वर्तयिष्याम् Ms. 2. 188; 4. 5; गोरक्षणे

संनियुक्तो गुरुणा भैक्षभोजनः Bm. 1. 32. -Comp. -अन्नम् alms, food obtained by begging. -आशिन a. eating food obtained by begging. ( -m. ) a beggar, mendicant; Ms. 11. 72. -आहारः a beggar; भैक्षाहारो विगुद्वयति Ms. 11. 257. -कालः the time for begging. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृत्तिः f. mendicancy. -भुञ्ज m. a beggar, mendicant.

भैक्षव a. Belonging to a religious mendicant.

भैक्षवम्, भैक्षुकम् [ भिक्षूणां समूहः अण् ] A number of beggars.

भैक्षुकः 1 The life of a religious mendicant. -2 संन्यास q. v.

भैक्ष्यम् [ भिक्षा-प्यञ् ] Food got by begging, alms, charity; see भैक्ष; अयाचितं तु तद् भैक्ष्यं भोक्तव्यं मनुव्रवीत् Uśanah Dharmasāstra; गुरुनहत्वा हि महातुभावात् भयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. 2. 5. -आश्रमः 1 संन्यास q. v.; समदर्शिनश्च भूतेषु भैक्ष्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb. 12. 68. 5. -2 ब्रह्मचर्य q. v. Mb. 12. 66. 7.

भैम a. ( -मी f. ) [ भीमस्य वृषस्येदम् अण् ] 1 Relating to Bhīma. -2 Doing valorous deeds ( भीमकर्मकर्तारः ); Mb. 3. 120. 10. -मी 1 'The daughter of Bhīma', a patronymic of Damayanti, wife of Nala. -2 The eleventh day of the bright half of Māgha or a festival performed on that day. -3 A descendant of Bhīma; आत्मायुधं मामिह रोहिण्य पश्यन्तु भैमा युधि जातहृषीः Mb. 3. 120. 10.

भैमसेनिः, -न्यः A son of Bhimasena.

भैरव a. ( -वी f. ) [ भीरोरिदम् अण् ] 1 Terrible, frightful, horrible, formidable; बलद्भैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकैर्वीरो विषते भुवम् U. 5. 6. -2 Miserable. -3 Relating to Bhairava. -वः 1 A form of Śiva ( of which 8 kinds are enumerated ). -2 The sentiment of terror ( भयानक ). -3 Fear, terror. -4 N. of a musical mode ( राग ) calculated to excite emotions of fear or terror. -5 A mountain. -वी 1 A form of the goddess Durgā. -चक्रम् a disc of the goddess भैरवी; प्रवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णा दिङ्गोत्तमाः । निवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णाः पृथक् पृथक् ॥ Utpattitantra. -2 N. of a Rāgini in the Hindu musical system. -3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -वम् Terror, horror. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu ( or Śiva ); so भैरवतर्जकः. -यातना a sort of purificatory torment inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भैषजम् [ भेषजमेव स्वार्थे अण् ] A medicine, drug. -जः The bird called लावक or quail.

भैषज्यम् [ भेषजं कर्त्तुं भैषज्यं कर्त्तव्यं ] 1 Administering medicines, medical treatment. -2 A medicament,



2. 4. 22. -3 Healing power, curativeness.

भैष्मकी A patronymic of Rukmīṇī, daughter of Bhīṣmaka of Vidarbha.

**भोक्त्वा** a. [भुज् वृत्] 1 One who enjoys or eats. -2 Possessing. -3 Enjoying or making use of. -4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. -5 Protecting, ruling, governing. -m. 1 A possessor, enjoyer, user; उद्योगोऽस्ति भोक्त्वा-मानात् कैवल्यप्रवृत्तश्च Śān. K. 17. -2 A husband. -3 A king, ruler. -4 A lover. -5 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

भोक्तृत्वम् 1 Being a possessor. -2 Enjoyment,  
possession. -3 Perception.

**भोगे** [ भुञ्ज-च् ] 1 Eating, consuming. -2 Enjoyment, fruition. -3 Possession. -4 Utility, advantage. -5 Ruling, governing, government. -6 Use, application (as of a deposit). -7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. -8 Feeling, perception. -9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, carnal pleasure. -10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure; भोगे रोगभयम् Bh. 3. 35; भोगा मेघवितानमध्यविलसत्स्तीदामिनीचक्षला Bh. 3. 54; भोगो विभवमेदश्च निष्कृतिर्मुक्तिरेव च Brav. P.; Bg. 1. 32. -11 A repast, feast, banquet. -12 Food. -13 Food offered to an idol. -14 Profit, gain. -15 Income, revenue. -16 Wealth; भोगान् भोगनिवाहेयातध्यास्यापन्न दुर्लभा Ki. 11. 23. -17 The wages of prostitutes. -18 A curve, coil, winding. -19 The (expanded) hood of a snake; श्वसदसितभुजःश्लोकभोगाद्गन्धर्विय &c. Mā. 5. 23; R. 10. 7; 11. 59. -20 A snake. -21 The body. -22 An army in column. -23 The passing (of an asterism). -24 The part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 Nakṣatras. -**Comp.** -अर्ह a. fit to be enjoyed. (-ईम्) property, wealth. -अह्यम् corn, grain. -आधिः a pledge which may be used until redeemed. -आवली the panegyric of a professional encomiast; नन्दः स्तुतिव्रतस्तस्य ग्रन्थो भोगावली भवेत्; Abh. Ch. 795; भोगावलीः कल्याणरोडवरैरेषु पेटुः Śi. 5. 67. -आवासः the apartments of women, harem. -करः a. affording enjoyment or pleasure. -गृह्यम् wages paid to prostitutes. -ग्रहम् the women's apartments, harem, zenana. -दृष्ट्या 1 desire of worldly enjoyments; तदुपस्थितप्रदीदजः पितुराक्षिति न भोगतृण्या R. 8. 2; selfish enjoyment; Mā. 2. -देहः 'the body of suffering', the subtle body which a dead person is supposed to carry with him, and with which he experiences happiness or misery according to his good or bad actions. -धरः a serpent. -नाथः a nourisher, supporter. -पतिः the governor or ruler of a district or province. -पत्रम् an Inām deed; Sukra. 2. 235. -पालः a groom. -पिराचिका hunger. -भुञ्ज a. enjoying (C.D. Dhanaraji Deshmukh Library, MS. P.). The land of enjoyment, heaven, paradise (where persons are said to enjoy the fruit of their actions). -भुक्तक

servant who works only for livelihood. -**लाभः** 1 acquisition of enjoyment or profit. -2 well-being, welfare. -**वस्तु** *n.* an object of enjoyment. -**सयनम्** *n.* = भोगवास q. v. -**स्थानम्** 1 the body, as the seat of enjoyment. -2 women's apartments.

**भोगवत्** a. 1 Giving pleasure or delight, delightful.  
 -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -m. 1 A snake. -2 A mountain. -3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -f. (-ती) 1 An epithet of the Ganges of Pātāla or the lower world (पातालगङ्गा); भोगवती च पाताले स्वर्गे मन्दाकिनी तथा Purāṇam; A. Rām. 6. 9. 8. -2 A female snake-demon; Mb. 1. 171. 38. -3 N. of the city of the snake-demons in the lower world; आत्मतुल्यबलैर्गुप्तां नागैर्भोगवतीमिव Bhāg. 7. 11. 11. -4 The night of the second day of a lunar month.

भोगिकः [ भोग-ठन् ] A groom, horsekeeper.

**भोगिन** a. [ भोग-इनि ] 1 Eating. -2 Enjoying. -3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring. -4 Using, possessing ( at the end of comp. in these four senses, ) -5 Having curves, having large body; अभवत् पद्मगह्वस्ता भोगिनस्तत्र-वासिनः Rām. 6. 50. 35 ( com. ). -6 Having hoods. -7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; भोगिनः कञ्चुकाविष्टाः कुटिलाः क्रूरचेष्टिताः । सुदुष्टा मन्त्रसाध्याश्च राजानः पद्मगा इव ॥ Pt. 1. 65 ( where it has sense 6 also ). -8 Rich, opulent. -m. 1 A snake; गजाजिनालम्बि पिनद्धभोगि वा Ku. 5. 78; R. 2. 32; 4. 48; 10. 7; 11. 59. -2 A king. -3 A voluptuary. -4 A barber. -5 The headman of a village. -6 The lunar mansion आश्लेषा. -नी 1 A woman belonging to the king's harem, but not consecrated with him, the concubine of a king. -2 A kind of heroine. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः Śeṣa or Vāsuki. -कान्तः wind, air. -भुज् m. 1 an ichneumon. -2 a peacock. -राज् m. Śeṣa, the lord of snakes; भुजे भोगिराजो गले कालिमा च. -वल्गुभम् sandal.

**भोग्य a.** [ भुञ्ज्यत कुर्वम् ] 1 To be enjoyed or turned to one's account; समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्तुपयेवाविक्रितेन्द्रियः श्रिया R. 8. 14; Pt. 1. 117. -2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1; स पुनर्द्विविधः प्रोक्तो भोग्यो भोग्यस्तथैव च Nārada. -3 Profitable. -**ग्यम्** 1 Any object of enjoyment. -2 Wealth, property, possessions. -3 Corn, grain. -**ग्या** A harlot, courtesan. -**Comp.** -**वस्तु** articles of luxury; अस्त्यत्र भोग्यवस्तु वर्षशतोपभोगेनाप्यक्षयम् Dk. 2. 4.

**भोज** a. Bestowing enjoyment; राजा भोजो विराट् सम्राट्  
क्षत्रियो भूपतिर्नृपः Mb. 12. 68. 54. -2 Leading a life of  
enjoyment, enjoying; देवासुरमनुजेषु भे भजन्यशिवं शिवम्।  
प्रायस्ते धनिनो भोजाः Bhāg. 10. 88. 1. -3 Liberal, bountiful.

मोजः [मुञ्ज-ञ्च] N. of a celebrated king of Mālvā  
 1. *Pratidhātava* Siddhantaśāstrī, *Pratidhātava* about the  
 end of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh  
 century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit



learning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned works, such as सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण &c.). -2 N. of a country. -3 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas; भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R. 5. 39; 7. 18, 29, 35. -जाः (m. pl.) N. of a people. -Comp. -अधिपः an epithet of 1 Kamsa. -2 Karna. -इन्द्रः a king of the Bhojas. -कटम् N. of a town founded by Rukmin. -कुलम् the dynasty of the Bhojas who ruled over the country of Vidarbha or Berar; अमोजयद् भोजकुलचक्रः कचित् N. 16. 48. -देवः, -राजः king Bhoja; धन्यः श्रीभोजराजस्त्रिभुवनविजयी Udb.; see (1) above. -पतिः 1 king Bhoja. -2 an epithet of Kamsa.

**भोजक** a. [ भुज् गिच् ध्रुल् ] 1 Causing to eat, feeding, nourishing; देवे पित्र्ये च भोजकः Y. 2. 35. -2 An eater.

**भोजन** a. [ भुज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा ] 1 Feeding, nourishing, giving to eat. -2 Voracious; (राक्षसी) अह्नारकेति विख्याता छायाभाक्षिण्य भोजनी Rām. 4. 41. 26. -नः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -नम् 1 Eating, eating food; taking one's meals; अर्जुने भोजने विभम्. -2 Food. -3 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoyed; सहासुजेः प्रत्यवरुद्ध-भोजनः Bhāg. 1. 10. 1. -7 Property, wealth, possessions. -Comp. -अधिकारः charge of provender, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. -आच्छादनम् food and raiment; भोजनाच्छादने दद्यादुत्कले च संगमम् Pt. 5. 62. -कालः, -वेला, -समयः meal-time, dinner or supper time. -त्यागः abstaining from food, fasting. -भाण्डम् a dish of meat. -भूमिः f. a dining-hall. -विशेषः a dainty, delicacy. -वृत्तिः f. a meal, food. -व्यग्र a. 1 engaged in eating. -2 straitened for want of food. -व्ययः expense for food.

**भोजनीय** a. [ भुज् अनीयर ] 1 Eatable, edible. -2 To be fed, nourished (dependants). -यम् Food.

**भोजयितु** a. [ भुज्-गिच्-वृच् ] One who feeds, a feeder.

**भोजिन्** a. [ भुज्-गिनि ] (At the end of comp.) 1 Eating, enjoying; using, possessing &c. -2 Feeding, nourishing.

**भोज्य** pot. p. [ भुज्-यत् ] 1 To be eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possessed. -3 To be suffered or experienced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally. -ज्यम् 1 Food, meal; त्वं भोक्ता अहं च भोज्यभूतः Pt. 2; Ku. 2. 15; Ms. 3. 240; भोज्यं भोजनशक्तिश्च रतिशक्तिरैवः स्त्रियः Chāṇakyaśātakam. -2 A store of provisions, eatables; वर्षयेद्वाहुद्वयार्थं भोज्यैः शारीर-केवलम् Śukra. 4. 877. -3 A dainty. -4 Enjoyment. -5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -7 Wounding the mortal spot (मर्मभेदः); भोज्ये पांसुविकर्षणे Mb. 5. 169. 12 (com. भोज्ये कौटिल्ये मर्मपीडने). -8 A festive dinner, feast. -Comp. -अन्न a. one whose food may be eaten; एते शूद्रेषु भोज्यान्नाः Ms. 4. 253. -उष्ण a. too hot to be eaten. -कालः meal-time. -संभवः chyme, the primary juice of the food.

**भोज्या** 1 A princess of the Bhojas; पूर्वानुशिष्टां निजगाद भोज्याम् R. 6. 59; 7. 2, 13. -2 A procurer.

**भोटः** N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet). -Comp. -अङ्गः the country called Bhootāṅg. -गो Bos Vacus.

**भोटिय** a. Tibetan.

**भोमीरा** Coral.

**भोलः** The son of a Vaiśya and a Nati.

**भोलानाथः** N. of Śiva.

**भोलिः** A camel.

**भोस्** ind. A vocative particle used in addressing persons, and translatable by 'o', 'sir', 'oh', 'halloo', 'ah'; (it drops its final visarga before vowels and soft consonants); कः कोऽत्र भोः S. 2; अयि भो महापुत्र S. 7; it is sometimes repeated; भो भोः शंकरगुहाधिवासिनो जानपदाः Māl. 3; भो भोः पण्डिताः ध्रुवताम् H. भोस् is said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation'. -Comp. -कारः rules of address.

**भौजङ्ग** a. (-ङ्गी f.) [ भुजङ्ग-अण् ] Serpentine. -ङ्गम् The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

**भौजिण्यम्** Slavery, servitude.

**भौज्यम्** 1 A kind of sovereignty; cf. वैराज्य, स्वाराज्य &c. -2 A royal rank (ऐश्वर्य); न वयं साधि साम्राज्यं स्वाराज्यं भौज्यमप्युत। वैराज्यं पारमेष्ठ्यं च आनन्द्यं वा हरेः पदम्॥ Bhāg. 10. 83. 41.

**भौटः** A Tibetan.

**भौत** a. (-ती f.) [ भूतानि प्राणिनोऽधिकृत्य प्रवृत्तः, तानि देवता वा अस्य अण् ] 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Demoniacal. -4 Mad, crazy. -तः 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol (देव). -3 One of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder (also called भूतयज्ञ, q. v.); होमो देवो बलिर्भौतो वृषशोऽतिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3. 70. -तम् A collection of evil spirits. -ती Night. -Comp. -तुल्य, -प्रिय a. imbecile, deranged, like an idiot.

**भौतक** a. Possessed by evil spirits.

**भौतिक** a. (-की f.) [ भूत-उक् ] 1 Belonging to created or living beings; प्रभुतो भौतिको बलिः Ms. 3. 74; आहंकारिकवस्तुर्भौतिकानि Sāṅkhya S. -2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; श्रमाणां नास्ति भौतिकम् Bhāg. 12. 184. 9; पिण्डेभ्योऽनारब्धा खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits. -कः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A being, animal (जीव); कालस्य ते किमुत तत्कृतभौतिकानाम् Bhāg. 12. 8. 43. -कम् 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. -Comp. -मठः a monastery.



**भौपालः** A prince, son of a king.

**भौम** a. (-मी f.) [ भूमेरपत्यं तस्या इदं वा अण् ] 1 Belonging to the earth; संस्तुयन्ते विप्रकर्षाद् भौमा नोपाधयः स्फुटम् *Ms.* 7. 22. -2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् *R.* 13. 36; 15. 59. -3 Earthy, made of earth; *Ms.* 11. 155. -4 Relating to Mars. -**मः** 1 The planet Mars. -2 An epithet of the demon Naraka; त्वयि भौमं गते जेतुमरौत्सितं स पुरीमिमाम् *Si.* 2. 39; भौमं हत्वा तन्निरोधादाहताश्चावर्धनाः *Bhāg.* 10. 58. 58. -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 Sky, atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -7 A redflowering पुनर्नवा. -**मम्** 1 Corn, grain. -2 An elemental thing; किमात्मनश्चात्र ह भौमयोस्तत् *Bhāg.* 11. 23. 51. -3 Floor; हेमराजतभौमेषु *Rām.* 2. 88. 5. -4 Story; सप्तभौमाष्टभौमैश्च स ददर्श महापुरीम् *Rām.* 5. 2. 50. -**Comp.** -**दिनम्**, -**वारः**, -**वासरः** Tuesday; भौमदिनमभिधायथवा भृशमप्रशस्तमपि मङ्गलं जनाः *Si.* 15. 17. -**ब्रह्मन्** (भौमब्रह्मन्) Vedas, Brāhmanas and sacrifices; भौमस्य ब्रह्मणो गुप्त्यै दीपमग्निमिवारणिः *Mb.* 12. 47. 29 (com. भौमं ब्रह्म वेदा ब्राह्मणा यज्ञाश्च). -**रत्नम्** coral.

**भौमकः** Any animal living in the earth.

**भौमनः** N. of Viśvakarman, architect of the gods; *Mb.* 1. 32. 3.

**भौमिक** a. (-की f.) -**भौम्य** a. [ भूमि-ठक् यत् वा ] Earthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth; भौमिकैस्ते समा ज्ञेया न तैराप्रयता भवेत् *Ms.* 5. 142.

**भौमी** f. An epithet of Sītā.

**भौरिकः** [ भुरि सुवर्णमधिकरोति ठक् ] The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasury-officer, a treasurer.

**भौली** N. of a Rāga.

**भौवनः** See भौमनः; निहय विश्वकर्माणं भौवनं सोमरक्षणं *Bm.* 1. 144.

**भौवादिक** a. (-की f.) Belonging to the class of roots which begin with भू, i. e. to the first conjugation.

**भ्यस्** 1 Ā. (भ्यसेते) To fear. -**Caus.** To frighten.

**भ्रंश्** 1 Ā., 4 P. (भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति, भ्रंश; with abl. in most cases) 1 To fall or drop down, tumble; हस्ताद् भ्रंशमिदं बिसाभरणम् *S.* 3. 25; *Pt.* 1. 130; *Si.* 18. 21. -2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from; यूथाद् भ्रंशः *H.* 4; *R.* 14. 16. -3 To be deprived of, lose; वध्रंशेऽसौ प्रतेस्ततः *Bk.* 14. 71; *Pt.* 2. 108; 4. 37. -4 To escape, flee from; संशमाद् वध्रंशः कश्चित् *Bk.* 14. 105; 15. 59. -5 To decline, decay, decrease; विवर्णवदनधासीत् किंचिदभ्रंशयत *Rām.* 6. 95. 45. -6 To disappear, vanish, depart; द्रवति हृदयमन्तर्धन्यतीवान्तरात्मा *Mā.* 8. 12. -**Caus.** (भ्रंशयति-ते) 1 To cause to fall, throw or cast down. -2 To deprive of. -3 To ruin, overturn. -4 To cause to disappear, vanish. -5 To expel.

**भ्रंशः**, -**सः** [ भ्रंश् भावे घञ् ] 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down; सहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् *R.* 16. 74; कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः *Me.* 2. -2 Decline, decrease, decay. -3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. -4 Running away. -5 Disappearance. -6 Losing, loss, deprivation; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशः *Bg.* 2. 63; so जातिभ्रंश, स्वार्थभ्रंश. -7 Straying, swerving, or deviating from. -8 Abandoning, deserting. -9 (In drama) A slip of the tongue (due to excitement).

**भ्रंशयुः** See प्रभंशयुः.

**भ्रंश(स)न** a. (-नी f.) [ भ्रंश्-ल्यु, ल्युट् वा ] Throwing down. -**नम्** 1 The act of dropping down. -2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing.

**भ्रंशित** a. Thrown or cast down.

**भ्रंशिन** a. [ भ्रंश्-णिनि ] 1 Falling off or down, falling from. -2 Decaying. -3 Straying away from. -4 Ruining, destroying.

**भ्रष्ट** p. p. 1 Fallen, dropped. -2 Decayed, ruined. -3 Fled, escaped. -4 Depraved, vicious. -**Comp.** -**अधिकार** a. dismissed. -**क्रिय** a. one who has omitted prescribed acts. -**गुद** a. suffering from prolapsus ani. -**योग** a. fallen from devotion; backslider. -**श्री** a. unfortunate.

**भ्रंस्** = भ्रंश् q. v.

**भ्रकुशः** An actor in female dress.

**भ्रकुटि** = भ्रुकुटि q. v.

**भ्रक्ष्** 1 U. (भ्रक्षति-ते) To eat, devour.

**भ्रज्जनम्** [ भ्रस्ज् ल्युट् ] The act of frying, roasting, or parching.

**भ्रण्** 1 P. (भ्रणति) To sound.

**भ्रमङ्गः** = भ्रमङ्गः q. v.

**भ्रम्** 1, 4 P. (भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, ब्राम्यति, ब्राम, अभ्रमत, अभ्रमात्, अभ्रम्यति, अभ्रमिषु, अभ्रन्त) 1 To roam or wander about, move or go about, rove, ramble (fig. also); भ्रमति भुवने कन्धर्पाज्ञा *Mā.* 1. 17; मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च 31; oft. with acc. of place; भुवं ब्राम Dk.; दिग्मण्डलं भ्रमसि मानस चापलेन *Bh.* 3. 77; so भ्रमिषां भ्रम् 'to go about begging'. -2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यो ब्राम्यति नित्यमेव गगने *Bh.* 2. 95; भ्रमता भ्रमरेण *Git.* 3. -3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. -4 To spread, prevail, be current or afloat; अभ्रमय पौरजानपदेभ्यं वार्ता Dk. -5 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; अन्तर्भिन्नं भ्रमति हृदयम् *Mā.* 5. 20. -6 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आभरणकारस्तु तालव्य इति ब्राम. -7 To flicker, flutter, surround. -8 To waver, be perplexed, doubt; तैरवै-



अम्यते अन्तैः सुमाली राक्षसेश्वरः Rām. 7. 7. 30. -*Caus.* (अमयति-ते or आमयति-ते) 1 To cause to rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, whirl round; अमय जलदानम्भोगर्भात् Māl. 9. 41. -2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or stagger; विकारश्चैतन्यं अमयति च संमिलयति च U. 1. 36. -3 To wave, brandish, vibrate; लीलारविन्दं अमयांचकार R. 6. 13. -4 To proclaim by beat of drum. -5 To disarrange.

अमः [ अम्-चञ् ] 1 Moving or roaming about, roving. -2 Turning round, whirling, revolving. -3 Circular motion, rotation. -4 Straying, deviating. -5 An error, a mistake, misapprehension, delusion; शुक्लो रजतमिति ज्ञानं अमः; अमं संमोहमावर्तमभ्यासादिनिवर्तयेत् Mb. 12. 274. 7; अमो द्विविधः, विपर्यासः संशयश्च T. S. -6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. -7 An eddy, a whirlpool. -8 A potter's wheel. -9 A grind-stone. -10 A lathe. -11 Giddiness. -12 A fountain, watercourse; अमागतेरम्बु-भिर्मन्दुराशिः Śi. 3. 38. -13 An umbrella. -14 A circle. -Comp. -आकुलं a. confused. -आसक्तः a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

अमण [ अम्-ल्युट् ] 1 Moving or roving about, roaming about. -2 Turning round, revolution. -3 Deviation, swerving. -4 Shaking, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering. -5 Erring. -6 Giddiness, dizziness. -7 A tour, excursion. -8 The orbit of a planet -9 A cupola. -णी 1 A kind of game. -2 A leech. -3 N. of one of the 5 धारणाः. १ विलासः a pleasure trip; विधेः कदाचिद्अमणी-विलासे N. 3. 19.

अमत् a. Wandering, roving &c. -Comp. -कुटी a kind of umbrella.

अमर [ अम्-करन् ] 1 A bee, large black bee; मल्लेऽपि रागपूर्णं विकसितवदनमनल्पजल्पेऽपि । त्वयि चपलेऽपि च सरसं अमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि ॥ Bv. 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). -2 A lover, gallant, libertine. -3 A potter's wheel. -4 A young man. -5 A top; अम्रामयदहो दासुअमरं स कदाचन Śiva B. 7. 32. -6 A particular position of the hand. -री 1 A bee; अमरी-कवरीभारअमरीमुखरीकृतम् Kuval. -2 Lac. -रम् Giddiness, vertigo. -Comp. -अतिथिः the Champaka tree. -अमिलीन a. with bees clung or attached to; तिरश्चकार अमरा-भिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. -अलकः a curl on the forehead. -आनन्दः 1 the Bakula tree. -2 the Atimukta creeper. -इष्टः the tree called श्योनाक. -उत्सवा the Mādhavi creeper. -करण्डकः a small box containing bees (carried by thieves to extinguish light in a house by letting the bees escape); Dk. 2. 2. -कीटः a species of wasp. -निकरः a multitude of bees. -पदम् a kind of metre. -प्रियः a kind of Kadamba tree. -वाधा-मोक्षप्रदायिका by a bee; Ś. 1. -मण्डलम् a swarm of bees. -विलासितम् 1 the sporting of bees. N. of a metre.

अमरकः [ अमर स्वायं क ] 1 A bee. -2 A whirlpool, an eddy. -कः, -कम् 1 A lock of hair or curl hanging down on the forehead. -2 A ball for playing with. -3 A humming top,

अमरिका Roving in all directions. दृष्टिः a wandering glance; यथा अमरिकादृष्ट्य आम्यतीव महयते Bhāg. 10. 46. 41.

अमरित a. Turned blue; यदातिविमलनीलवेदस्मरस्मिन्नमरितभाः शुचिसौधवन्नवलिः N. 2. 103.

अमरायते Den. Ā. 1 To begin turning round or revolving. -2 To act like a bee, i. e. to be unsteady in one's attachments to women.

अमिः f. [ अम्-इ ] 1 Whirling or turning round, circular movement; moving about or round, revolution; अमिषु कृतपुटान्तर्मण्डलावृत्तिचक्षुः U. 3. 19; 6. 3; Māl. 5. 23. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A turner's lathe. -4 A whirlpool. -5 A whirlwind. -6 A circular arrangement of troops. -7 An error, a mistake. -8 Swoon, fainting (मूर्च्छा); A. Rām. 6. 11. 73. -a. Turning round, revolving; क्षौरपल्यं स्वयंअमिम् Bhāg.

अमित p. p. 1 Made to go round, whirled. -2 False-ly taken for, confounded with.

अमिन् a. [ अम्-णिनि ] Turning or moving round, revolving, whirling &c.

अश्र See अंश.

अशिमन् m. Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence.

अश्रू 6 U. (भृज्जति, भृष्ट; caus. भर्जयति-ते, भ्रज्जयति-ते; desid. विभर्जति-विभ्रजति, विभर्जयति-विभ्रजयति) To fry, roast, parch, broil; (fig. also); वभ्रज निहते तरिन् शोको रावणमश्रुत् Bk. 14. 86.

आज् 1 Ā. (आजते) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; रुरुज्ज्वलिते फेणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. -Caus. To illuminate, irradiate. -With वि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विश्राजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1. 21.

आजः N. of one of the seven suns. -जम् N. of a Sāman; आज्ञा आज्ञे पवमानसुखे भवते सुखत एवाश्रय ताभ्यां तमोऽपमन्ति Tāndya Br.

आजक a. (-जिका f.) [ अञ्-ञ्कु ] Illuminating, irradiating. -कम् Bile, gall.

आजयुः Splendour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

आजनम् [ आञ्-ल्युट् ] Illuminating.

आजिन् a. Shining, glittering.

आजिष्णु a. [ आञ्-श्णञ् ] Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. -युष्मन्तः the shining of the sun. -विष्णु. आजिष्णुर्भोजनं शोका V. Sah.



• आतृ *m.* [ आतृ-त्त् पृषो०; cf. Up. 2. 96. ] 1 A brother. -2 An intimate friend or relation. -3 A near relative in general. -4 A term of friendly address (my good friend); आतृ: कष्टमहो Bh. 3. 37; 2. 34; तत्त्वं भिन्त्य तदिदं आतृ: Moha M. 3. -Dual. A brother and sister [ cf. L. *frater*; Zend *bratar*, Eng. *brother*. ] -Comp. -गन्धि, -गन्धिक *a.* having only the name of a brother, a brother in mere name. -गन्धिकः, -गन्धिन् *m.* a brother in mere name; गत्वा चाह्वय सुग्रीव वालिने आतृगन्धिन्म् Rām. 4. 12. 13. -जः a brother's son. -जाया (also आतृजाया) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; अव्यापनामविहतगतद्रव्यसि आतृजायाम् Ms. 10. -दत्तम् property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage; मातृकं आतृदत्तं वा स्तेना स्यादिति तं हेरेत् Ms. 9. 92. -द्वितीया the second day of the bright half of Kārtika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamunā having entertained her brother Yama on that day; cf. यमद्वितीया). -पुत्रः (also आतृपुत्रः) a brother's son. (-त्री) a niece. -वधूः a brother's wife. -भगिन्यौ a brother and sister. -द्वयशूरः elder brother of the husband. -हत्या fratricide.

आतृक *a.* Relating to a brother.

आतृव्यः [ आतृ: पुत्रः व्यत् ] 1 A brother's son, nephew. -2 An enemy, adversary; आत्मना परास्य द्विपन् आतृव्या भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 7; तस्माद्भयं नो भूयिष्ठं आतृव्याच्च वृकोदरात् Mb. 7. 24. 18.

आतृत्वम् Brotherhood, fraternity.

आतृवल *a.* Having a brother or brothers.

आतृतीय, आतृत्रेय *a.* Fraternal. -यः A brother's son, nephew.

आतृयम् Fraternity, brotherhood; यातितः स मया पूर्वं आतृयं ज्ञापयितुं तव Mb. 12. 6. 5.

आदिनी A particular Śruti (in music).

आन्त *p. p.* [ अन्-क् ] 1 Wandered or roamed about. -2 Turned round, whirled, revolved. -3 Erred, mistaken, gone astray. -4 Perplexed, confused. -5 Moving about, moving to and fro, wheeling. -6 Whirling or turning round, roaming or wandering about. -तः 1 An elephant in rut. -2 A kind of thorn-apple. -तम् 1 Roaming, moving about; वरं पर्वतदुर्गं आन्तं वनचरैः सह Bh. 2. 14. -2 A mistake, an error. -3 A particular mode of fighting. -Comp. -बुद्धि *a.* confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled.

आन्तिः [ अन्-क् ] *f.* 1 Moving or wandering about. -2 Turning round, rolling. -3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; चक्रादिना आन्तिः चक्रादिना यामिना-परीम् V. 1. 5. -4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong

notion, false idea or impression; श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्वम् U. 1. 47; पाष्मासिके तु संप्राप्ते भ्रान्तिः संजायते नृणाम् । धात्राक्षराणि सृष्टानि पत्रास्त्रुडान्यतः पुरा ॥ Jyotistattvam. -5 Confusion, perplexity. -6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. -7 Unsteadiness. -Comp. -कर *a.* confounding, causing delusion. -नाशनः an epithet of Śiva. -हर *a.* removing doubt or error. (-रः) a counsellor, minister.

आन्तिमत्त् *a.* 1 Revolving, turning round; भ्रान्तिमद्वारि-यन्त्रम् M. 2. 18. -2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delusion. -*m.* A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two; भ्रान्तिमानन्य-संबित्तुल्यदर्शने K. P. 10; *e. g.* कपाले मार्जारः प्रय इति करान् लेढि शशिनः &c.; see V. 3. 2; Māl. 1. 2 also.

आमः [ अम्-अण् ] 1 Roaming about. -2 Delusion, error, mistake.

आमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) [ आमयति-अण्-णिच्-श्वल् ] 1 Causing to move or whirl. -2 Perplexing, deluding, misleading. -3 Deceptive, false. -कः 1 A sun-flower. -2 A kind of loadstone. -3 A deceiver, rogue, cheat. -4 A jackal.

आमणम् [ अम्-णिच्-ल्युट् ] Swinging or turning round, causing to revolve.

आमर *a.* (-री *f.*) [ अमरेण संभृतं अमरस्येदं वा अण् ] Relating to a bee. -रः, -रम् A kind of loadstone. -रम् 1 Whirling round. -2 Giddiness. -3 Epilepsy. -4 Honey; निर्मलं रक्तटिकाभं यत् तन्मधु आमरं स्मृतम् Bhāv. P. -5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -6 A village. -री 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (=प्रदक्षिणा q. v.); as in दीयतां आमरैः Karpūr. 4; Vb. 2.

आमरिन् *a.* 1 Revolving. -2 Having epilepsy, epileptic; आमरी गण्डमाली च Ms. 3. 161. -3 Made of honey. -4 Giddy, dizzy.

आमिन् *a.* Confused, perplexed.

आ (भ्ला) श् 1, 4 Ā. (आशते, आशयते, भ्लाशते, भ्लाशयते) To shine, glitter, blaze.

आश्रः, -श्रम् A frying-pan. -श्रः 1 Light. -2 Ether.

आश्रकम्, -कः A frying-pan; उत्पतितोऽपि हि चणकः शकः किं आश्रकं भण्डम् Pt. 1. 132.

आश्रमिन्व *a.* One who fries or roasts.

आ (भ्ला) स् See आ (भ्ला) श्.

भु (भ्र) कुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भ्रुतिः, -टी See भ्रुकृतिः; सप्तम्यमाणं सुदृशा नाग्रहाद्भ्रुकृटीमुखः Bm. 1. 286.



श्री 9 P. (श्रीणाति) 1 To fear. -2 To maintain (भरणे).

श्रु 6 P. (श्रुति) 1 To collect, gather. -2 To cover.

श्रु f. [अम-इ Uṇ. 2. 68] Brow, eyebrow; कान्तिश्रुवो-  
रायतलेखयोर्वा Ku. 1. 47; विवर्तितश्रुरियमय शिक्षते. -Comp.

-कुटिः, -टी f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,  
a frown. बन्धः, रचना bending or knitting the eyebrows;

मुखम् a frowning face; श्रुकुटि बन्ध् or रच् 'to knit the  
eyebrows, to frown'. -क्षेपः contraction of the eye-

brows; श्रुक्षेपमात्रानुमतप्रवेशम् Ku. 3. 60. आलापः the lan-  
guage of frowns. -जाहम् the root of the eyebrow.

-भङ्गः, -भेदः contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,  
a frown; तरङ्गश्रुभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरशना V. 4. 28; सश्रुभङ्ग

मुखमिव Me. 24; सश्रुभङ्गम् 'with a frown'. -भेदिन् a.  
frowningly. -मण्डलम् the arch of the eyebrow. -मध्यम्

the space between the eye-brows. -लता a creeper-like  
eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow. -वञ्चितम् a

stolen glance. -विकारः, -विक्रिया, -विक्षेपः contraction  
of the eyebrows, frowning. -विचेष्टितम्, -विभ्रमः,

-विलासः graceful or playful movement of the eye-  
brows, amorous play of the brows; सश्रुविलासमय सोऽयमि-  
तीरयित्वा Mā. 1. 25; Me. 16. -विजृम्भः, -म्भणम् the

bending of the brows.  
श्रू 10 Ā. (श्रूयते) 1 To hope. -2 To trust, confide.  
-3 To wish, desire. -4 To fear.

श्रूणः [श्रू-घञ्] 1 An embryo, foetus; सर्वा श्रूणान्यारुपी  
R. 10. 155. 2. -2 A child, boy; उद्यम्य शत्रुमायातं श्रूण-

मप्याततायिनम् Śukra. 4. 1149. -3 A very learned Brā-  
hmaṇa; श्रूणहाऽश्रूणहा (भवति) Bri. Up. 4. 3. 22; तस्य

साधोरपापस्य श्रूणस्य ब्रह्मवादिनः। कथं वर्षं यथा बभ्रोर्मन्यते सन्मतो  
भवान्॥ Bhāg. 9. 9. 32. -4 A pregnant woman (गर्भिणी).

-Comp. -घ्न, -हन् a. one who procures or causes  
abortion. -2 one who kills a learned Brāhmaṇa; अपि

श्रूणहणं मासात् पुनन्त्यहरहः कृताः Ms. 11. 248. -हतिः, -हत्या  
killing an embryo, causing abortion; श्रूणहत्या वा एते

व्रन्ति; Trisuparna 2; Y. 1. 64. -2 the killing of a  
learned Brāhmaṇa; श्रूणहत्यामसि प्राप्ता Rām. 2. 74. 4

(com. शाखाध्येतृवृद्धहत्यां प्राप्तासि); अल्पेन तृषितो दुष्कृन् श्रूणहत्यां  
न बुध्यते Mb. 12. 26. 21. -हन्तृ m. 1 the killer of an

embryo. -2 any mean murderer.  
श्रे 1 Ā. (श्रेजते) To shine.

श्रे (श्ले) ष 1 U. (श्रेषति-ते, श्लेषति-ते) 1 To go, move.  
-2 To fall, totter, trip, slip. -3 To fear. -4 To be

angry.  
श्रेपः Moving, motion. -2 Tottering, wavering, slip-  
ping. -3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. -4 Deviation

from rectitude, trespass, sin. -5 Loss, deprivation;  
क्रतुश्रेषस्त्वत्तः क्रतुफलविधानव्यसनिनः Śiva-mahimna 21.

श्रौणहत्यम् The killing of an embryo; P. VI. 4. 174.  
श्लक्ष् See श्लक्ष्.

श्लाघ See श्लाघ.  
म

मः 1 Time. -2 Poison. -3 A magical formula.  
-4 The moon. -5 N. of Brahman; मकारेणोच्यते

ब्रह्मा. -6 Of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Śiva. -8 Of Yama. -9 (In  
prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of three long

syllables; मो भूमिभिरुगु त्रियं दिशति यः V. Ratna. -10 N.  
of the fifth (मध्यम) note in music. -मम् 1 Water. -2

Happiness, welfare.  
मं 1 Ā. (मंहेते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To give,  
grant. -3 To speak. -4 To shine.

मंहीन्य a. Ved. 1 Praiseworthy. -2 Great, valuable.  
मंदिह्य a. Ved. 1 Very liberal or praiseworthy. -2

Exceedingly abundant. -3 Quite ready for.  
मकमकाय Den. A. (मकमकाय) Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli, Ganguli, Kolkata

मकमकाय Den. A. (मकमकाय) Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli, Ganguli, Kolkata  
trox); Kāv.

मकरः [मं विषं किरति कृ-अच् Tv.] 1 A kind of sea-  
animal, a crocodile, shark; मकाराणां मकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10. 31;

मकरवक्त्र Bh. 2. 4. (Makara is regarded as an emblem  
of Cupid; cf. comps. below). -2 The sign Capricornus

of the zodiac. -3 An array of troops in the form of  
a Makara; दृष्टव्येन तन्मार्गं यायातु शक्यते वा। वराहमकराभ्यां

वा... Ms. 7. 187; Śukra. 4. 1100. -4 An ear-ring in the  
shape of a Makara. -5 The hands folded in the form

of a Makara. -6 N. of one of the nine treasures of  
Kubera. -7 The tenth arc of thirty degrees in any

circle. -Comp. -अर्द्धः an epithet of 1 the god of love.  
-2 the ocean. -अश्वः an epithet of Varuṇa. -आकरः,

-आवासः the ocean; प्रविश्य मकरावासं यादोगणविषेवितम्  
Mb. 7. 11. 19. -आलयः 1 the ocean. -2 a symbolical  
expression for the number 'four'. -आसनम् a kind  
पादद्वयं बद्ध्वा हस्ताभ्यां पृष्ठवर्धनम्॥ Rudrayāmala. -कुण्डलम्



an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara; हेमाङ्गदलसद्-  
बाहुः स्फुरन्मकरकुण्डलः (रराज) Bhāg. 8. 15. 9. -केतनः,  
-केतुः, -केतुमत् *m.* epithets of the god of love. -ध्वजः  
1 an epithet of the god of love; संप्राप्तं मकरध्वजेन मयनं  
त्वतो मर्दयं पुरा Ratn. 1. 3; तत्प्रेमवारि मकरध्वजतापहारि Ch. P.  
41. -2 a particular array of troops. -3 the sea. -4  
a particular medical preparation. -राशिः *f.* the sign  
Capricornus of the zodiac. -वाहनः *N.* of Varuṇa.  
-संक्रमणम् the passage of the sun into the sign Capri-  
cornus. -सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half  
of Māgha.

मकरिन् *m.* [मकराः सन्त्यत्र इति] An epithet of  
the ocean.

मकरिका A particular head-dress; *K.*

मकरी The female of a crocodile. -Comp. -पत्रम्,  
-लेखा the mark of a Makarī on the face of Lakṣmī.  
-प्रस्थः *N.* of a town.

मकरन्दः [मकरमपि यति कामजनकत्वात् दो-अवखण्डने क पृथो०  
सुम् Tv.] 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; निषिद्धै-  
रप्येभिर्दलितमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Ve. 1. 1; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दाना-  
मयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6, 8. -2 A kind of jasmine. -3 The  
cuckoo. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of fragrant mango tree.  
-6 (In music) A kind of measure. -न्दम् A filament.

मकरन्दवत् *a.* Filled with honey. -ती The Pātala  
creeper or its flower.

मकरन्दिका A kind of metre.

मकारः 1 The syllable *m.* -2 Each of the following  
five मय, मत्स्य, मांस, मैथुन and सुद्रा; see पञ्चमकार.

मकुटम् A crown; cf. मुकुट; Mb. 3.

मकुतिः A government order addressed to the  
Sūdras (शूद्रशासन).

मकुलः [मक-उत्पृथो०] 1 A mirror. -2 The Bakula  
tree. -3 A bud. -4 The Arabian jasmine. -5 The rod  
or handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुलः 1 The Bakula tree. -2 A bud.

मकुलः, -मकुलकः A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुल *a.* Slow. -प्रः A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुलकः 1 A bud. -2 The tree called दन्ती.

मक्क 1 *Ā.* (मक्ते) To go, move.

मक्कलः A dangerous kind of abscess in the abdomen  
(of lying-in women).

मक्कुलः Benzoin, red chalk.

मक्कोलः Chalk (युधा).

मग् 1 *P.* (मग्) To accumulate, heap, collect.  
-2 To be angry.

मक्षः 1 Wrath. -2 Hypocrisy. -3 A multitude,  
collection. -Comp. -वीर्यः the tree पियाल.

माक्षिकः, -मक्षि (क्षी) का A fly, bee; भो उपस्थितं  
नयनमधु संनिहिता मक्षिका च M. 2. -Comp. -मलम् wax.

मक्षुणम् A particular measure (= 7 māśas.).

मख् or मङ्ख 1 *P.* (मखति, मङ्खति) To go, move,  
creep.

मख *a.* [मख् संज्ञायाम् घ] Ved. 1 Adorable, fit to be  
worshipped with oblations. -2 Lively, active, cheerful.  
-खः 1 A sacrificial rite; अकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति R. 5. 16;  
Ms. 4. 24; R. 3. 39. -2 A festival. -3 Worship; वैदिक-  
स्तान्त्रिको मित्र इति मे त्रिविधो मखः Bhāg. 11. 27. 7. -Comp.  
-अंशमान् *m.* a god. -अग्निः, -अनलः sacrificial fire.  
-अन्नम् the seed of Euryale Ferox (कमलबीज). -असुहृद्  
*m.* an epithet of Śiva. -क्रिया a sacrificial rite. -त्रात् *m.*  
an epithet of Rāma; त्राणं पातु मखत्राता Rām. stotra 5.  
-द्विष् *m.* a demon, a Rākṣasa; तत्र यावधिपती मखद्विषां तो  
शरव्यमकरोत् स नेतरान् R. 11. 27; 3. 45; U. 5. 4. -द्वेषिन्  
*m.* an epithet of Śiva. -प्रभुः *m.* the Soma plant.  
-सृगव्याधः an epithet of Śiva; मखसृगव्याधोत्तमाङ्गस्थल-  
स्थास्तु ..... N. 22. 140. -हन् *n.* an epithet 1 of Indra.  
-2 of Śiva.

मखसु *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for wealth or sacrifice;  
त्वं जघन्थ नमुचि मखसुम् Rv. 10. 73. 7. -2 Lively, sprightly,  
cheerful.

मगः, मगुः 1 A magian. -2 A priest of the sun; B. P.

मगन्दः A usurer.

मगधः 1 *N.* of a country, the southern part of  
Bihar; अस्ति मगधेषु पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk. 1; अगाधसत्त्वे  
मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21. -2 A bard, minstrel. -धाः (pl.)  
The people of Magadha, the Magadhas. -घा 1 The  
town of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -Comp.  
-ईश्वरः 1 a king of the Magadhas. -2 *N.* of Parantapa;  
प्राक् संनिकर्षं मगधेश्वरस्य R. 6. 20. -3 *N.* of Jarāsaṇḍha.  
-उद्भवा long pepper; फलं बृहत्या मगधोद्भवानाम् Suśruta.  
-देशः the country of Magadha. -पुरी the city of  
Magadha. -लिपिः *f.* writing or character of the Maga-  
dhas.

मगधीय *a.* Belonging to or coming from Magadha.

मगध्यति Den. *P.* 1 To surround. -2 To serve, be a  
slave, attend upon, (as a bard, waiter &c.).

मग्न See मग्.

मघः 1 *N.* of one of the Dvīpas or divisions of the  
universe. -2 *N.* of a country. -3 A kind of drug or  
medicine. -4 Pleasure. -5 *N.* of the tenth lunar  
manvantara. -6 A gift, present. -3 Wealth, riches (Ved.).  
-Comp. -गन्धः Mimosa Elengi (बकुल).



मघवः, मघवत् *m. N. of Indra.*

मघवन् *a.* [मह-पूजायां कनिन् नि० हस्य चः वृणागमश्च *Uṇ.* 1. 156] Liberal, munificent. -*m.* (Nom. sing. मघवा; acc. pl. मघेनः) 1 *N. of Indra*; दुदोहं गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् *R.* 1. 26; 3. 46; *Ki.* 3. 52; *Ku.* 3. 1. -2 *An owl* (पेचक). -3 *N. of Vyāsa.*

मघा *N. of the tenth lunar mansion containing five stars*. -*Comp.* -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada. -अवः, -भूः the planet Venus.

मघा, (-घी) A kind of corn.

मङ्क् 1 *Ā.* (मङ्क्ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To decorate, adorn.

मङ्किलः A forest-conflagration.

मङ्कुः A blotch.

मङ्कुकः A kind of musical instrument (*v. l.* मङ्कुङ्क?); अन्या कदागतेनैव मङ्कुकेनासितेक्षणा *Rām.* 5. 10. 38.

मङ्कुरः A mirror.

मङ्कुराः One knowing dancing and singing (साहिष्य).

मङ्क्षणम् An armour for the legs, greaves.

मङ्क्षु *ind.* 1 Immediately, quickly, soon; मङ्क्षुद्वापि परितः पटलैरलीनाम् *Si.* 5. 37. -2 Exceedingly, very much. -3 Truly, really.

मङ्खः 1 A royal bard. -2 A medicament of a particular class. -3 *N. of a lexicographer.*

मङ्ग 1 *U.* (मङ्गति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To appear beautiful (मणि मङ्गते); रम्याकर्षममङ्गिरे (अवाः) *Bk.* 14. 10.

मङ्गाः 1 The head of a boat. -2 The side of a ship.

मङ्गल *a.* [मङ्-अलच्; *Uṇ.* 5. 70] 1 Auspicious, lucky, propitious, fortunate; मङ्गलदिवसः, मङ्गलवृषभः &c. -2 Prosperous, doing or faring well. -3 Brave. -लम् 1 (a) Auspiciousness, propitiousness; जनकानां रघूणां च यत् कुरुते गोत्रमङ्गलम् *U.* 6. 42; *R.* 6. 9; 10. 67. (b) Happiness, good luck or fortune, bliss, felicity; भद्रं भद्रं वितर मङ्गलं सूयसे मङ्गलाय *Mā.* 1. 3; *U.* 3. 48. (c) Well-being, welfare, good; सङ्गः सतां किमु न मङ्गलमातनोति *Bv.* 1. 122; (also *m.* in these senses). -2 A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue. -3 A blessing, a benediction. -4 An auspicious or lucky object. -5 An auspicious occasion or event, a festivity. -6 Any solemn auspicious ceremony or rite (such as marriage). -7 Any ancient custom. -8 Turmeric. -9 (In music) A particular composition. -लः 1 The planet Mars. -2 *N. of Agni.* -ला, -ली 1 A faithful wife -2 *Dūrvā* grass. -3 *N. C. C. D. Nanaji Chashmasha Library, B. P. S. Dhammu.* Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

blessings. -अगरु *n.* a variety of sandal. -अयनम् the way to happiness or prosperity; परममङ्गलयनमुक्तयनोऽपि *Bhāg.* 5. 3. 11. -अलङ्कृत *a.* decorated with auspicious ornaments; आददे वचसामन्ते मङ्गलालङ्कृतां सुताम् *Ku.* 6. 87; *M.* 1. 14. -अष्टकम् a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck. -अद्विकम् 1 any daily religious rite performed for good luck. -2 a vase full of water carried in front of a procession. -आचरणम् 1 an auspicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition. -2 pronouncing a blessing. -आचारः 1 an auspicious or pious ceremony or usage. -2 a benediction, pronouncing a blessing. -3 (in music) a particular composition. -आतोद्यम् a drum beaten on festive occasions. -आदेशवृत्तिः a fortune-teller; *Ms.* 9. 258. -आरम्भः an epithet of Gapeśa. -आलम्भनम् touching anything auspicious. -आलयः, -आवासः a temple. -आवह *a.* auspicious. -इच्छा benediction, felicitation. -इच्छु *a.* desirous of happiness or prosperity. -करणम् repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking. -कलशः a vessel used at festivals. -कारक, -कारिन् *a.* auspicious. -कार्यम् any festive occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony. -कालः an auspicious occasion; *S.* 4. -क्षीमम् a silken cloth worn on occasions of festivity; दधतो मङ्गलक्ष्मि वसानस्य च वल्कले *R.* 12. 8. -गृहम् an auspicious house or temple. -ग्रहः an auspicious planet. -घटः, -पात्रम् a pot filled with water offered to the gods on festive occasions. -चण्डिका, -चण्डी *N. of Durgā*; मङ्गलेषु च या दद्या सा च मङ्गलचण्डिका *Brav. P.* -छायः the plakṣa tree. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &c., played on festive or auspicious occasions; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिरवनाः *R.* 3. 19. -देवता an auspicious or tutelary deity. -ध्वनिः an auspicious music (at the time of some festival). -पत्रम् a leaf serving as an amulet. -पाठकः a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist; आः दुरात्मन् वयामङ्गलपाठकं शिल्पापसदं *Ve.* 1. -पुष्पम् an auspicious flower. -पूजित *a.* honoured with a sacrificial offering. -प्रतिसरः 1 an auspicious cord or string, the auspicious thread worn by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives; अन्त्रैः कल्पितमङ्गलप्रतिसराः (अङ्गनाः) *Mā.* 5. 18. -2 the cord of an amulet. -प्रद *a.* auspicious. (-दा) turmeric. -प्रस्थः *N. of a mountain.* -भेरी a drum beaten on festive occasions. -मात्रभूषण *a.* decked in auspicious ornaments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffron-mark &c.; सिताशुका मङ्गलमात्रभूषणा *V.* 3. 12. -मालिका marriage-music. -वचस् *m.*, -वादः a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing. -वादिन् *a.* expressing blessings or congratulations, wishing joy. -वाद्यम् see मङ्गलतूर्य. -वारः, -वासरः Tuesday. -विधिः 1 a festive or auspicious rite. -2 preparations for a festival. -वृषभः an ox with auspicious signs. -शब्दः



greeting, a benedictory expression. —समालम्बनम् an auspicious unguent. —सूत्रम् see मङ्गलप्रतिसर. —स्नानम् a solemn or auspicious ablution. —स्वरः a sea-shell.

**मङ्गलावतः** An epithet of Śiva (devoted to Umā).

**मङ्गलीय** a. Auspicious; fortunate.

**मङ्गल्य** a. [मङ्गलय हितं यत्] 1 Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous; मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुम् Mb. 1.1. 24; मङ्गल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य स्यात् Ms. 2. 31. —2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. —3 Holy, pure, pious; त्रिलोकीमङ्गल्याम् U. 4. 10. —ल्यः 1 The sacred fig-tree. —2 The cocoa-nut tree. —3 A sort of pulse. —4 The Bilva tree. —ल्या 1 A species of fragrant sandal; मङ्गल्याणुसिंशिरा गन्धाद्या दोषवाहिका Rājanighaṇṭu. —2 N. of Durgā. —3 A kind of alowood. —4 A particular perfume. —5 A particular yellow pigment. —ल्यम् 1 Auspicious water for the coronation of a king (brought from various holy places). —2 Gold. —3 Sandal-wood. —4 Red lead. —5 Sour curds.

**मङ्गल्यकः** A kind of pulse (मसूर).

**मङ्गिनी** A boat, ship. —Comp. —शिरस् the prow of a vessel.

**मङ्गुरः** A kind of fish.

**मङ्गुलम्** An evil, a sin.

**मङ्गु** I. 1 P. (मङ्गति) To adorn, decorate. —II. 1 A. (मङ्गते) 1 To cheat, deceive. —2 To begin. —3 To blame, censure. —4 To go, move, move quickly. —5 To start, set out.

**मङ्ग** 1 A. (मङ्गते) 1 To be wicked. —2 To cheat, deceive. —3 To be vain or proud. —4 To pound, ground.

**मङ्गचिका** A word used at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or 'the best of its kind'; as गोमङ्गचिका 'an excellent cow or bull'; मतल्लिकादयो नियतलिङ्गा न तु विशिष्यतिनाः Sk.; cf. उद्गः.

**मङ्गः** A fish (corrupted from मसूर).

**मज्जनम्** m. [मज्ज्-कनिन् Un. 1. 156] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; अस्ति यत् स्वाग्निना पक्वं तस्य सारं द्रव्यं घनः । यः स्वेदवत् प्रथग्भूतः स मज्जेयमभिधीयते Bhāva. P. —2 The pith of plants. —Comp. —रुत् n. a bone. —समुद्भवः semen virile.

**मज्जनम्** [मज्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sinking, plunging, sinking under water, immersion. —2 Inundating, deluging. —3 Bathing, ablution; प्रत्यप्रमज्जनविशेषविधिकान्तिः Ratn. 1. 21; R. 16. 57. —4 Drowning. —5 The marrow of the bones and flesh (= मज्जन्).

**मज्जनः** An elephant in the eighth year; Mātanga L. 5. 9.

**मज्जा** [मज्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh. —2 The pith of plants. —Comp. —जम् 1 semen

virile. —2 a kind of bdellium (भूमिजगुग्गुल). —मेहः a disease of urinary organs. —रजस् n. 1 a particular hell. —2 bdellium. —रसः semen virile. —सारः a nutmeg.

**मञ्जिका** The female of the Indian crane.

**मञ्जूषा** See मञ्जूषा.

**मञ्जु** 1 A. (मञ्जते) 1 To hold. —2 To grow high or tall. —3 To go, move. —4 To shine. —5 To adore. —6 =मञ्जु. v.

**मञ्जः** [मञ्ज्-घञ्] 1 A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. —2 A raised seat, dais, a platform resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne; मञ्जाः कियन्तां विविधा महरणपरिधिताः Bhāg. 10. 86. 25; स तत्र मञ्जेषु मनोज्ञवेपात् R. 6. 1; 3. 10. —3 An elevated shed in a field (for a watchman). —4 A pulpit. —5 A stage, platform. —Comp. —च्यम् a kind of dance. —पीठम् a seat on a platform. —मण्डपः 1 a temporary shed resting upon bamboo posts. —2 a platform erected on festive occasions (as marriages &c.).

**मञ्चकम्** [मञ्च स्वार्थे क] 1 A couch, bed, sofa. —2 A raised seat or platform. —3 A stand for holding fire; वारिधानी तु कुम्भश्च मार्जनी मञ्चकस्तथा Ks. —Comp. —आश्रयः 'a bed-bug', a bug in general.

**मञ्जिका** 1 A chair. —2 A trough, tray. —3 (In music) A kind of measure.

**मञ्ज** 10 U. (मञ्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, purify, wipe off. —2 To sound.

**मञ्जरम्** 1 A cluster of blossoms. —2 A pearl. —3 The plant *Tilaka*.

**मञ्जरिः**, —री f. 1 A shoot, sprout, spring; निवृषेः सहकार-मञ्जरीः Ku. 4. 38; सदृशकान्तिरलक्ष्यत मञ्जरी R. 9. 44; 16. 51; so स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरुपरि मणिमञ्जरी Gīt. 10; सुखं सुकारुचो धत्ते घर्मात्मः कणमञ्जरीः Kāv. 2. 71. —2 A cluster of blossoms. —3 A flower-stalk. —4 A (parallel) line or row. —5 A pearl; cf. मञ्जरीपिञ्जित 'bedecked with pearls'. —6 A creeper. —7 The holy basil. —8 The plant *Tilaka*. —Comp. —चामरम् a *chourie* in the form of a sprout, fan-like sprout; व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतरभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 13. —जालम् a dense mass of buds or flowers. —नम्रः the plant called वेतस.

**मञ्जरित** a. [मञ्जर्यः संजाता अस्य इतच्] 1 Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms. —2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

**मञ्जरीकः** A species of fragrant *Tulasi*.

**मञ्जरीरु** P. To turn into flower or bud.

**मञ्जा** 1 A she-goat. —2 A cluster of blossoms. —3 A creeper.

**मञ्ज**, —जा f. 1 A cluster of blossoms. —2 A creeper. —Comp. —फला the plantain tree.



मञ्जिका A harlot, prostitute, courtesan.

मञ्जिमन् m. Beauty, loveliness.

मञ्जिष्ठ a. Bright red; नीलोद्दितमञ्जिष्ठा विस्मयत्रयसिपः पृथक् Mb. 16. 2. 12; also मञ्जिष्ठक; पाण्डुराशुर्णानि नीलमञ्जिष्ठकानि च Rām. 5. 1. 79.

मञ्जिष्ठा [ अतिशयेन मञ्जिमती इष्टन् मनुष्ये लोपः Tv. ] Bengal or Indian madder; मञ्जिष्ठां नागसंभवम् Śiva B. 30. 19. -Comp. -मेहः a kind of urinary disease. -रागः 1 the colour of the Indian madder. -2 (fig.) attachment as charming and durable as the colour of the madder, i. e. durable or permanent attachment.

मञ्जीरः, -रम् [ मञ्जु-ध्वनौ ईरन् ] An anklet or ornament for the foot, (नूपुर); सिञ्जानमञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविशेति निकेतनम् Git 11; or मुखरमञ्जीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलम् 5; Māl. 1. -रम् A post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

मञ्जीलः A village mostly inhabited by washermen.

मञ्जु a. [ मञ्जु-उन् ] 1 Lovely, beautiful, charming, sweet, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; स्खलदसमञ्जसमञ्जु-जल्पितं ते (स्मरामि) U. 4. 4; अयि दलदरविन्द स्यन्दमानं मन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; तन्मञ्जु मन्दहसितं श्रुसितानि तानि 2. 5. -Comp. -केदारम् m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -गति, -गमन a. having a lovely gait. (-ना) 1 a goose. -2 a flamingo. -गर्तः N. of the country called Nepāl. -गिर a. sweet-voiced; एते मञ्जुगिरः शुकाः Kāv. 2. 9. -गुञ्जः a charming hum. -घोष a. uttering a sweet sound. (-पः) a dove. -नाशी 1 a handsome woman (?). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -3 of Sācī, wife of Indra. -पाठकः a parrot. -प्राणः an epithet of Brahmā. -भद्रः N. of one of the Jinas. -भाषिन्, -वाञ्छ, -वादिन् a. sweet-speaking; (गिरम्) अनुवदति शुक्लस्ते मञ्जु-वाक् पञ्जरस्थः R. 5. 74; 12. 39. -भाषिणी f. N. of a metre; सजसाजगौ भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी V. Ratna. -मणिः m. a topaz (पुष्कराज). -वक्त्र a. having a beautiful face, handsome. -श्रीः N. of a बोधिसत्त्व. -सौरभम् a kind of metre. -स्वन, -स्वर a. sweet-sounding.

मञ्जुल a. [ मञ्जु-सिन्धो लच्, मञ्जु-उ लच् वा ] Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, sweet, melodious (voice &c.); संप्रति मञ्जुलवञ्जुलसीमनि केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git. 11; कूजितं राजहंसानां वर्धते मदमञ्जुलम् Kāv. 2. 334. -लः 1 A kind of gallinule. -लम् 1 An arbour, a bower. -2 A spring, well. -3 The state of being variegated.

मञ्जु (ञ्जू) पा, मञ्जु (ञ्जू) पिका [ मञ्जु-ऊपर ] 1 A box, casket, chest, receptacle; मदीयपरत्नानां मञ्जुपैषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; अपारकोपगर्भासु मञ्जुपासु निजैर्नरेः Śiva B. 29. 56. -2 A large basket, hamper; मञ्जुपासि च मञ्जुपा पेटा च पेटिकेभ्यः Śabdaratnāvalī. -3 Madder (= मञ्जिष्ठ) CC-0. Natta Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu.

मटकः, -कम् A dead body.

मटची, मटती Hail; मटचीहतेषु कुरुवाटिक्या सह Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

मट (ठ) ची A locust.

मटुस्फटिः 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

मटुकम् 1 The ridge of a roof. -2 Eleusine Coracana (Mar. मटकी, नाचणी).

मट् 1 P. (मठति) 1 To dwell, inhabit. -2 To go. -3 To grind.

मठः, -मठम् [ मठत्यत्र मट् घञर्थे क ] 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. -2 A monastery, convent. -3 A seminary, college, place of learning. -4 A temple. -5 A cart drawn by oxen. -टी 1 A cell. -2 A cloister, convent. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः the superintendent of a monastery; principal of a college. -आयतनम् a monastery, college. -चिन्ता charge of a convent; वर्ष यावत् किमन्येन मठचिन्ता दिनत्रयम् Pt. 2. 63.

मठर a. 1 Intoxicated, drunk. -2 Hard, harsh (sound).

मठिका 1 A small cell. -2 A hut or college.

मडकः A kind of corn; L. D. B.

मड्डुः, मड्डुकः A kind of drum; see मड्डुक.

मड्मडायित a. Gulpd down the throat, swallowed up; वसतरी मड्मडायिता U. 4.

मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

मणिः [ मण्-इन् क्रीत्वप्ते वा औप् ] (Said to be f. also, but rarely used) 1 A jewel, gem, precious stone; मणिर्लुठति पदेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते । यथैवास्ते तथैवास्तां काचः काचो मणिर्मणिः H. 2. 68; अलङ्घ्यशानोत्कषणा नृपाणां न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73; मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्यैवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4; 3. 18. -2 An ornament in general. -3 Any thing best of its kind; cf. रत्न. -4 A magnet, loadstone. -5 The wrist. -6 A water-pot. -7 Clitoris. -8 Glans penis. -9 A crystal; कचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 9. -10 The fleshy excrescence on the neck of a goat (also written मणी in these senses). -11 An ingot, a lump (of gold); यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना सर्वं लोहमयं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -राजः a diamond. -कण्ठः the blue jay. -कण्ठकः a cock. -कर्णिका, -कर्णी N. of a sacred pool in Benares. -काचः the feathered part of an arrow. -काञ्चनयोगः a rare combination of mutually worthy things. -काननम् the neck. -कारः a lapidary, jeweller; मणिकाराय ये केचित् Rām. 2. 83. 12. -गुणः a quality of gems; षड्गुणश्चतुरश्रो वृत्तो वा, तीव्ररामसंस्थानवानच्छः क्षिप्रो गुरुरर्चिमानन्तर्गतप्रभः प्रभानु-ल्लोपी चेति मणिगुणाः Kau. A. 2. 11. 20. -मीधः a son of Kubara. -तारकः the crane or Sārasa bird. -तुण्डः a striped hyena; Nighāntaratnākara. -तुलाकोटिः a lot ornament consisting of a hundred thousand flowers having a



handle adorned with jewels. -**दर्पणः** a jewelled mirror. -**दीपः** 1 a lamp having jewels; मणिदीपप्रकाशितः..... पद्मदेव रत्नमन्दिरम् -2 a jewel serving as a lamp. -**दोषः** a flaw or defect in a jewel. -**द्वीपः** 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta. -2 N. of a fabulous island in the ocean of nectar; सुधासिन्धोर्मध्ये सुरविटपिवादीपरिसरे। मणिद्वीपे नीलोपवनवति चिन्तामणिगृहे Saundaryalahari. -**धनुः** m., -**धनुस्** n. a rainbow. -**पाली** a female keeper of jewels. -**पुष्पकः** N. of the conchshell of Sahadeva; नकुलः सहदेवश्च सुषोपमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1. 16. -**पूरः** 1 the navel. -2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (-**रम्**) 1 N. of a town in Kalinga. -2 the pit of the stomach, or a mystical circle on the navel (also मणि-**पूरकः**); तदूर्ध्वं नाभिदेशे तु मणिपूरं महाप्रभम्। ..... मणिबद्धं भिन्नं तत्पद्मं मणिपूरं तथोच्यते Yogagrantha. -**पतिः** an epithet of Babhravāhana. -**प्रवेकः** a most excellent jewel. -**प्रसा** N. of a metre. -**वन्धः** 1 the wrist; रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दृश्यते Ś. 7. -2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12. 102; मणिकन्धैर्निगूढैश्च सुस्त्रिष्टयुग्मसन्निभिः Garuḍa P. -3 a kind of metre. -**वन्धनम्** 1 fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. -2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set; collet; Ś. 6. -3 the wrist; ..... मणिकन्धनान् कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसायेते Ś. 3. 13. -**वीजः**, -**बीजः** the pomegranate tree. -**भावरः** an Indian crane; Nighantaratnākara. -**भित्तिः** f. N. of the palace of Śeṣa. -**भूः** f. a floor set with jewels. -**भूमिः** f. 1 a mine of jewels. -2 a jewelled floor, floor inlaid with jewels. -**मण्डपः** 1 N. of the residence of Śeṣa. -2 a crystal hall. -**मन्तकम्** a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**मन्थम्** rock-salt; कण्ठमणिमन्थमूर्ध्व भवशिला-लेहायिहाचणे लवणस्यति N. 19. 18. -**माला** 1 a string or necklace of jewels. -2 lustre, splendour, beauty. -3 a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports). -4 N. of Lakṣmī. -5 N. of a metre. -**मेखल** a. girdled with gems. -**यष्टिः** m., f. a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. -**रत्नम्** a jewel, gem. -**रागः** the colour of jewels. (-**गम्**) vermilion. -**विग्रह** a. jewelled; काञ्ची मणिविग्रहम् Rām. 6. 128. 75. -**विशेषः** an excellent jewel. -**शिला** a jewelled slab. -**सरः** a necklace; मणिसरमलं तारकपटलं नखदशशशिमुषितं Git. -**सूर्यः** the god of the sun. -**सूत्रम्** a string of pearls. -**सोपानम्** a jewelled staircase. -**स्तम्भः** a pillar inlaid with jewels. -**हर्म्यम्** a jewelled or crystal palace.

**मणिकः**, -**कम्** 1 A water-jar; विद्वद्भूमिका रथ्या विशिन्न-मणिकस्तथा Mb. 16. 2. 5; तस्माच्च शिल्पान्मणिकादिकारी प्रसिद्ध-नामाजनि कुम्भकारः N. 7. 75. -2 = अजागलस्तन q. v. -3 The front part of the male organ of generation. -**कः** 1 A crystal palace. -2 A jewel, gem.

**मणितम्** An inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; मणितं रतिकृतजितम् Abh. Chin. 1408; सौकृतानि मणितं कण्ठोक्तिः Śi. 10. 75; संप्रान्ता मणित्वतीक्ष्णं Rām. Ch. 7. 66. -O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P. Vamnu.

**मणिमत्** a. Jewelled; गण्डस्थलोन्नतमुखं मणिमत्किरीटम् Bhāg. -m. 1 The sun. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

**मणीचम्** 1 A land. -2 A flower. -3 A pearl.

**मणीचकः** A king-fisher. -**कम्** 1 The moon-stone. -2 A flower.

**मणीवकम्** A flower.

**मण्ड** 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To long for. -2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

**मण्डः** A kind of baked sweetmeat.

**मण्ड** I. 1 P., 10 U. (मण्डति, मण्डयति-ते, मण्डित) 1 To adorn, decorate; प्रभवति मण्डयितुं वधूरन्ध्रः Ki. 20. 59; Bk. 10. 23. -2 To rejoice. -II. 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To clothe, dress. -2 To surround, encompass. -3 To distribute, divide.

**मण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** [ मण्ड-उ तस्य नेत्वं, मण्ड-अञ्च् वा ] 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. -2 The scum of boiled rice; नीवारौदनमण्डमुष्णमधुरम् U. 4. 1; तण्डुलानां सुसिद्धानां चतुर्दशगुणे जले। रसः सिक्थैर्विरहितो मण्ड इत्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -3 Cream (of milk). -4 Foam, froth or scum in general; घृतात्परं मण्डमिवातिसूक्ष्मं ज्ञात्वा शिवं सर्वभूतेषु गृह्णम् Śvet. Up. 4. 16; श्रोतुमिच्छामि तज्ज्ञानं घृतं मण्डमयं यथा Mb. 12. 318. 68. -5 Ferment. -6 Gruel. -7 Pith, essence. -8 The head. -9 The spirituous part of wine; राज्यं गतधनं साधो पीतमण्डां सुरामिव Rām. 2. 36. 12. -**ण्डः** 1 An ornament, decoration. -2 A frog. -3 The castor-oil tree. -**ण्डा** 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 The emblem myrobalan tree. -**Comp.** -**उदकम्** 1 barm, yeast. -2 decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions. -3 mental agitation or excitement. -4 variegated colour. -**जातम्** the second change which takes place in sour milk. -**प** a. drinking scum or cream. -**पीडिका** two quarters of the compass. -**हारकः** a distiller of spirits &c.

**मण्डकः** 1 A kind of baked flour. -2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. मण्डे); पयःस्मिता मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा N. 16. 107. -3 A particular musical air.

**मण्डन** a. [ मण्डयति मण्ड-ल्यु ल्युट् वा ] 1 Adorning, decorating. -2 Fond of ornaments. -**नम्** The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; साम्प्रतं मण्डनकालहानेः R. 13. 16; मण्डनविधिः Ś. 6. 5. -2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा मण्डनामण्डनमन्त्रमुक्त्वा Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71; स्वाक्षरेव विमृषितासि वहसि कृशाय किं मण्डनम् Nāg. 3. 6. Also मण्डना. -**नः** (or मण्डनमित्रः) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Śaṅkarācārya; शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेदि तन्मण्डनमित्रधाम Śaṅkaradigvijayam. -**Comp.** -**कालः** time for adorning. -**म्रिय** a. fond of ornaments.

**मण्डपः** [ मण्ड-उ तस्य नेत्वं, मण्ड-अञ्च् वा ] 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open



hall; विवाहमण्डप. -2 A tent, pavilion; दीर्घवमी नियमिताः पटमण्डपेषु निद्रां विहाय वनजाक्ष वनायुदेश्याः R. 5. 73. -3 An arbour, a bower, as in लतामण्डप; प्रत्यासन्नौ कुरवकृतमेधवी-मण्डपस्य Me. 80. -4 A building consecrated to a deity. -Comp. -प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple.

**मण्डपकः**, -पिका 1 A small shed, shop. -2 A small pavilion or tent.

**मण्डयन्तः** 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 An actor. -3 Food. -4 An assembly of women. -न्ती A woman.

**मण्डित** p. p. Adorned, decorated; माणिमयमकरमनोहर-कुण्डलमण्डितगण्डमुदारम् Git.; स्वयं च मण्डिता नित्यं परिमृष्टपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 7. 11. 26.

**मण्डित** N. of one of the Gaṇādhīpas of the Jains.

**मण्डरी** A kind of cricket.

**मण्डल** a. [मण्ड-कलच्] Round, circular; मण्डलाग्रा वृसीधैव गृहान्याः पृष्ठतो ययुः Rām. 5. 18. 12. -लः 1 circular array of troops. -2 A dog. -3 A kind of snake. -लम् 1 A circular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, anything round or circular; न्यग्रोधे च सुमण्डलम् Mb. 12. 169. 12; करालकणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; आदर्शमण्डलनिभानि समुद्रसन्ति Ki. 5. 41; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डला चक्रांशे Ku. 1. 24; so रेणुमण्डल, छाया-मण्डल, चापमण्डल, मुखमण्डल, स्तनमण्डल &c. -2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); मण्डले पन्नगो रुद्रो मन्त्रैरिव महाविषः Māh. 2. 12. 5; जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिं यथास्थितं मण्डलमभि-लिखन्ति Mu. 2. 1. -3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon; तेनातपत्रामण्डलेन R. 16. 27; अपर्वणि ग्रहकल्पेन्दुमण्डला (विभावरी) M. 4. 15; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन भवखण्डन ए Git. 1. -4 The halo round the sun or moon. -5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. -6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; एवं मिलितं कुमारमण्डलेन Dk.; अखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R. 4. 4. -7 Society, association. -8 A great circle. -9 The visible horizon. -10 A district or province. -11 A surrounding district or territory. -12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours; मण्डलचरितम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1; सततसुकृती भूयाद् भूयः प्रसादितमण्डलः Ve. 6. 44; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम् &c. R. 9. 15. (According to Kāmandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings:—विजिगीषु or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominions are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdom, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. ad loc; cf. also Śi. 2. 81. and Malli. thereon. According to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1. 345. According to others, the circle consists of twelve kings only in the प्राकृतिरि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country),

the प्राकृतमित्र natural ally, (the sovereign whose domi- nions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and प्राकृतोदासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). -13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. -14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. -15 A division of the Rīgveda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Maṇḍalas or eight Aṣṭakas). -16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. -17 A kind of perfume. -18 A circular bandage (in surgery). -19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. -20 Sexual dalliance; नानाविचित्र-कृतमण्डलमावहन्तीम् Bil. Ch. (उत्तरपीठिका) 38. -21 A circular gait; हय इव मण्डलमायु यः करोति Rām. 6. 33. 35; Mb. 3. 19. 8. -22 A play-board (युते शारीस्थापनपट्टम्); Mb. 8. 74. 15. -ली 1 A circle, orb &c. -2 A group, assemblage; तन्मोचनाय तेनायु प्रेरिता शिष्यमण्डले Bm. 1. 648. -3 Walk- ing round, circular motion. -4 Bent grass (द्वर्वा). -Comp. -अग्र a. round-pointed. (-प्रः) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. (-ग्रम्) a surgeon's circular knife. -अधिपः, -अधीशः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 the ruler or governor of a district or province. -2 a king, sovereign. -आवृत्तिः f. circular movement; त्रिसुप्तु कृतपुटान्तमण्डल-वृत्तिचक्षुः U. 3. 19. -आसन a. sitting in a circle. -उत्तमम् a principal kingdom or district. -कविः a bad poet. -कामुकम् a. having a circular bow. -नाभिः the centre of a circle. -नृत्यम् a circular dance, dance in a ring. -न्यासः describing a circle. -पुच्छकः a kind of insect. -वन्धः the formation of a circle or roundness. -भागः an arc. -माडः a pavilion. -वटः the fig-tree forming a circle. -वर्तनम् drawing figures with some powder (Mar. रोंगेळी घालणे); समाजनामलेपाभ्यां गृहमण्डलवर्तनैः Bhāg. 7. 11. 26. -वर्तिन m. a ruler of a small province; स तुल्यातिशयचवंसं यथा मण्डलवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 20. -वर्षः rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall. -वाटः a garden.

**मण्डलकम्** 1 A circle. -2 A disc. -3 A district, province. -4 A group, collection. -5 A circular array of troops. -6 White leprosy with round spots. -7 A mirror. -8 A kind of pose of an archer. -9 A circle with lines drawn for magical incantations. -कः A dog.

**मण्डलयाति** Den. P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. -2 To turn or whirl round; नानागतिर्मण्डलयन् जवेन Ki. 16. 44.

**मण्डलायते** Den. A. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

**मण्डलायित** a. Round, circular. -तम् A ball, globe.

**मण्डलिका** a group, troop, band, crowd.

**मण्डलित** a. Rounded, made round or circular.

**मण्डलिन** a. [मण्डल-इनि] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil, (the natural ally of a king); Rām. 6.



107. 21. -2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of snake. -2 A snake in general. -3 A cat. -4 The pole-cat. -5 A dog. -6 The sun. -7 The fig-tree. -8 The ruler of a province.

मण्डलीकः A tributary king; तेजो निजं मुकुलयन्ति च मण्डलीकः Kir. K. 2. 111.

मण्डलीक 8 U. To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मण्डलीकरणम् Rounding, coiling.

मण्डलीकृत p. p. 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. -2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मण्डलीभू 1 P. 1 To become round. -2 To form a globe or circle.

मण्डुकम् The handle of a shield; स्यूते बाहौ मण्डुकश्चिष्ट-मुष्टेः Śi. 18. 21.

मण्डुकः [ मण्डयति वर्षासमयं, मण्ड ऊकण् Ull. 4. 42. ] 1 A frog; निपानमिव मण्डुकाः सोयोगं नरमायन्ति विवशाः सर्वसंपदः Subhāṣ. -2 N. of a particular breed of horses. -3 A machine like a frog. -4 The sole of a horse's hoof. -कम् A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -की 1 A female frog. -2 A wanton or unchaste woman. -3 N. of several plants. -Comp. -अनुवृत्तिः, -गतिः, -प्लुतिः f. 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra); क्रियाप्रहणं मण्डुकच्छ्रयानुवर्तते Sk. -कुलम् a collection of frogs. -पर्णी, -पर्णिका, -पर्णी N. of several plants like मञ्जिष्टा, ब्राह्मी etc. -योगाः a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog; मण्डुकयोगनियतैर्यथान्यायं निवेदिभिः Mb. 13. 142. 9. -सरस् n. a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूरम् Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत p. p. [ मन्-क् ] 1 Thought, believed, supposed; स मे युक्तमो मतः Bg. 6. 47. -2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. -3 Esteemed, honoured, respected; बभौ च सा तेन सतां मेतेन श्रद्धेय साक्षाद्विधोपपन्ना R. 2. 16; 8. 8. -4 Commended, valued. -8 Conjectured, guessed. -6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at. -9 Approved, sanctioned. -10 Wished or hoped for. -11 Perceived, observed, known, understood. (See मन्). -तम् 1 A thought, idea, opinion, belief, view; निश्चितं मतमुत्तमम् Bg. 18. 6; केषांचिन्मतेन &c. -2 Doctrine, tenet, creed, religious belief; ये मे मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. 3. 31. -3 Advice, instruction, counsel. -4 Aim, design, intention, purpose; आत्मप्रसाधेन मुने ज्ञातुमर्हसि मे मतम् Rām. 7. 9. 19. -5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. -6 Knowledge. -Comp. -अक्ष a. well-versed in playing at dice; कश्चि नाम्नां मण्डूक-अक्षः Bg. 1. 24.

-अनुज्ञा one of the निग्रहस्थानस known in न्यायशास्त्र; Bhāṣā P.; admission of a fault in one's own reasoning, while insisting on a similar one in that of the opponent. -अन्तरम् 1 a different view. -2 a different creed. -अवलम्बनम् adopting or holding a particular opinion. -भेदः difference of opinion.

मतङ्गः [ मायति अनेन, मद्-अङ्गच् दस्य तः Tv. ] 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud. -3 N. of a sage; मतङ्गशापादक्लेप-मूलादवाप्तवानस्मि मतङ्गजत्वम् R. 5. 53. -4 The king विशङ्कुः मतङ्गो धर्मात्मा राजर्षिर्व्याधतां गतः Mb. 1. 71. 31.

मतङ्गजः An elephant; न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमेवेक्षते मतङ्गजः M. 3; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12. 73. -जा A particular मूर्च्छना in music.

मतल्लिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or anything best of its kind'; गोमतल्लिका 'an excellent cow'; परिलसत्पुष्पमत्तल्लिका Rām. Ch. 4. 32; cf. उद्धः.

मतल्ली See मतल्लिका.

मतिः f. [ मन् भावे क्तिन् ] 1 Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment; मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी H. 2. 86; अल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2. -2 Mind, heart; मम तु मतिर्न मनोपैतु धर्मात् Bv. 4. 26; so दुर्मति, सुमति. -3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view; ध्रुवा नीतिर्मतिर्मम Bg. 18. 78; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 98; Pt. 2. 19. -4 Intention, design, purpose; see मत्या. -6 Resolution, determination. -8 Esteem, regard, respect; बहुमतिमयिकां यथावशोकः Ki. 10. 9. -7 Wish, desire, inclination; तस्य तासु मतिं ज्ञात्वा धर्मात्मा वाक्य-मन्त्रवीत् Rām. 7. 25. 17; प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. 8. 94. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 Remembrance, recollection. -10 Ved. Devotion, prayer. -11 An adviser. -12 =प्राणः q. v.; केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11 (com.). -13 Activity or disposition of the mind; न मतेर्मन्तारं मन्वीयाः Bri. Up. 3. 4. 2. -14 Blessing. (मति कृ, -धा, -आधा 'to set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्या is used adverbially in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मत्या भुक्त्वाचरेत् रुच्छम् Ms. 4. 222; 5. 19. -2 under the impression that; व्याघ्रमत्या पलायन्ते). -Comp. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Viṣṇu-karman. -कर्मन् a matter of the intellect. -गतिः f. mode of thought. -गर्भ a. full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. -दर्शनम् the faculty of seeing into the thoughts (of others). -द्वैधम् difference of opinion. -निश्चयः a settled belief, firm conviction. -पथः the path of reflection. -पूर्व a. intentional, wilful. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम् ind. purposely, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. -प्रकर्षः superiority of intellect, cleverness. -भेदः change of views. -भ्रमः, -भ्रान्तिः, -विपर्ययोः 1 delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; स्वप्नो नु माया, नु मतिभ्रमो नु S. 6. 9. -2 भ्रमः, भ्रान्तिः, विपर्ययोः 1 delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; स्वप्नो नु माया, नु मतिभ्रमो नु S. 6. 9. -विभ्रमः confusion or infatuation of mind, madness,



frenzy. -शालिन् *a.* intelligent, clever. -हीन *a.* stupid, senseless, foolish.

मतिम् *a.* Clever, intelligent; मतिमतां च विलोक्य दरिद्रताम् Bh. 1. 91.

मत्क *a.* My, mine; संशुण्व कपे मत्कैः संगच्छस्व वनैः शुभैः Bk. 8. 16. -त्कः A bug.

मत्कुणः 1 A bug; मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिप्लवौ Śi. 14. 68. -2 An elephant without tusks. -3 A small elephant. -4 A beardless man. -5 A buffalo. -6 The cocoa-nut tree. -7 A flea. -णम् An armour for the legs or the thighs. -णी Padendum (of a young girl, अजातलोमा). -Comp. -अरिः hemp. -गन्ध *a.* having the smell of a bug.

मत्कोटकः A termite (Mar. वाळवी).

मत्त *p. p.* [मद्-क्त] 1 Intoxicated, drunk, inebriated (fig. also); Ms. 11. 96; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुन्मत्तं ..... न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मवित् Bhāg. 1. 7. 36; ज्योत्स्नापानमदालेखेन वपुषा मत्ताश्चकोरा-ध्मनाः Yb. 1. 11; प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगदिदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P. 10; 80 ऐश्वर्यं, धनं, बलं &c. -2 Mad, insane. -3 In rut, furious (as an elephant); जयश्रीरन्तरा वेदिमेतवारणयोरिव R. 12. 93. -4 Proud, arrogant. -5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy. -6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. -7 Excited by sexual desire. -त्तः 1 A drunkard. -2 A mad man. -3 An elephant in rut. -4 A cuckoo. -5 A buffalo. -6 The thorn-apple or Dhātūra plant. -त्ता Spirituous or vinous liquor. -Comp. -आक्रीडा N. of a metre; मत्ताक्रीडा नौ लौ नौ नलुगिति भवति वधुशरदशयनियुता V. Ratna. -आम्लवः a fence round a large building (as of a rich man). -इभः an elephant in rut. -गमना a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut, *a. g.* with a lounging gait. -विक्रीडितम् N. of a metre; सभरा न्मो यलगात्रयोदशयतिर्मत्तैर्विक्रीडितम् V. Ratna. -काशी (सि) नी a handsome and very fascinating woman; दाशितोऽसौ चित्रपटस्तस्यै मत्ताकाशिन्यै Dk. 2. 3. -क्रीशः an elephant. -गामिनी = 1 मतेभगमना above. -2 a bewitching or wanton woman. -दन्तिम् *m.*, -नागः an elephant in rut. -पालकः a drunken wretch; दास्याः पुत्र मत्तपालक कुतोऽत्र नवमालिका Nāg. 3. -मयूरः a wild or amorous peacock. (-रम्) a kind of metre; वैदेरधैर्मत्तौ यस्य मत्तमयूरम् V. Ratna. -वारणः an elephant in rut; R. 12. 93. (-णः, -णम्) 1 a fence round a large building or mansion. -2 a turret or small room on the top of a large building. -3 a veranda. -4 a pavilion. -5 a peg or bracket. -6 a bedstead. (-णम्) pounded betel-nuts.

मत्तक *a.* Somewhat drunk, intoxicated, or proud.

मत्तम् [मते समीकरणे साधु यत् Tv.] 1 A harrow. -2 The means of acquiring knowledge. -3 The exercise of knowledge. -4 Harrowing, making even or level (as a field).

मत्स्यः 1 A fish. -2 A lord of the Matsyas. -Comp. -गण्टः, -ण्टः a kind of fish-curry.

मत्सर *a.* [मद्-सरन्; Up. 3. 73] 1 Jealous, envious. -2 Insatiate, greedy, covetous. -3 Niggardly. -4 Wicked. -5 Selfish, self-interested. -6 Ved. Satisfying. -7 Intoxicating (Ved.). -रः 1 Envy, jealousy; अदत्तावकाशो मत्सरस्य K. 45; परबुद्धिषु बद्धमत्सराणाम् Ki. 13. 7; Śi. 9. 63; Ku. 5. 17; तिन्दन्ति मां सदा लोका धिगस्तु मम जीवनम्। इत्यात्मनि भवेद्यस्तु विकारः स च मत्सरः Kriyāyogasāra. -2 Hostility, enmity; स चापमुत्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सरः R. 8. 60. -3 Pride; इति धौतपुरिधिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन Śi. 8. 71. -4 Covetousness, greediness. -5 Anger, passion. -6 The Soma. -रः, -रा A gnat. -री (In music) a particular सूच्छेना.

मत्सरिन् *a.* [मत्सर-इनि] 1 Envious, jealous; परबुद्धि-मत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1; 2. 115; दुष्टात्मा परगुणमत्सरि मनुष्यः Mk. 9. 37; R. 18. 19. -2 Hostile, inimical. -3 Greedy of, selfishly addicted to (with loc.). -4 Wicked. -5 Ved. Intoxicating. -6 Satisfying.

मत्सिन् *a.* 1 Containing fish. -2 Marked by water (as a boundary).

मत्स्यः [मद्-स्यन्; Up. 4. 2] 1 A fish; शूले मत्स्यानिषा-पश्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवतराः Ms. 7. 20. -2 A particular variety of fish. -3 A king of the Matsyas. -त्स्यौ (dual) The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -त्स्याः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants, the country of Virāṭa q. v.; Ms. 2. 19. -Comp. -अक्षका, -अक्षी N. of a kind of Soma plant. -अद्, -अदन, -आद् *a.* feeding on fish, a fish-eater. -अवतारः the first of the ten incarnations of Viṣṇu; (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which, had become corrupt was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished except the pious Manu and the seven sages who were saved by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish); cf. Jayadeva's description of this *avatāra*; प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदं विहित-वह्निचरित्रमखेदम्। केशव धृतमीनशरीरं जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1. -अशनः 1 a king-fisher. -2 one who eats fish. -अशिक *a.* fish-eater; मत्स्याशिका लासिका Mk. 1. 23. -असुरः N. of a demon. -आधानी, -धानी a fish-basket (used by fishermen). -उदरिन् *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa. -उदरी an epithet of Satyavati. -उदरीयः an epithet of Vyāsa. -उद्धतेनम् a kind of dance; Dk. 2. 8. -उप-जीविन् *m.*, -आजीवः a fisherman. -करण्डिका a fish-basket. -क्रीशः an elephant; Girvāṇa. -गन्ध *a.* having the smell of fish. (-न्धा) N. of Satyavati. -गण्टः a kind of fish-sauce. -घातः 1 the killing or catching of fishes, the occupation of a fisherman; मत्स्यघातो निषादानाम् Ms. 10. 48. -2 a fisherman. -घातिन्, -जीवत्, -जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. -जालम् a fishing-net. -देशः the country of the Matsyas. -द्वादशी N. of the twelfth day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष. -नारी 'half-fish, half-woman', Digitized by Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyan Ganga, Kolkata.



-पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -पित्ता Helleborus Niger (Mar. केदारकुटकी). -बन्धः, -बन्धिन् m. a fisherman; कदाचित् जलस्थायं मत्स्यबन्धाः समन्ततः Mb. 12. 137. 5. -बन्धनम् a fish-hook, an angle. -बन्ध (न्धि) नी a fish-basket. -मांसम् fish-flesh; द्वौ मासौ मत्स्यमासेन Ms. 3. 268. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः, -रङ्गकः a halcyon, king-fisher. -राजः 1 the Rohita fish. -2 N. of Virāṭa. -वेधनम्, -वेधनी an angle. -वेधनी a cormorant. -व्रतिन् one who lives in water. -संघातः a shoal of fish. -सन्तानिकः fish cooked with sauce; दग्धोद्गारे सलवणे वेशवारेपरस्कृतः । सार्द्रकः कटुतैलेन मत्स्यसन्तानिको भवेत् Śabda-chandrikā.

मत्स्यण्डिका, मत्स्यण्डी Coarse or unrefined sugar; हीही इयं साधुपानोद्देजितस्य मत्स्यण्डिकोपपत्ता M. 3; इक्षो रसा यः संपक्वो घनः किंचिद् द्रवाश्रितः । मदवत् स्यन्दते यस्मान्मत्स्यण्डीति निगद्यते Bhāva. P.

मत्स्यलम् A kind of fish-curry.

मथ् See मन्थ्.

मथ = माथ q. v.

मयन् (मयना instr. form) A piece of wood for producing fire by attrition.

मयन a. (-नी f.) [मथ् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Churning, stirring up. -2 Hurting, injuring. -3 Killing, destroying, a destroyer; मुधे मधुमयनमनुगतमनुसर राधिके Git. 2. -4 Rubbing. -नः N. of a tree (गणिकारिका, used in producing fire by attrition). -नम् 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing, friction. -3 Injury, hurting, destruction. -Comp. -अचलः, -पवेतः the mountain Mandara used as a churning-stick.

मयिः [मथ् इ] A churning-stick.

मयित p. p. [मथ् क] 1 Churned, stirred round, agitated, shaken about. -2 Crushed, ground, pinched. -3 Afflicted, distressed, oppressed. -4 Killed, destroyed. -5 Dislocated; (see मन्थ्). -तम् Pure butter-milk (without water).

मयिन् m. [मथ्-इनि] (Nom. sing. मय्या; acc. pl. मथः) 1 A churning-stick; मुद्गः प्रमुधेषु मया विवर्तनेन्दुसु कुम्भेषु मुद्गमन्थरम् Ki. 4. 16; N. 11. 62; 22. 44. -2 Wind. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 The penis.

मथ्य a. To be extracted or produced from; अमृतममर-वर्गो नाशयस्मिन्मुथ्यम् Bhāg. 8. 12. 47.

मथु (थु) रा [मथ्-उ-र-रुच्] N. of an ancient town situated, on the right bank of the Yamunā, the birth-place of Kṛiṣṇa and the scene of his amours and exploits; it is one of the seven sacred cities in India (see अवन्ति), and is, to this day, the favourite resort of thousands of devotees. It is said to have been founded CC-0. Nagajin Deshmukh Library, B.P. Jammu.

R. 15. 28; कलिन्दकन्या मथुरां गताऽपि गङ्गोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति 6. 48. -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of comps.; as मद्यर्थे 'for me', 'for my sake'; मच्चित्त 'thinking of me'; मद्ब्रह्मन्, मत्संदेशः, मत्प्रियम् &c. &c.; मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मयाजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 18. 65.

मद् I. 4 P. (माद्यति, मत्) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated; वीक्ष्य मद्यमितरा तु ममाद Śi. 10. 27. -2 To be mad. -3 To revel or delight in. -4 To be glad or rejoiced. -5 Ved. To satisfy, delight, gladden. -6 To enjoy supreme felicity. -Caus. (माद्यति) 1 To intoxicate; inebriate, madden. -2 (मद्यति) To exhilarate, gladden, delight; मायूरी मद्यति मार्जना मनसि M. 1. 21; प्रकृतिमधुराः सन्त्येवान्ये मनो मद्यन्ति ये Mā. 1. 36; Śi. 13. 38; Ki. 5. 26. -3 To inflame with passion; मद्यति हृदयम् Mā. 3. 6. -4 (Ātm.) To be glad, rejoice, be pleased. -II. 10 Ā. (माद्यते) To please, gratify. -III. 1 P. (मदति) 1 To be proud. -2 To be poor.

मदः [मद्-अच्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; मदेनास्पृश्ये Dk.; मदविकाराणां दर्शकः K. 45; see comps. below. -2 Madness, insanity. -3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust; इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागान् Śi. 10. 91. -4 Rut, ichor, or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महीपतिः Chandr. 5. 45; so मदकलः, मदेनामृतः Me. 20; R. 2. 7; 12. 102. -5 Love, desire, ardour. -6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; तं मोहाच्छ्रयते मदः स च मदाहास्येन निर्विद्यते Pt. 1. 240. -7 Rapture, excessive delight. -8 Spirituous liquor; पाययित्वा मदं सन्धुक् Sukra. 4. 1171. -9 Honey. -10 Musk. -11 Semen virile. -12 Soma. -13 Any beautiful object. -14 A river (नद.) -16 Beauty; नीलारविन्दमदभङ्गिमदेः कटालैः Bv. 3. 4. -16 N. of the 7th astrological mansion. -दी 1 A drinking-cup. -2 Any agricultural implement (such as a plough &c.). -Comp. -अत्ययः, -आतङ्कः any distemper (such as headache) resulting from drunkenness. -अन्ध a. 1 blinded by intoxication, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अधरमिव मदान्धा पादमेपा प्रवृत्ता V. 4. 13; यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव मदान्धः समभवम् Bh. 2. 7. -2 blinded by passion or pride, arrogant, infatuated. -अपनयम् removal of intoxication. -अम्बरः 1 an elephant in rut. -2 N. of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -अलस a. languid with passion or intoxication. -अलसा N. of the daughter of Viśvaketu, the lord of Gandharvas. -अवस्था 1 a state of drunkenness. -2 wantonness, lustfulness. -3 rut, being in rut; अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. 2. 7. -आकुल a. 1 furious with rut. -2 full of lust, overpowered by passion. -आह्व a. drunk, intoxicated. (-ह्वः) the palm tree. -आम्नातः a. kettle-drum carried on the back. -आम्नातः a. cuckoo. -आह्वः musk. -उत्कट a. 1 intoxicated, excited by drink. -2



furious with passion, lustful. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty. -4 ruttish, under the influence of rut; मदोक्ते रेचितपुष्पवृक्षा गन्धद्विषे वन्द्य इव द्विरेका: R. 6. 7; हस्तिनं कमलनालतनुना बद्धुमिच्छति वने मदोक्तम्. (-टः) 1 an elephant in rut. -2 a dove. (-टा) spirituous liquor. -उत्सवः, उद्धवः mango -उदग्र, उन्मत्त a. 1 drunk, intoxicated; -2 furious, drunk with passion: मदोदग्राः ककुब्जतः सरितां कूलमुदुजाः R. 4. 22. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty; मदोन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छतः उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां याति महामात्राः समीपगाः Pt. 1. 161. -उदग्रा f. A woman; L. D. B. -उद्धत a. 1 drunk with passion; मदोदताः प्रत्यनिलं विभेरुः Ku. 3. 31; सत्यक्षा मधुरगिरः प्रसाधिताशा मदोद्वतरम्भाः Ve. 1. 6. -2 inflated with pride. -उल्लापिन् m. the cuckoo. -ऊर्जित a. swollen with pride. -कटः a eunuch. -कर a. intoxicating, causing intoxication. -करिन् m. an elephant in rut. -कल a. speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly; मदकलेदकलोलविहंगमाः R. 9. 37; मदकलमादिराक्षीनीविमोक्षो हि मोक्षः Udb. -2 uttering low sounds of love. -3 drunk with passion; एतस्मिन् मदकलमालिकाक्षपक्ष... U. 1. 31; Māl. 9. 14. -4 indistinct yet sweet; मदकलं कूजितं सारसानाम् Me. 31. -5 ruttish, furious, under the influence of rut; V. 4. 46. -6 furious, mad. (-रः) an elephant in rut. -कोहलः a bull set at liberty (to roam at will). -खेल a. stately or sportive through passion; मदखेलपदं कथं नु तस्याः V. 4. 16. -गन्धा 1 an intoxicating drink. -2 hemp. -गमनः a buffalo. -च्युत् a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). -2 lustful, wanton, drunk. -3 gladdening, exhilarating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. (-m. dual) an epithet of the Āśvins. -जलम्, -चारि n. rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a ruttish elephant. -ज्वरः fever of pride or passion; कतिपयपुरस्त्राये पुंसां क एष मदज्वरः Bh. 3. 23. -द्रुः a cocoa-nut tree (Mar. माड). -द्विपः a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, -प्रसेकः, -प्रस्रवणम्, -स्त्रावः, -स्रुतिः f. the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temple of an elephant. -प्रसेकः the aphrodisiacal fluid (वीर्यच्युतिः); अन्यत्र मुच्यन्ति मदप्रसेकम् Mk. 4. 16. -भङ्गः humiliation of pride; Bv. 3. 4. -भञ्जिनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -मत्ता N. of a metre. -सुच a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; सोऽयं पुत्रस्तव मदसुचां वारणाणां विजेता U. 3. 15. -मोहित a. 1 stupefied by drunkenness; अकार्यमन्यत कुर्याद् वा ब्राह्मणे मदमोहितः Ms. 11. 96. -2 infatuated by pride. -रक्त a. affected with passion. -रागः 1 Cupid. -2 a cock. -3 a drunkard. -रेखा 1 a line of rut, a line formed by the juice flowing from an elephant's temples. -2 a kind of metre. -विक्षिप्त a. 1 in rut, furious. -2 agitated, by lust or passion. -विह्वल a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. -2 stupefied with intoxication. -वीर्यम् 1 strength produced by passion. -2 the heroism of love. -वृन्तः a cotton shrub. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् an ale-house, dram-shop, tavern.

मदन a. (-नी f.) [मायति अनेन, मद-करणे व्युद्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, exhilarating. -नः 1 The god of love, Cupid; व्यापारोधि मदनस्य निषेधितव्यम् Ś. 1. 27; हतमपि निहन्त्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18. -2 Love, passion, sexual love, lust; विनयवारितवृत्तिरतस्तया न विवृते मदो न च संवृतः Ś. 2. 11; सतन्त्रिगीतं मदनस्य दीपकम् Rs. 1. 3; R. 5. 63; so मदनातुर, मदनपीडित &c. -3 The spring season. -4 A bee. -5 Bees'-wax. -6 A kind of embrace. -7 The Dhattūra plant. -8 The Khadira tree. -9 The Bakula tree. -10 N. of the 7th mansion (in astrol.). -11 A kind of measure (in music). -ना, -नी 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 Musk. -3 The *atimukta* creeper. (नी only in these two senses). -नम् 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -Comp. -अग्रकः a species of grain (कोदव). -अङ्कुशः 1 the penis. -2 a finger-nail, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अत्ययः excess of intoxication; मयेन खलु जायन्ते मदात्ययमुखा गदाः Bhava. P. -अन्तकः, -अरिः, -दमनः, -दहनः, -नाशनः, -रिपुः epithets of Śiva. -अवस्थ a. in love, enamoured. -आतपत्रम् the vulva. -आतुर, -आर्त, -क्षिप्र, -पीडित a. afflicted by love, smit with love, love-sick; रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा (अभिषेदे) R. 12. 32; Ś. 3. 13. -आयुधम् 1 pudendum mulieb. -2 'Cupid's missile', said of a very lovely woman. -आलयः, -यम् 1 pudendum mulieb. -2 a lotus. -3 a king. -आशयः sexual desire. -इच्छाफलम् a kind of mango. -उत्सवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-वा) an *apsaras*. -उत्सुक a. pining or languid with love. -उद्यानम् 'a pleasure-garden', N. of a garden. -कण्टकः 1 erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. -2 N. of a tree. -कलहः 'love's quarrel', sexual union; छिद्र-सुलभम् Māl. 2. 12. -काकुत्स्वः a dove or pigeon. -ग्रहम् pudendum mulieb. -गोपालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -तन्त्रम् the science of sexual love. -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -द्वादशी a festival in honour of Cupid on the 12th day of the bright half of Chaitra. -ध्वजा the वैष्णवा day of Chaitra month. -नालिका a faithless wife. -पक्षिन् m. the Kharjāna bird. -पाठकः the cuckoo. -पीडा, -बाधा pangs or torments of love. -महः, -महोत्सवः a festival celebrated in honour of Cupid; मदनमहोत्सवाय रसिकमनांसि समुज्जसन्व Dk. 2. 5. -मोहनः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -रसः poison; मदतरस-योगेनातिसन्धाय अपहरेत् Kau. A. 1. 15. -ललितम् amorous sport or dalliance. -ललिता N. of a metre; वेदाङ्गैर्मदन-ललिता मो भो नमलसाः V. Ratna. (com.). -लेखः a love-letter. -वश a. influenced by love; enamoured. -विनोदः N. of a medical vocabulary attributed to मदनपाल. -शाला 1 the female of the cuckoo. -2 an aphrodisiac. -3 the female parrot (also मन्मथिका). -सदेशः a message of love.



• **मदनकः** N. of a plant (दमनक). -कम् bee-wax.

**मदनीय** a. Intoxicating, exciting passion; पिबन्ति मयं मदनीयमुत्तमम् Rs. 5. 10 where मणिराम in his commentary says : मदनीयमुत्तमदमनम्.

**मदयन्तिका, मदयन्ती** A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

**मदयितृ** a. Intoxicating; maddener, delighter.

**मदयितु** a. [मद्-णिच् इत्तुच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Gladdening. -त्तुः 1 The god of love. -2 A cloud. -3 A distiller of spirituous liquors. -4 A drunken man. -5 Spirituous liquor (n. also in this sense).

**मदामद** a. Being always drunk or excited.

**मदारः** [मद्-आरन्; Un. 3. 134] 1 An elephant in rut. -2 A hog. -3 A thorn-apple or Dhātūra. -4 A lover, libertine. -5 A kind of perfume. -6 A cheat or rogue (?).

**मदार्मदः** A kind of fish; (फलकमस्य).

**मदिः** f. A kind of roller or harrow.

**मदिर** a. [माद्यति अनेन, मद् करने किरच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (eyes &c.); as in सयः पाष्पासिकानां मम मदिरदृशा दत्तचन्द्रे-दयथ्रीः Vb. 1. 17; see comps. below. -रः A kind of Khadira tree (red-flowered). -Comp. -अक्षी, -ईक्षणा, -दृष्ट, -नयना, -लोचना a woman with fascinating or bewitching eyes; मधुक् मदिराक्ष्याः शंस तस्याः प्रश्रुतिम् V. 4. 22; R. 8. 68; Ś. 3. 19; अन्तरा दुस्तरा न स्युर्यदि रे मदिरैक्षणाः Bh.; Vb. 1. 17. -आयतनयन a. having long and fascinating eyes; यदि मदिरायतनयनां तामधिकृत्य प्रहरतीति Ś. 3. 4. -आसवः an intoxicating drink.

**मदिरा** 1 Spirituous liquor; काष्ठान्यो वदनमदिरां दोहद-च्छयनास्याः Mo. 80 (v. 1.); Śi. 11. 49. -2 A kind of waga-  
tail. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 N. of a metro; सप्तभारकृतावसितौ च गुरुः कविभिः कविता मदिरा V. Ratna. (com.). -Comp. -उत्कट, -उन्मत्त a. intoxicated with spirituous liquor. -गृहम्, -शाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavern. -मदान्ध a. dead drunk. -सखः the mango tree.

**मदिष्टा** Spirituous liquor.

**मदीय** a. My, mine, belonging to me; स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद R. 2. 45, 65; 5. 25.

**मद्गुः** [मस्ञ्-उ न्यका०; cf. Up. 1. 7] 1 A kind of aquatic bird, a cormorant or diver; मांसं ग्रोषे वपां मद्गुः (भवति) Ms. 12. 63. -2 A kind of snake. -3 A kind of wild animal. -4 A kind of galley or vessel of war; कोऽपि मद्गुरभ्यधावत् Dk. -5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. -6 An outcast.

**मद्गुरः** [मद् गुरू उरच् न्यका०; cf. Up. 4. 41] 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. -2 A kind of fish. -3 A degraded mixed tribe; see मद्गु (5).

**मद्गुरकः** A मद्गुर fish; (शूलीमस्य).

**मद्गुरस्त्री** f. A kind of fish, the 'wife of मद्गुर' (भार्यायां मद्गुरस्य च).

**मद्य** a. [माद्यन्नेन करणे यत्] 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, exhilarating. -द्यम् Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink; रणक्षितिः शोणितमद्यकुल्या R. 7. 49; Ms. 5. 56; 9. 84; 10. 89; भिक्षो मांसनिषेधेण प्रकुर्ये किं तेन मद्यं विना S. D. 525. -Comp. -आक्षेपः addiction to drink. आमोदः, -गन्धः, -द्रोहदः the Bakula tree. -कीटः a kind of insect. -कुम्भः a brandy-jar. -वृमः a kind of tree (माडवृक्ष). -पः a drunkard, tippler, sot. -पङ्कः mash. -पानम् 1 drinking intoxicating liquor. -2 any intoxicating drink. -पीत a. intoxicated with drink. -पुष्पा the plant called Dhātaki. -वी (वी) जम् a drug used to cause fermentation, leaven. -भाजनम् a wine-glass; so मद्यभाजम्. -मण्डः barm, yeast. -वासिनी the plant called धातकी. -संधानम् distillation of spirit; कयं वा विक्रयं वाऽपि मद्यसंधानमेव च Śukra. 1. 303.

**मद्रः** [मद्-रक् Un. 2. 13] 1 N. of a country; विराट-पाण्ड्योर्योर्षथे पूर्वदक्षक्रेमेण च । मद्रदेशः समाख्यातः..... -2 A ruler of that country. -द्राः (pl.) The inhabitants of Madra. -द्रम् Joy, happiness. (मद्राकृ = मद्राकृ 'to shave or shear'). -Comp. -कार a. (also मद्रकार) producing delight. -नाभः a particular mixed caste; Mb. -सुता N. of Madri, second wife of Paṇḍu.

**मद्रक** a. Belonging to, or produced in, Madra. -कः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. -काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

**मद्रायते** Den. Ā. To be glad or delighted.

**मद्रिका** A Madra woman.

**मद्रन्** a. [cf. Up. 4. 112] Ved. 1 Fond of enjoyment; इन्द्राय मद्रन्ने सुतम् Rv. 8. 92. 19. -2 Intoxicating; इन्द्राय मद्रा मयो मदः सुतः Rv. 9. 86. 35. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

**मधव्यः** The month called Vaiśākha.

**मधु** a. (-धु or ध्वी f.) [मन्यत इति मधु, मन्-उ नस्य घः Up. 1. 18] Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful; आपापयति गोविन्दपादपद्मासवं मधु Bhāṣ. 1. 18. 12; त्वया सह निवृत्स्यामि वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -f. N. of a plant (जीवा, जीवन्ती). -n. (-धु) 1 Honey; एतास्ता मधुनो धाराश्च्योतन्ति सविषास्त्वधि U. 3. 34; मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वेये हृदये तु हृत्वाहलम्. -2 The juice or nectar of flowers; मधु द्विरेकः कुडुमैकपात्रे पपो प्रियां स्वामनुवर्तमानः Ku. 3. 36; देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Git. 10. -3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; विनयन्ते रम तयोषा मधुभिर्विजयध्रमम् R. 4. 65; Rs. 1. 3. -4 Water. -5 Sugar. -6 Sweetness. -7 Anything sweet. -8 Ved. Soma juice. -9 Milk or anything produced from milk (Ved.). -10 A lake, Koba केचित् Ms. 10. 88. -m. (धुः) 1 The spring or vernal season;



मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Si. 6. 20; क तु ते हृदयंगमः सखा कुसुमायोजितकार्मुके मधुः Ku. 4. 24, 25; 3. 10, 30. -2 The month of Chaitra; भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11. 7; मासे मधौ मधुरकोकिलभृङ्गनादे रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसमे नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25. -3 N. of a demon killed by Viṣṇu. -4 N. of another demon, father of Rāvaṇa and killed by Śatrughna. -5 The Aśoka tree. -6 N. of king Kārtāvīrya. -Comp. -अष्टीला a lump of honey, clotted honey. -आधारः wax. -आपात a. having honey at the first taste; शक्तः परजने दाता स्वजने दुःखजोविनि । मधवापातो विपास्वादः स धर्मप्रतिरूपकः ॥ Ms. 11. 9. -आम्रः a kind of mango tree. -आलु n., -आलुकम् sweet potato. -आवासः the mango tree. -आसवः sweet spirituous liquor (made from honey). -आसवनिकः distiller, vintner. -आस्वाद a. having the taste of honey. -आहुतिः f. a sacrificial offering of sweet things. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्थम्, -उत्थितम् \*1 bees'-wax; शस्त्रासवमधुच्छिष्टं मधु लक्षा च बर्हिषः Y. 3. 37; मधुच्छिष्टेन केचिच्च जघ्नुरन्योन्यमुत्कटाः Rām. 5. 62. 11. -2 the casting of an image in wax; Mānasāra; the name of 68th chapter. -उत्सवः the spring or vernal festival celebrated on the full-moon day of Chaitra. -उदकम् 'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel. -उद्यानम् a spring-garden. -उपवनम् 'the abode of Madhu', an epithet of Mathurā; स च प्राप मधुपन्नं कुम्भीन-स्याथ कुक्षिजः R. 15. 15. -उषितम् wax. -कण्ठः the cuckoo. -करः 1 a large black bee; कुटजे खलु तेनेहा तेने हार मधुकरेण कयम् Bv. 1. 10; R. 9. 30; Me. 37, 49; सर्वतः सारमादन्ते यथा मधुकरो दुषः Bhāg. -2 a lover, libertine. -3 sweet lime. (-री) a female bee; न च मधुकरीवद्वरस-भोजिन्यो देवता इति प्रमाणमस्ति ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 9. 'गणः', 'प्रेमिणः' f. a swarm of bees. -कर्कटी 1 sweet lime, a kind of citron. -2 a kind of date. -काननम्, -वनम् the forest of the demon Madhu. -कारः, -कारिन् m. a bee. -कुक्कुटिका, -कुक्कुटी a sort of citron tree. -कुल्या a stream of honey. -कृत् m. a bee; Bhāg. 11. 7. 33. -केशदः a bee. -कोशः, -पः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey-comb. -क्रमः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey comb. (pl.) drinking-bout, carousals. -क्षीरः, -क्षीरकः a Kharjūra tree. -गन्धः the Bakula tree. -गन्धि, -गन्धिक a. scented with honey, sweet-smelling; वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -गायनः the cuckoo. -गुञ्जनः the drum-stick plant (Mar. शेवगा). -ग्रहः a libation of honey. -घोषः the cuckoo. -च्युत्, -त, -श्च्युत् a. 1 dropping or distilling honey; ददतु तरुः पुष्पैर्यै फलैश्च मधुरच्युतः U. 3. 24. -2 mellifluous, overflowing with sweets. -जम् bees'-wax. -जा 1 sugar-candy. -2 the earth. -जम्बीरः a kind of citron. -जित्, -क्षिप्, -निषुदन, -निहन्त m., -मयः, -मयनः, -रिपुः, -शत्रुः, -सूदनः epithets of Viṣṇu; इति मधुरिपुण सखी निरुक्ता Git. 5; R. 9. 48; Si. 15. 1. -जीवनः N. of plant (Mar. बेहडा). -तृणः, -णम् sugar cane. -त्रयम् the three sweet things; i. e. sugar, honey, and clarified butter. -दीपः the god of love. -द्वयः the mango tree. -द्वयः the extracting of sweetness or honey. -द्रः 1 a bee. -2 a libertine.

-द्रवः N. of a tree having red blossoms (Mar. तांबडा शेवगा). -द्रुमः the mango tree. -धातुः a kind of yellow pyrites (सुवर्णमाक्षिक). -धारा a stream of honey. -धूलिः f. molasses. -धेनुः honey offered to Brāhmaṇas in the form of a cow. -नाडी a cell in a honey-comb. -नारिकेलः, -नारिकेरकः a kind of cocoanut (Mar. मोहाना नारळ). -नेतु m. bee. -पः a bee or a drunkard; राजप्रियाः कैरविषयो रमन्ते मधुपेः सह Bv. 1. 126; 1. 63 (where both meanings are intended). -पटलम् a bee-hive. -पतिः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -पर्कः 1 'a mixture of honey', a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (its usual ingredients are five: दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षौद्रं सिता चैतैश्च पञ्चभिः । प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः); समासो मधुपर्कः U. 4; अस्मिन्वदयन्मधु-कर्मापितं स तद् व्यधातर्कमुदकदर्शनाम् । यदेव पारस्वमधु भोजनधारे निषेधेण पुण्याहविधिं तदा कृतम् N. 16. 13; Ms. 3. 119 et seq. -2 the ceremony of receiving a guest. -पर्किकः one who praises at the time of मधुपर्कः पठन्ति पाणिखनिका मागधा मधुपर्किकाः Mb. 7. 82. 2 (com. मधुपर्किकाः मागधोपस्थापकाः). -पर्क्ये a. worthy of madhuparka q. v. -पर्णिका, -पर्णी the Indigo plant. -पाका sweet melon. -पानम् a wine-jug. -पानम् drinking wine; धनलवमधुपानभ्रातृ-सर्वेन्द्रियाणाम् Bh. -पायिन् m. a bee. -पालः a honey-keeper. -पुरम्, -री an epithet of Mathurā; संप्रत्युत्सित-वासने मधुपुरीमध्ये हरिः सेव्यते Bv. 4. 44. -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the Bakula tree. -3 the Danti tree. -4 the Śirīṣa tree. -प्रणयः addiction to wine. -प्रमेहः diabetes, saccharine urine. -प्राशनम् one of the sixteen purificatory Samskāras (which consists in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child). -प्रियः an epithet of Balarāma. -फलः a kind of cocoanut. -फलिका a kind of date. -वहुला the Mādhavi creeper. -वी (वी) जः a pomegranate tree. -वी (वी) जपूरः a kind of citron. -भूमिकः an epithet of a Yogi in the second order. -मक्षः, -क्षा, -मक्षिका a bee. -मज्जनः the tree called आखोट. -मत्त a. 1 drunk with wine. -2 excited by the spring. -मदः the intoxication of liquor. -मन्थः a kind of drink mixed with honey. -मल्लिः, -ल्ली f. the 'Malati' creeper. -मस्तकम् a kind of sweetmeat made of honey, flour, oil, and ghee; मधुतैलपूतैर्मये वेष्टिताः समिताश्च याः । मधुमस्तकमुद्दिष्टम् .... Sabda-chandrika. -माक्षिकम् = मधुधातु q. v. -माधवम्, -वौ the two spring months (चैत्र and वैशाख). -माधवी 1 a kind of intoxicating drink; कौडन्त्योऽभिरताः सर्वाः पिबन्त्यो मधुमाधवीम् Mb. 1. 81. 3. -2 any springflower. -माधवीकम् a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारकः a bee. -मांसम् honey and meat; Ms. 11. 158. -मूलम् N. of an edible root (like Mar. रताळें, वुरण). -मेहः = मधुप्रमेह q. v. -यष्टिः, -ष्टी f. 1 sugar-cane. -2 liquorice. -यष्टिका, -वल्ली liquorice. -रसः a. sweet-flavoured, sweet. (-सः) 1 the wine-palm. -2 sugar-cane. -3 sweetness. (-सा) 1 a bunch of grapes. -2 vine. -लसः N. of a tree. -लसः, -लसः a bee;



so मधुनोलेहः; मधुलिहं मधुदानविशारदा R. 9. 29; मधुलेहिगीतौ Pk.; मधुलिह इव मधुबिन्दून् विरलानपि भजत गुणलेशान् Ve. 1. 5. -चनम् 1 N. of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu where Śatrughna founded Mathurā. -2 N. of the forest of Sugriva. (-नः) the cuckoo. -वल्ली 1 liquorice. -2 a kind of grape. -3 Sweet citron. -वाच the Indian cuckoo. -वाराः (m. pl.) drinking often and often, tippling, carousing; जहिर बहुमताः प्रमदानामोष्ठ्यावक-नुदा मधुवाराः Ki. 9. 59; धालितं नु शमितं नु वधूनां द्राविनं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Si. 10. 14; sometimes in the sing. also; see: अङ्गनास्यचपदैर्मधुवारः Ki. 9. 57. -विद्या N. of a mystical doctrine. -व्रतः a bee; मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; तस्मिन्मधु मधुव्रते विधिवशान्माध्वीकमाकाङ्क्षति 46; मालां मधुव्रतवृक्षगिरौपद्युष्टाम् Bhāg. -शर्करा honey-sugar. -शाखः a kind of tree. -शिला = मधुघातु q. v. -शिष्टम्, -शेषम् wax. -श्री beauty of spring. -सखः, -सहायः, -सारथिः, -सुहृद् m. the god of love. -संधानम् brandy. -सिक्कयकः a kind of poison. -सूदनः 1 a bee; गायन् कलं क्रीडति पद्मिनीषु मधूनि पीत्वा मधुसूदनोऽसी Chand. M. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; भक्तानां कर्मणां चैव सूदनान्मधुसूदनः -3 N. of a writer of works like अद्वैतसिद्धि. -स्थानम् a bee-hive. -चवः a. dropping honey or sweetness. (-वा) 1 liquorice. -2 N. of the third day in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa. -स्वरः the cuckoo. -हन् m. 1 a destroyer or collector of honey; सर्वथा संहतेव दुर्बलैर्वलानपि । अमित्रः शक्यते हन्तुं मधुहा भ्रमरैरिव ॥ Mb. 3. 33. 70; Bhāg. 11. 7. 34. -2 a kind of bird of prey. -3 a sooth-sayer. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मधुक a. 1 Sweet. -2 Sweet-speaking, melodious. -3 Of the colour of honey. -कः 1 N. of a tree (= मधूक q. v.). -2 The Aśoka tree. -3 A kind of bird. -4 The liquorice root. -कम् 1 Tin. -2 Liquorice. -3 The palm-liquor. -Comp. -आश्रयम् wax; Nighaṇṭarānākara.

मधुतम a. Very intoxicating, sweetest.

मधुमत् a. 1 Sweet. -2 Pleasant, agreeable. -3 Mixed with honey, honied. -3 Rich in honey (as a flower); मधुमत् पार्थिव रजः Rv. 1. 90. 7.

मधुमती f. 1 N. of a river. -2 N. of a creeper, Clematis triloba (Mar. मोरवेल). -3 A mental stage in Yogaśāstra. -4 the 3 Riks (मधु वाता ऋतायते &c.); Bri. Up. 6. 3. 6.

मधुर a. [मधु-माधुर्यं राति राक, मधु-अस्त्वर्थे र वा] 1 Sweet; यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवां पयः II. -2 Honied, mellifluous. -3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अहो मधुरमासां दर्शनम् S. 1; Ku. 5. 9; Mal. 2. 11; किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाङ्गुलीनाम् S. 1. 20; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी... Si. 6. 20. -4 Melodious (as a sound); पुंसकोकिलोऽयं मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. -रः 1 The red sugar-cane. -2 Rice. -3 A kind of sugar, molasses (गुड). -4 A kind of mango. -5 Cumin-seed. -रा 7-1. Liquorice. -2 Sour ricewater. -3 N. of the city Mathurā.

वृहजीवन्ती. -5 Sweet fennel (Mar. वडीशेप). -री A kind of musical instrument. -रम् 1 Sweetness. -2 A sweet drink, syrup. -3 Poison. -4 Tin. -रम् ind. Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. (मधुरेण ind. in a kindly or friendly manner; नहि दुर्योधनो राज्यं मधुरेण प्रदास्यति Mb. 5. 4. 1.) -Comp. -अक्षर a. sounding sweetly, uttering sweet sounds, melodious; कूजन्तं रामरामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् Rām. Stotra 34. -अङ्गकः astringent taste. -अम्लः 1 the orange. -2 the pomegranate. -3 some sour plants. -अम्लकः the hog-plum. -अष्टकम् N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhāchārya. -आलाप a. uttering sweet sounds. (-पः) sweet or melodious notes; मधुरालापनिसर्गपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16. (-पा) a kind of thrush. -उपन्यासः kind address or speech. -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -जस्वीरम् a species of lime. -त्रयम् = मधुत्रयम् q. v. -फलः a sort of jujube tree (राजवदर). -भाषिन्, -वाच a. sweet-speaking. -मिशिः f. sweet fennel (Mar. वडीशेप). -लता a kind of liquorice. -विपाक a. sweet after digestion. -स्रवा a kind of date tree. -स्वनः a conch. -स्वर, -स्वन a. warbling sweetly, sweet-voiced.

मधुरक a. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

मधुरिका sweet fennel (Mar. वडीशेप).

मधुरता, -त्वम् Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, loveliness.

मधुरयति Den. P. To sweeten, render sweet.

मधुरित a. Sweetened, made sweet.

मधुरिमन् m. Sweetness, agreeableness; मधुरिमातिशयेन वचोऽमृतम् Bv. 1. 113.

मधुल a. Sweet &c.; see मधुर. -लम् An intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मधुलिका 1 Black mustard. -2 A kind of bee.

मधुस्यति Den. P. To wish or long for honey.

मधूकः 1 A bee. -2 N. of a tree; अहोमधुमधूकुप्पसचिभिल्लवियसारेरयम् Mv. 2. 21. -कम् 1 A flower of the Madhūka tree; दूरीवता पाण्डुमधूकदाना Ku. 7. 14; श्लिग्धो मधूकच्छविर्गण्डः Git. 10; R. 6. 25. -2 Liquorice.

मधूलः [मधु लति ला-क प्यो०] A kind of tree. -ली 1 The mango tree. -2 Liquorice. -3 A kind of citron. -4 Pollen. -लम् Honey. -a. Astringent, bitter, and sweet.

मधूलिका A kind of tree.

मध्य a. [मन्-यन् नस्य धः Tv.] 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; एकं सुकायुगमिव युवः स्थूल-मध्येदानीलम् Me. 48; Ms. 2. 21. -2 Intervening, intermediate. -3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, mediocre; अग्न्यो मध्यो जपयन्ध तं प्रवेक्ष्याम्यश्वतः Ms. 12. 30; प्रारभ्य विप्रविष्टाः सन्ति मध्योऽपि 2. 22. -4 Neutral, impartial. -5 Just, right. -6 Mean (in astr.).



-ध्यः, -ध्यम् 1 The middle, centre, middle or central part; अह्नः मध्यम् midday; सहस्रदीधितिरलं करोति मध्यमहः Māl. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right over-head'; सरति सहसा बाहोर्मध्ये गताप्यबला सती M. 4. 11 (v. l.); व्योममध्ये V. 2. 1. -2 The middle of the body, the waist; मध्ये क्षामा Me. 84; वेदिविलम्बमध्या Ku. 1. 39; विशाल-वक्षस्तनुवृत्तमध्यः R. 6. 32; दधाना बलिभे मध्ये कर्णजाह्नविलेचना Bk. 4. 16. -3 The belly, abdomen; मध्येन... वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39. -4 The inside or interior of anything. -5 A middle state or condition. -6 The flank of a horse. -7 Mean time in music. -8 The middle term of a progression. -9 Cessation, pause, interval. -ध्या 1 The middle finger. -2 A young woman, one arrived at puberty. -ध्यम् Ten thousand billions. [The acc., instr., abl. and loc. singulars of मध्य are used adverbially. (a) मध्यम् into the midst of, into. (b) मध्येन through or between. (c) मध्यात् out of, from among, from the midst (with gen.); तेषां मध्यात् काकः प्रोवाच Pt. 1. (d) मध्ये 1 in the middle, between, among, in the midst; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिलीं लोकशोषणः R. 12. 29. -2 in, into, within, inside, oft. as the first member of adverbial compounds; e. g. मध्येगङ्गम् into the Ganges; मध्येजठरम् in the belly; Bv. 1. 61; मध्येनगरम् inside the city; मध्येनदि in the middle of the river; मध्येपृष्ठम् on the back; मध्येभक्तम् a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; मध्येरणम् in the battle; Bv. 1. 128; मध्ये-सभम् in or before an assembly; N. 6. 76; मध्येसमुद्रम् in the midst of the sea; Śi. 3. 33.]. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः, -ला f. the middle finger. -अह्नः (for अह्न) midday, noon; प्रातःकाले सुहृत्तान् सगवस्तावदेव तु। मध्याह्नविमुहूर्तं स्यात्..... Dakṣasamhitā. °कृत्यम्, °क्रिया a midday rite or observance. °कालः, °वेला, °समयः noontime, midday. °स्तनम् midday ablution. -आदित्यः the mid-day sun. -उदात्त a. having the उदात्त accent on the middle syllable. -कर्णः a radius. -क्षमामा N. of a metro. -ग a. being or going in the middle or among. -गत a. central, middl., being in the middle. -गन्धः the mango tree. -ग्रहणम् the middle of an eclipse. -छाया mean or middle shadow. -जिह्वम् the organ of the palatals. -ज्या the sign of the meridian. -तमस् n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness. -तापिनी N. of an Upanisad. -दन्तः a front tooth. -दिनम् (also मध्यंदिनम्): मध्यंदिनोर्धरात्रे च Ms. 7. 151. 1 midday, noon. -2 a midday offering. -दीपकम् a variety of the figure called Dīpaka, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; e. g. गह्वानिलतिमिरश्मयः पतता यथापि संमता जवे। अविरेण कृतार्थमागतं तममन्यत तथाप्यतीव ते॥ Bk. 10. 25. -देशः 1 the middle region or space, the middle part of anything. -2 the waist. -3 the belly. -4 the meridian. -5 the central region, the country lying between the Himalaya and Vindhya mountains; हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्यं यत्प्राग्विशनादीपि। प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाद्य मध्यदेशः। Bk. 1. 1. -6 Having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.). -निहित a. inserted, fixed

into. -पदम् the middle word. °लोपिन् see मध्यमपदलोपिन्. -परिमाणम् the middle measure (between an atom and infinitude). -पातः 1 communion, intercourse. -2 (in astr.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. -प्रविष्ट a. one who has stolen into another's confidence; Ks. -भः (in astr.) the meridian ecliptic point. -भागः 1 the middle part. -2 the waist. -भावः 1 middle state, mediocrity. -2 a middling or moderate distance. -मणिः the principle or central gem of a necklace. -यवः a weight of six white mustard-seeds. -योगिन् a. being in the middle of a conjunction, completely obscured. -रात्रः, -रात्रिः f. midnight. -रेखा the central or first meridian; (the line supposed to be drawn through लङ्का, उज्जयिनी, कुक्षेत्र and other places to the mount मेरु). -लङ्गम् the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian. -लोकः the middle of the three worlds; i. e. the earth or world of mortals. °इशः, °ईश्वरः a king. -वयस् a. middle-aged. -वर्तिन् a. 1 middle, central. -2 being among or in the middle. (-म्.) an arbitrator, a mediator. -वृत्तम् the navel. -शरीर a. 1 having a middle-sized body. -2 one of moderately full habit. -सूत्रम् = मध्यरेखा q. v. -स्थ a. 1 being or standing in the middle, central. -2 intermediate, intervening. -3 middling. -4 mediating, acting as umpire between two parties. -5 impartial, neutral; सुहृन्मित्रादुदासीनमन्यस्थ-दृष्ट्यवन्धुषु... समबुद्धिर्विशिष्यते Bg. 6. 9. -6 indifferent, unconcerned; अन्या मन्यस्थचिन्ता तु विमर्दाभ्यधिकोदया Rām. 2. 2. 16; मन्यस्थो देशवन्धुषु Pt. 4. 60; वयमत्र मन्यस्थाः Ś. 5. (-स्थः) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a mediator. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -स्थता 1 intermediate position. -2 middle state or character. -3 mediocrity. -4 arbitration, mediatorship. -5 impartiality; मन्यस्थतां गृहीत्वा भग M. 3 'say impartially'; मन्यस्थतानैकतरोपहासः N. -6 indifference. -स्थलम्, -स्थली 1 the middle or centre. -2 the middle space or region. -3 the waist. -4 the hip; कुचौ मरिचसंनिभौ मुरजमन्यमन्यस्थली Udb. -स्थानम् 1 the middle station. -2 the middle space; i. e. air. -3 a neutral region. -स्थित a. central, intermediate. -ता indifference. -स्वरित a. having the स्वरित accent on the middle syllable.

मध्यकम् A common property, common belonging; मध्यकं हृदि दम्पत्योर्धनम् SB. on MS. 6. 1. 17; मध्यकं स्यात् कृत्स्नं फलम् इति SB. on MS. 6. 2. 1.

मध्यतस् ind. 1 From the middle or midst, out of. -2 Among, between.

मध्यंदिन a. 1 Middle, central. -2 Meridional, belonging to noon (also मध्यंदिनीय). -तम् 1 The midday (the third division of the day out of five); अथ यत् संप्रति मध्यंदिने Ch. Up. 2. 9. 5. -2 The time of the day between 16 to 20 Ghaṭakās; मध्यंदिने विष्णुरीन्द्रपाणिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

मध्यंदिनः a. 1 Middle, central. -2 Having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.).



**मध्यम** *a.* [ मध्ये मः म ] 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; पितुः पदं मध्यममुपतती V. 1. 19; मध्यमोपपत्तम् Ki. 9. 2; so मध्यमलोकपालः, मध्यमपदम्, मध्यमरेखा q. v. v. -2 Intermediate, intervening; ज्ञानोद्योगं मध्यमः प्राणस्तानि ज्ञातुं दक्षिणे Bri. Up. 1. 5. 21. -3 Middling condition or quality, mediocre; as in उत्तमाधममध्यम. -4 Middling, moderate; तेन मध्यमशक्तिनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. 17. 58. -5 Middle-sized. -6 Neither youngest nor oldest, the middleborn (as a brother); प्रथमते पितरौ वा मध्यमः पाण्डवोऽयम् Ve. 5. 26; ततोऽपि मध्यमस्य स्यात् तुरीयं तु यवीयसः Ms. 9. 112. -7 Impartial, neutral. -8 Mean (in astr.). -9 Belonging to the meridian. -मः 1 The fifth note in music. -2 A particular musical mode. -3 The mid-land country; see मध्यदेश. -4 The second person (in grammar). -5 A neutral sovereign; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यमाधम्यने R. 13. 7. -6 the middle-most prince; मध्यमस्य प्रचारं च विनिर्दिशोश्च श्रेष्ठम् Ms. 7. 155. -7 the middle character in plays. -8 The governor of a province. -9 An epithet of Bhīma; (cf. मध्यमन्यायेन). -मा 1 The middle finger. -2 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of puberty. -3 The pericarp of a lotus. -4 One of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās) in poetic compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. S. D. 100. -5 A central blossom. -मम् 1 The middle. -2 The waist; तदेव यत्र दग्धस्त्वर्थं यस्तनुमध्यमम् Rām. 6. 111. 24. -3 The defectiveness. -4 (In astr.) The meridian ecliptic point. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः the middle finger. -आगमः one of the four Āgamas; Buddh. -आहरणम् (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. -उत्खातः a particular division of time. -उपलः = मध्यमणिः q. v.; मध्यमोपलनिमे लसदंशौ Ki. 9. 2. -कक्षा the middle courtyard. -खण्डम् the middle term of an equation. -गतिः (in astr.) the mean motion of a planet. -ग्रामः (in music) the middle scale. -जात *a.* middle-born. -पदम् the middle member (of a compound). -श्लेषिन् *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकमाशिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so अयातकः, गुडधानाः &c. -पाण्डुरः an epithet of Arjuna. -पुरुषः the second person (in grammar). -पूरुषः a mediocre person. -भृतकः a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). -यानम् the middle way to salvation. -रात्रिः midnight. -राष्ट्रकम् a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -रेखा the central meridian of the earth. -लोकः the middle world, the earth. -पालः a king; नृ... अन्वययो मध्यमलोकपालः R. 2. 16. -वयस् *n.* middle age. -वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. -संमेलः intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyākṛat: -प्रेषणं गन्धमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससाम्। प्रलोभनं चाप्रापनमर्थमः संमेलः स्मृतः ॥ -साहसः the second of the three -CC-D. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri

138. (-सः, -सम्) an outrage or offence of the middle class. -स्य *a.* being in the middle.

**मध्यमक** *a.* (-मिका *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. -2 Common (property &c.). -कम् The interior of anything.

**मध्यमिका** A girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman.

**मध्यमीय** *a.* Middle, central.

**मध्ये** See under मध्य.

**मध्वः** N. of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaiṣṇava, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras. -Comp. -मतम् the doctrine of Madhva.

**मध्वकः** A bee.

**मध्वला** A drinking bout; L. D. B.

**मध्विजा** Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

**मन्** I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. -2 To worship. -II. 10 Ā. (मानयते) 1 To be proud. -2 To stop, to obstruct; L. D. B. -III. 4, 8 Ā. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमस्त, मस्त्यते, मनुम्, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अहं केऽपि शशाङ्गिरे जलनिधेः पङ्कं परे मनिरे Subhāṣ; वत्स मन्ये कुमारेणनेन जन्मकाज्जमामन्त्रितम् U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्यते 'what is your opinion'? -2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता वृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; अमस्त चनेन परार्थजन्यमना स्थितेरभेता स्थितिमान्तमन्वयम् R. 3. 27; 1. 32; 6. 84; नित्यं वा मन्यसे स्तम् Bg. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117; स्तनविनिहितमपि हारमुदारम्। सा मनुते कृतशतुरिव भारम् Git. 4. -3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुपगतिं इमे भुवनाधिपत्यभोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76. -4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षादसन्तम् Me. 75. -5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनम् Mk. 8. -6 To think or reflect upon. -7 To intend, wish or hope for; स्त्रियः कस्माद्वधं वीर मन्यसे राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 6. 92. 60. -8 To set the heart or mind on. -9 To mention, declare. -10 To think out, devise, invent. -11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. -12 To accept, agree; कालपाशमहं मन्ये त्वमपि ब्रह्ममहं Mb. 17. 1. 3. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; e. g. बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Git. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; प्रथमोपकृतं मन्वतः प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते भवान् S. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; आ परितोषादिदुषां न साधु मनुते तन्मन्वतः सन्तुष्टोऽपि मन् to disapprove; एवायं मन् or लघुवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly,



make light of; हरिमप्यमंसत तृणाय Si. 15. 61; न मन to disregard, not to mind.) -Caus. (मानयति-ने) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्यान् मानय Bh. 2. 77; (Ātm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. -Desid. (मीमांसे) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. -2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

**मनन** a. [मन्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful. -नम् 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; युक्त्या संभावितत्वात्सुसधानं मननं तु तत् Pañcha-dāśī 1. 53; मननान्मुनिरेवास Hariv. -2 Intelligence, understanding. -3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. -4 A guess, conjecture.

**मन्तव्य** a. 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded. -2 Imaginable, conceivable. -3 To be maintained. -4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

**मन्तुः** 1 A fault, an offence; सुधैव मन्तुं परिकल्प्य Bv. 2. 13; अनेन हेतुना ह्यस्य मन्तवः शतशो मया (क्षान्ताः) Śiva B. 15. 12; भवता शिवभूपस्य बहवो मन्तवः कृताः Śiva B. 31. 6; N. 6. 110. -2 Man, mankind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापति). -4 Ved. An adviser. -5 A manager, director. -6 Advice, counsel. -न्तुः f. Understanding, intellect.

**मन्त्यति** Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. -2 To be angry. -3 To be jealous.

**मन्तु** m. A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

**मनस्** n. [मन्यतेऽनेन मन् करणे असुन्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमन्स्, दुर्गन्स् &c. -2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyāya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from Āत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखाद्युपलब्धिसाधनसिद्धयं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु नित्यं च Tarka K. -3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. -4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पश्यन्-दूरान्मनसाप्युच्यम् Ku. 3. 51; R. 2. 27; कायेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वत् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वम्) 8. 52. -5 Design, purpose, intention. -6 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final म् dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रद्युम्नस्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40; cf. काम. -7 Reflection (ध्यान); मनसा जपैः प्रणतिभिः प्रयतः समुपेधिवानाधिपतिं स दिवः Ki. 6. 22. -8 Disposition, temper, mood. -9 Spirit, energy, mettle; मनोवीर्यवैरोदिसकमलुष्यमकुतोभयम् Bhag. 3. 17. 22. -10 N. of the lake called Mānasa. -11 Breath or living soul. -12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; जगाम मनसा रामं धर्मज्ञो धर्मकाङ्क्षया Rām. 2. 82. 9; (अगमत्) मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुणरहसा Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thought; मनसा कृ to fix the heart or affection upon; (अभिलाषे) मनो

बन्धान्यरसान् विलङ्घ्य सा R. 3. 4; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनसि उद्भू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of.) N. B. In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonants as मनोऽयुग, मनोज्ञ, मनोहर &c.). -Comp. -अधिनायः a lover, husband. -अनवस्थानम् inattention. -अनुग a. suiting the mind, agreeable; ततस्तदगन्त्यं वचनं मनोनुगं समस्तमाज्ञाय ततो हि हेतुमत् Mb. 12. 167. 49; Rām. 7. 72. 18. -अप-हारिन् a. captivating the heart. -अभिनिवेशः close application of mind, firmness of purpose. -अभिराम a. pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; मनोभिरामाः (केनाः) R. 1. 39. -अभिलाषः the desire or longing of the heart. -आप a. gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. -कान्त a. (मनस्कान्त or मनःकान्त) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. -कारिः perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain), mental concentration, resolution; भवन्मनस्कारलवोद्भूतेन कमलकानां निलयः पुरेव N. 14. 84. (cf. मनसः ऐकान्यकरणं मनस्कारः Nārāyaṇa com. on N.) दिवक्षादहदीनां मनस्कारमनोषयोः। संप्रीतिरसमन्तोषं दिशन्तौ देहकान्तिः॥ Yādaḥabhyudaya 10. 9. -क्षेपः (मनःक्षेपः) distraction of the mind, mental confusion. -गत a. 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast, internal, inward, secret; नैयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् S. 3. 11. -2 affecting the mind, desired. (-तम्) 1 a wish, desire; मनोगतं सा न शशक शंसितुम् Ku. 5. 51. -2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -गतिः f. desire of the heart. -गवी wish, desire. -गुप्त a. hidden in the mind, thought secretly. (-ता) red arsenic. -ग्रहणम् captivating the mind. -ग्रहिन् a. captivating or fascinating the mind. -ग्राह्य a. to be grasped by the mind. -हाम् the pleasures of sense; यो वृणीते मनोग्राह्यमसत्त्वात् कुमनीष्यसी Bḥāg. 10. 48. 11. -ग्लानिः depression of mind. -ज, -जन्मन् a. mindborn. (-म.) the god of love. -जल्पः imagination. -जव a. 1 quick or swift as thought; मनोजवं मास्तुत्यवेगम् Rāmā-rakṣā Stotra 38. -2 quick in thought or conception. -3 fatherly, paternal. -जवस a. resembling a father, fatherly. -जवा 1 N. of one of the tongues of Agni. -2 N. of one of the शक्तिः of Durgā; 'काली कारली च मनोजवा च' Śruti. -जात a. mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. -जिघ्र a. scenting out i. e. guessing the thoughts. -ज्ञ a. pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी S. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6. 1. (-ज्ञः) N. of a Gandharva. (-ज्ञा) 1 red arsenic. -2 an intoxicating drink. -3 a princess. -तापः, -पीडा 1 mental pain or agony, anguish. -तालः the lion of Durgā. -तुष्टिः f. satisfaction of the mind. -तोका an epithet of Durgā. -दण्डः complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 12. 10; cf. निदण्डिन्. -दत्त a. devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. -दाहः, -दुःखम् mental distress or torment. -दाहिन् the god of love. -दुष्ट a. depraved in mind; रजसा जी मनोदुष्टा संन्यासेन दिनोत्तम (शुद्धपति) Ms. 5. 108. -धारणम् conciliating the favour. -नीत a. approved, chosen. -पतिः (मनःपतिः)



an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पर्यायः (with Jainas) N. of the last but one stage in the perception of truth. -पूत a. (मनःपूत) 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience; मनःपूतं समाचरेत् Ms. 6. 46. -2 of a pure mind, conscientious. -प्रणीत a. (मनःप्रणीत) agreeable or pleasing to the mind. -प्रसादः (मनःप्रसादः) composure of mind, mental calm. -प्रिय a. dear to the heart. -यः cinammon (Mar. दालचिनी). -प्रीतिः f. (मनःप्रीतिः) mental satisfaction, joy, delight. -भव a. mind-born, created by fancy; दुःखमाना विनाथेन न दृश्यन्ते मनोभवः Bhāg. -भवः, -भूः 1 the god of love, Cupid; रे रे मनो मम मनोभवशासनस्य पादाम्बुजद्वयमनारतमानमन्तम् Bv. 4. 32; Ku. 3. 27; R. 7. 22; दयामा सुमुखं शशिना तया मनोभूः Kalāvilāsa. -2 love, passion, lust; अत्यारुहो हि नारीणांमकालो मनोभवः R. 12. 33. -मयनः the god of love. -मय see separately. -यायिन् a. 1 going at will or pleasure. -2 swift, quick as thought; उत्पत्य खं दद्याप्रीवो मनोयायो शिताबन्धु Bk. 5. 30. -3 keen desire; अहं हि तस्याय मनोभवेन संपीठिता तद्वतसर्वभावा Rām. 5. 32. 12. -योगाः close application of the mind, close attention. -योनिः the god of love. -रञ्जनम् 1 pleasing the mind. -2 pleasantness. -रथः 1 'the car of the mind', a wish, desire; अवतरतः सिद्धिपथं शब्दः स्वमनोरथस्येव M. 1. 22; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; R. 2. 72; 12. 59; उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दरिद्राणां मनोरथाः Udā. ; आशा नाम नदी मनोरथजला Bh. 3. 45. -2 a desired object; मनोरथाय नाशंसे S. 7. 13. -3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indirectly or covertly. -तृतीया N. of the third day in the bright half of Chaitra. -दायक a. fulfilling one's expectations. (-कः) N. of a Kalpa-taru. -दुमः the god of love. -वन्धुः cherishing or entertaining of desire. -वन्धुः the friend of (who satisfies) desires; तस्या भवानपि मनोरथवन्धुवन्धुः Māl. 1. 34. -सिद्धिः f. fulfilment of one's desires. -सृष्टिः f. a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. -रम a. attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; अरुण-नखमनोरमासु तस्याः (अङ्गुलीषु) S. 6. 11; उरस्ताद्विमले पात्रे सुविस्तीर्णं मनोरमे Suśruta. (-मा) 1 a lovely woman. -2 a kind of pigment. -रागः affection, passion (of the heart). -राज्यम् 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the air; मनोराज्यविजृम्भमेतत् 'this is building castles in the air'. -रज्ज् f. pain or grief of the heart. -ल्यः loss of consciousness. -लैल्यम् freak, caprice. -वल्लभा a beloved woman. -वहा N. of a particular artery; ('अश्वत्थपत्रनाडीव द्विसप्ततिशताधिका । नाडी मनोवहेत्युक्तं योगशास्त्र-विशारदैः'); मध्ये च हृदयस्यैका शिरा तत्र मनोवहा । शुक्रं संकल्पजं नृणां सर्वगात्रैर्विमुचति ॥ Mb. 12. 214. 19. -वाककर्मन् n. pl. thoughts, words and deeds. -वाञ्छा, -वाञ्छितम् a wish of the heart, a desire. -विकारः, -विकृतिः f. emotion of the mind. -विनयनम् mental discipline. -विशुद्ध a. 1 incomprehensible. -2 against the dictates of mind or conscience. -वृत्तिः f. 1 working of the mind, volition; -2 disposition, temper. -वेगः quickness of thought. -व्यस्यमानः rankling in the mind; (बाहुः) कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीति

पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22. -शिलः, -ला red arsenic; मनःशिला-विच्छुरिता निषेदुः Ku. 1. 55; R. 12. 80; टङ्कर्मनःशिलगुहैरवदीर्य-माणा Mk.; गन्धाश्मानं मनःशिलाम् Śiva B. 30. 19; मनःशिला-पङ्कलिखितेन च विद्योतितल्लापट्टम् K. -शीघ्र a. quick as thought. -संकल्पः desire of the heart. -संगः attachment of the mind (to anything). -संचेतनाहारः (with Buddhists) one of the four kinds of food (in a material and spiritual sense). -सन्तापः anguish of the mind. -समृद्धिः heart's content; Bhāg. -संवरः coercion of mind. -सुख a. agreeable to the mind. -स्थ a. being in the heart, mental. -स्थैर्यम् firmness of mind. -हत a. disappointed. -हर a. pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinating, lovely; अव्याजमनोहरं वयः S. 1. 18; Ku. 3. 39; R. 3. 32. (-रः) a kind of jasmine. (-रम्) gold. -हर्तुः, -हारिन् a. heart-stealing, captivating, agreeable, pleasing; हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Ki. 1. 4; गात्रं वारि मनोहारि सुरारिचरणच्युतम् Gaṅgāstaka by Vālmiki 7. -हारी an unchaste or unfaithful woman. -ह्लादः gladness of heart. -ह्ला red arsenic; मनःशिला मनोयुता मनोह्ला नागजिह्विका Bhāva. P.

मनसा N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent king, Ananta, wife of the sage जरत्कार and mother of the sage अस्तिक; so मनसादेवी. -Comp. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the dark half of Āṣāḍha.

मनसिज्ज a. [मनसि जायते जन्-ड अलुक्] Mind-born, mental. -जः 1 The god of love; मनसिजतरुश्चम् R. 18. 52. -2 Love, passion; मनसिजरुजं सा वा दिव्या ममालम्बोहितुम् V. 3. 10; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः S. 3. 9. -3 The moon.

मनसिशयः 1 The god of love; मनसिशयमहात्मन्ययामी न कुसुमपद्मकमण्डलं विसोढुम् Śi. 7. 2. -2 The moon.

मनस्तः ind. From the mind or heart; R. 14. 84.

मनस्यति Den. P. 1 To intend, design. -2 To think, reflect.

मनस्विन् a. [प्रशस्तं मनः असत्यस्य विनि] 1 Wise, intelligent, clever, high-souled, high-minded; तया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिपः R. 1. 32; Pt. 2. 120; विपश्चिन्मज्ञानगति-मनस्वी Bk. 1. 10. -2 Attentive. -3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined; Ku. 5. 6; मनस्वी कार्यार्थं न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81. -m. The fabulous animal called Sarabha. -नी 1 A high-minded or proud woman; मनस्विनीमानविधातदक्षम् Ku. 3. 32; M. 1. 20; V. 3. 5. -2 A wise or virtuous woman. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 N. of the mother of the moon.

मनस्विता 1 Intelligence. -2 Magnanimity, high-mindedness. -3 Hope, expectation.

मनित p. p. Known, understood.

मनीरु P. To take to heart.

मनोमय Siddhanta, Gandotri Gyaan Kosha प्रतिष्ठितो हृदयं संनिधाय Mup. Up. 2. 2. 7. -Comp. -कोशः,



**-पः** the second of the five vestures or sheaths which are supposed to enshrine the soul.

**मनाक्** *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree; न मनाक् 'not at all'; न मनागपि राहुरोपशङ्का Bv. 2. 1; रे पाण्य विह्लमना न मनागपि स्याः 1. 37, 111. -2 Slowly, tardily. -3 Only, merely. -**Comp.** -कर *a. doing* 'little. (-रम्) a kind of fragrant aloe-wood.

मनका A female elephant.

मनायी ( वी ) The wife of Manu.

मनीकम् Collyrium, eye-salve.

मनीष *f.* Intelligence; हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिकलप्तो य एतद्विदु-  
रमृतास्ते भवन्ति Kath. 2. 6. 9.

**मनीषा** [ ईष्-अर् ईष्य; मनस ईषा शक्० ] 1 Desire, wish; ये दुर्जनं वशयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95. -2 Intelligence, understanding; अतः साधोऽत्र यत् सारं समुद्भूय मनीषया Bhāg. 1. 1. 11; प्रतिभय पृथग्मनीषयः स्वघ्नं यत्किं तत्कारिष्यसि Si. 16. 42. -3 A thought, idea. -4 Hymn, praise.

मनीषिका 1 Understanding, intelligence. -2 Ex-  
pectation.

**मनीषित** a. 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीषिताः सन्ति ग्रहेषु देवताः Ku. 5. 4. -2 Agreeable. -तम् A wish, desire, desired object; मनीषितं विज्ञानाति केशवो न तु तस्य ते Mb. 12. 347. 92; मनीषितं द्यौरपि येन दुग्धा R. 5. 33.

मनीषिता Wisdom.

**मनीषिन्** *a.* [मनीषा-इनि] 1 Wise, learned, intelligent, clever, thoughtful, prudent; अयथैकाग्रौ तस्यास्तां धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. 1. 25. -2 Ved. Praying, praising. -*m.* 1 A wise or learned person, a sage, a *pandita*; माननीयो मनीषिणम् R. 1. 11; संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28; 5. 39; R. 3. 44. -2 Ved. A singer, praiser.

**मनु** *a. Thinking, wise, intelligent, sage; सत्येकपाल*  
**मुनयो मनुनामाद्यं मुनं प्राञ्जलयः प्रणेसुः** Bhāg. 4. 6. 39.

मनुः [ मन्-उ U॥. 1. 10 ] 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). -2 Particularly, the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Ms. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्वायम्भुवमनु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ten *Prajapatis* or *Maharṣis* and to whom the code of laws known as *Manusmṛiti* is ascribed. The seventh Manu called वैवस्वतमनु, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish; cf. मत्स्यावतार; he is also regarded as the founder, of the solar race of kings who ruled at *Goodenough Despatch Library, B.P. Jaipur* मन्वे प्राह मनुर्दिवाकावेऽनवीत Bg. 4. 1. The names of the four-

teen Manus in order are:-- 1 स्वायंमुख, 2 स्वारोचिषः, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 आर्वाणि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 रौच्य-दैवसावर्णि and 14 इंद्रसावर्णि ). -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. -4 A man, mankind (opp. evil spirits); मन्वे शासद्रतान् Rv. 1. 130. 8. -5 Thought, thinking or mental faculty ( Ved. ). -6 A prayer, sacred text or spell ( मन्त्र ); मनुं साधयतो राज्यं नाकृष्टमनाशके Mb. 13. 7. 18. -7 ( pl. ) Mental powers; देहोऽप्योऽप्या मन्वो भूतमात्रा नात्मानमयं च विदुः परं यत् Bhāg. 6. 4. 25. -नुः f. The wife of Manu. -Comp. -अन्तरम् the period or age of a Manu; ( this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4, 320,000 human years or  $\frac{1}{14}$ th day of Brahmā, the fourteen Manusantarās making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come ); मन्वन्तरं तु दिव्यानां युगानामेकसप्ततिः Ak. -जः a man, mankind. °अधिप; °अधिपति; °ईश्वर; °पति; °राजः a king, sovereign. °लोकः the world of men; i. e. the earth. -जा a woman. -जातः a man. -ज्येष्ठः a sword. -प्रणीत a. taught or expounded by Manu. -भूः a man, mankind. -राज् m. an epithet of Kubera. -श्रेष्ठः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -संहिता, -स्मृतिः the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मनुषी A female, a woman.

**मनुष्य** *a.* [मनोरपत्यं यत् उक् च ] Friendly or useful to man. -**ष्यः** 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 A mate. -3 Ved. A class of manes. -**Comp.** -**इन्द्रः**, ईश्वरः a king, sovereign; मार्ग मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी श्रुतेरिवाहं स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत् R. 2. 2. -**कारः** human exertion or effort; cf. पुष्टकार. -**गन्धर्व** *m.* (pl.) the human gन्धर्व (as distinguished from देवगन्धर्व). -**जन्मन्** *a.* begotten by a man. -**जातम्**, -**जातिः** *f.* mankind, human race. -**देवः** 1 a king; निशम्य देवानुरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52. -2 a god among men, a Brāhmaṇa. -**धर्मः** 1 the duty of man. -2 the character of man, human character. -**धर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**पोतः** a little boy. -**मात्र** *a.* only a man. -**मारणम्** homicide; मनुष्यमारणे क्षिप्रं चौरवत् किल्बिषं भवेत् Ms. 8. 296. -**यत्नः** hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder; see न्यञ्ज. -**यातम्** a litter, palanquin. -**लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth. -**विश्व**, -**विशा** *f.*, -**विशम्** human race, mankind. -**शुङ्गम्** impossibility. -**शोणितम्** human blood; (पयै) कुतहलेनैव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. 3. 54. -**सभा** 1 an assembly of men. -2 a crowd, multitude. -3 a place of meeting, assembly.

मनुष्यता, -त्वम् 1 Manhood. -2 Humanity; तत्त्वं  
 ज्ञानमैतद् देवानामुत्तमम् । मनुष्यत्वं मनुष्यत्वं महापुरुषसंभवः ॥  
 Vivekanandam.



• मनोत् *m. Ved.* 1 An inventor. -2 A manager; धिया मनोता प्रथमो मनीषी *Rv.* 9. 91. 1. -3 An honourer.

मनोन्मनी A form of Durgā.

मन्त्र 10 *Ā.* (मन्त्रयेते, but sometimes मन्त्रयति also, मन्त्रित) 1 To consult, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; एतां सर्वान् समानीय मन्त्रयित्वा च लक्ष्मण *Rām.* 7. 91. 3; न हि स्त्रीभिः सह मन्त्रयितुं युज्यते *Pt.* 5; *Ms.* 7. 146. -2 To advise, counsel, give advice; युद्धे विक्रमतश्चैव हितं मन्त्रयतस्तथा *Rām.* 6. 115. 8; अतीतलाभस्य च रक्षणार्थं.....यन्मन्त्रयेत्तसौ परमो हि मन्त्रः *Pt.* 2. 182. -3 To consecrate with sacred texts, enchant with spells or charms. -4 To say, speak, talk, mutter; किमपि हृदये कृत्वा मन्त्रयेथे *Ś.* 1; किमकाकिनी मन्त्रयसि *Ś.* 6; हला संगीतशाला-परिसरेऽवलोकितद्वितीया त्वं किं मन्त्रयन्त्यासीः *Mā.* 2.

मन्त्रः [ मन्त्र-अन् ] 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds:— it is called कृत् if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; यजुस् if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and सामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). -2 The portion of the Veda including the Samhitā and distinguished from the Brāhmaṇa; q. v. -3 A charm, spell, an incantation; सोऽहमस्मि मन्त्र-सिद्धः *Dk.* 54; न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः *Bv.* 1. 111; अचिन्त्यो हि मणिमन्त्रौषधीनां प्रभावः *Ratn.* 2; *R.* 2. 32; 5. 57. -4 A formula (of prayer) sacred to any deity, as ओं नमः शिवाय &c. -5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य सन्त्रुतमन्त्रस्य *R.* 1. 20; मन्त्रः प्रतिदिनं तस्य बभूव सह मन्त्रिभिः *Pt.* 2. 182; *Ms.* 7. 58; मन्त्रपूर्वाः सर्वारम्भाः *Kau.* A. 1. 15; also पञ्चाङ्गो मन्त्रः. -6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret; मन्त्रो योष इवाधारः सर्वाङ्गैः सन्तैरपि *Śi.* 2. 29. -7 Policy, statesmanship. -8 A means, contrivance; किं तु मन्त्रं प्रदास्यामि यो वै तान् निहनिष्यति *Rām.* 7. 6. 10. -9 N. of Viṣṇu. -10 of Śiva. -11 (In astrol.) The fifth mansion. -Comp. -अक्षरम् a syllable in a spell. -अधिकारः business of council meetings; *Kau.* A. 1. 15. -अधिराजः supreme over all spells. -आराधनम् endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations; मन्त्राराधनतत्परं मनसा नीताः श्मशानि निशाः *Bh.* 3. 4. -उक्त a. mentioned in a hymn. -उदकम्, -जलम्, -तोयम्, -वारि n. water consecrated by means of spells, charmed water. -उपपृष्ठः backing up by advice. -करणम् 1 Vedic texts. -2 composing or reciting sacred texts; *P. I.* 3. 25. -कर्कश a. advocating a stern policy; येऽपि मन्त्रकर्कशाः शास्त्रतन्त्रकाराः *Dk.* 2. 8. -कारः the author of Vedic hymns. -कार्यम् subject of consultation. -कालः time of consultation or deliberation; स्त्रीमलच्छयाधितव्यज्ञानं मन्त्रकालेऽपसारयेत् *Ms.* 7. 149. -कुशलः a. skilled in giving advice. -कृत् m. 1 an author or composer of Vedic hymns; अप्यप्रणीतमन्त्र-कृतामृषीणां कुशाम्बुदे कुशली युस्तै *R.* 5. 4; 1. 61; 15. 31. -2 one who recites a sacred text. -3 a counsellor, an adviser. -4 an ambassador; यथा अयं मन्त्रकृता

भगवानसिलेश्वरः *Bhāg.* 3. 1. 2. -कृत a. Consecrated by mantras; यस्तै मन्त्रकृतः पाणिरसौ पापे मया धृतः *Rām.* 2. 14. 14. -गण्डकः knowledge, science. -गुप्तिः f. secret counsel. -गूढः a spy, a secret emissary or agent. -ग्रहम् a council-chamber. -ग्रहः listening to the counsels of ministers; सप्तमे तु मन्त्रग्रहो दूताभिप्रेषणानि च *Dk.* 2. 8. -जा the power of spells; *L. D. B.* -जागरः recital of Vedic texts at night. -जिह्वः fire; अमृतं नाम यत् सन्तो मन्त्रनिहेषु जुहति *Śi.* 2. 107. -ज्ञ a. 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel. -3 skilled in spells. (-ज्ञः) 1 a counsellor, adviser. -2 a learned Brāhmaṇa; मन्त्रज्ञैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव विनीतः प्रविशेत् सभाम् *Ms.* -3 a spy. -तत्त्वम् the essence of counsel. -तन्त्र see अमन्त्र. -दः, -दातृ m. a spiritual preceptor or teacher; पिता भवति मन्त्रदः *Ms.* 2. 153. -दर्शिन m. 1 a seer of Vedic hymns. -2 a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas; यो ह्यग्निः स दिव्यो विप्रैर्मन्त्र-दर्शिनिरुच्यते *Ms.* 3. 212. -दाधितिः fire. -दृष्ट a. 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel or spells. (-m.) 1 a seer of Vedic hymns -2 an adviser, a counsellor; अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृष्टां वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिकं वदन्ति *Bhāg.* 3. 1. 10. -देवता the deity invoked in a sacred text or mantra. -घरः, -धारिन् m. a counsellor. -निर्णयः final decision after deliberation. -पदम् the words of a sacred text. -पूत a. purified by mantras. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Garuḍa. -प्रचारः the course of counsel or procedure; *Pt.* 2. -प्रभावः the power of a spell. -प्रयोगः, -युक्तिः f. application of spells. -वी (वी) -जम् the first syllable of a spell. -भेदः breach or betrayal of counsel. -सूतिः an epithet of Śiva. -मूलम् magic. -यन्त्रम् a mystical diagram with a magical formula. -युक्तिः application of spells; magical means. -योगः 1 employment or application of spells. -2 magic. -रक्षा not disclosing, keeping a secret. -वज्रम् ind. without the use of spells. -वहः N. of Viṣṇu. -वादः the substance of sacred texts. -वादिन् m. 1 a reciter of sacred texts. -2 an enchanter, a conjurer. -विद् see मन्त्रज्ञ above. -विद्या the science of spells, magic. -शक्तिः f. the power of spells. -श्रुतिः a consultation overheard. -संस्कारः any. Samskāra or rite performed with sacred texts; अन्तुताश्रुतकाले च मन्त्रसंस्कारकृत् पतिः *Ms.* 5. 153. -संस्क्रिया any magical rite. -संवरणम् concealment of a design; मन्त्रसंवरणेनास्मि कुत्सा दुःखेन योजितः *Mb.* 12. 2. 18. -संहिता the whole body of Vedic hymns. -साधकः a magician, conjurer. -साधनम् 1 effecting or subduing by magic. -2 a spell, an incantation. -3 attainment of supernatural or magical powers (by muttering spells); चासुष्ठे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टासुपनिहिता भजस्व पूजाम् *Mā.* 5. 25; *K.* 37, 40, 44. -साध्य a. 1 to be effected or subdued by magic or spells; *Pt.* 1. 65. -2 attainable by consultation. -सिद्ध a. 1 possessing the power of spells, rendered efficacious; सोऽमर्यहं मन्त्रसिद्धः *Dk.* 2. 2. -सिद्धिः f. 1 attainment of the power of spells. -2 the power which the possession or knowledge of



a spell gives to a person. -**सूत्रम्** a charm fastened on a string. -**स्तानम्** the recitation of particular texts as a substitute for ablution. -**स्पृश** a. obtaining (anything) by means of spells. -**हीन** a. destitute of or contrary to sacred hymus.

**मन्त्रणम्**, -णा [ मन्त्र ल्युट् ] 1 Deliberation, consultation; न तेऽस्त्यकार्ये मतिपूर्वमन्त्रणे Rām. 5. 48. 5. -2 Advising, counselling; ' गर्वा खर्व.....मन्त्रणायन्त्रितः ' Stotra.

**मन्त्रणकम्** Invitation; Buddh.

**मन्त्रतः** ind. 1 With respect or according to the sacred texts. -2 Deliberately, advisedly.

**मन्त्रवत्** a. 1 Attended with spells or incantations; अशिक्षताञ्च पितृरेव मन्त्रवत् R. 3. 31. -2 Initiated. -ind. 1 According to sacred texts. -2 According to the rules of consultation.

**मन्त्रिः** = मन्त्रिन् q. v.

**मन्त्रित** p. p. [ मन्त्र-क्त ] 1 Consulted. -2 Counsellor, advised; कञ्चित् ते मन्त्रितो मन्त्रो राष्ट्रं न परिधावति Rām. 2. 100. 18. -3 Said, spoken. -4 Charmed, consecrated by mantras. -5 Settled, determined. -तम् Advice, counsel; सुयुद्धं वानराणां च सुश्रीकस्य च मन्त्रितम् Rām. 6. 112. 2.

**मन्त्रिन्** a. [ मन्त्रयते मन्त्र्णि ] 1 Wise, clever in counsel. -2 Familiar with sacred texts or spells. -3 Ved. Eloquent. -m. 1 A minister, counsellor, a king's minister; अजिताधिगमाय मन्त्रिभिर्युजे नीतिविशारदैरजः R. 8. 17; Ms. 8. 1. -2 A conjurer, an enchanter. -3 (In chess) The queen. -4 (In astrol.) The 12th mansion. -Comp. -**धुर** a. able to bear the burden of a minister's office; सुसंयुतो मन्त्रिधुरैरमात्यैः शास्त्रकौविलैः Rām. 2. 100. 16. -**पतिः**, -**प्रधानः**, -**प्रमुखः**, -**मुख्यः**, -**वरः**, -**श्रेष्ठः** the prime minister, premier. -**परिषद्** a council of ministers; इन्द्रस्य हि मन्त्रिपरिषद् ऋषीणां सहस्रम् Kau. A. 1. 15. -**प्रकाण्डः** an excellent or eminent minister. -**श्रोत्रियः** a minister conversant with the Vedas.

**मन्त्रिता**, -त्त्वम् Ministership, office of a minister.

**मन्थ**, -मथ् 1, 9 P. ( मन्थति, मथति, मथ्नाति, मथित; pass. मथ्यते ) To churn, produce by churning; ( oft. with two acc. ) सुधां सागरं मन्थुः or देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधिर्मन्थे Ki. 5. 30. -2 To agitate, \*shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; ( fig. also ) ; तस्मात् समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् R. 16. 79. -3 ( a ) To crush, grind. ( b ) To grind down, oppress, afflict, trouble, distress sorely; मन्मथो मां मन्थन् निजनाम सान्धयं करोति Dk.; जातां मन्थे शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वाग्यरूपाम् Me. 85 ( v. l. ). -4 To hurt, injure. -5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मथ्नामि कौरवशतं समरे न कोपात् Ve. 1. 15; अमन्थीक परानीकम् Bk. 15. 46; 14. 36. -6 To tear off, dislocate. -7 To mix, mingle.

**मन्थः** [ मन्थ-कण्ठ ] 1 Churning, shaking, agitating, stirring, agitating; मन्थादिव धुन्वति गात्रमन्थः U. 7. 16;

R. 10. 3. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 A mixed beverage; पुसा नक्षत्रेण मन्थं सनीय जुहोति Bri. Up. 6. 3. 1. -4 A churning-stick ( मन्था also ). -5 The sun. -6 A ray of the sun. -7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus ( from the eyes ), cataract. -8 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. -9 A spoon for stirring. -10 A kind of antelope. -11 A medical preparation of drink; चूर्णे चतुष्पले शीते क्षुण्द्रव्यं पले क्षिपेत् । मन्थात्रे मन्थयेत् सम्यक् तस्माच्च द्विपले पिबेत् Bhāva. P. -Comp. -**अचलः**, -**अद्रिः**, -**गिरिः**, -**पर्वतः**, -**शैलः** the Mandara mountain ( used as a churning-stick ); मन्थाद्रिश्चमन्थम्रमे हृदि हरिदन्तावलाः पेदिरे Bv. 1. 55. -**उदकः**, -**उदधिः** the sea of milk. -**गुणः** a churning-cord. -**जम्** butter. -**दण्डः**, -**दण्डकः** a churning-stick. -**विष्कम्भः** the churning post ( Mar. धुसळखोब ).

**मन्थनः** [ मथ्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् भावे ल्युट् वा ] A churning-stick. -**नम्** 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about. -2 Kindling fire by attrition. -नी A churning-vessel. -Comp. -**घटी** a churning-vessel.

**मन्थर** a. [ मन्थ-अरच् ] 1 Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; गर्भमन्थरा Ś. 4; प्रत्याभिज्ञानमन्थरोऽभवत् ibid; स्थाने खल्वयं प्रसवमन्थरोऽभूत् M. 5; दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Git. 11; Śi. 6. 40; 7. 18; 5. 62; R. 19. 21. -2 Stupid, foolish, silly; मन्थरकौलिकः. -3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. -4 Large, broad, wide, big. -5 Bent, crooked, curved. -6 Indicating, showing ( सूचक ). -रः 1 A store, treasure. -2 The hair of the head. -3 Wrath, anger. -4 Fresh butter. -5 A churning-stick. -6 Hindrance, an obstacle. -7 A stronghold. -8 Fruit. -9 A spy, an informer. -10 The month Vaisākha. -11 The mountain Mandara. -12 An antelope. -रा N. of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyī who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rāma's coronation as heir-apparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Rāma for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne; मन्थरां प्रविशस्वाद्यै कैकेयी च ततः परम् A. Rām. -रम् Safflower. -Comp. -**विवेक** a. slow in judgment, void of discrimination; उन्मथ्य मन्थरविवेकमकाण्ड एव Mā. 1. 18.

**मन्थरित** a. Made slow, lazy; relaxed.

**मन्थरः** The wind produced by the waving of a chourie.

**मन्थानः** [ मन्थ-आनच् ] 1 A churning-stick; प्रविशेशाय पातालं मन्थानः पर्वतोपमः Rām. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

**मन्थानकः** A kind of grass.

**मन्थिन्** a. [ मन्थ्णि ] 1 Churning, stirring. -2 Afflicting, annoying. -m. 1 Semen virile. -2 Ved. Soma juice. -नी A churning-vessel.

**मन्थितः** [ मन्थ-कण्ठ ] 1 Churning, stirring, agitating, stirring, agitating; मन्थादिव धुन्वति गात्रमन्थः U. 7. 16;

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- -४ To shine. -५ To move slowly, loiter, tarry. -६ To be praised or celebrated. -७ To praise. -८ To sleep,

मन्द *a.* [मन्द-अच्] 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, lazy, dull, loitering; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्नुत्यः Ku. 1. 11; तच्चरितं गोविन्दे मनसिजमन्दे सखी प्राह Git. 6. -२ Cold, indifferent, apathetic. -३ Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained; प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते Subhāṣ.; मन्दोऽयममन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपश्चितः M. 2. 8; मन्दः कवियशःप्राचीं गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3; द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75. -४ Low, deep, hollow (as sound). -५ Soft, faint, gentle; as in मन्दस्मितम्. -६ Small, little, slight; मन्दोदरी; see *अ ind. 1 (d) also*. -७ Weak, defective, feeble, as मन्दाग्नि. -८ Unlucky, unhappy. -९ Faded. -१० Wicked, vile. -११ Addicted to drinking. -१२ Weak, slack (as a bow). -१३ Sick, afflicted with disease. -१४ Independent (स्वतन्त्र). -मन्दः 1 The planet Saturn. -२ An epithet of Yama. -३ The dissolution of the world. -४ A kind of elephant; मन्दोऽपि नाम न महानवशृङ्ग साध्यः Śi. 5. 49 (where *mnd* means 'a fool' also). -५ The apsis of a planet's course. -मन्दा A pot, vessel. -मन्दम् *ind.* 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुह्यता मन्दं विलसादिव S. 2. 2. -२ Gently, softly, not violently; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9. -३ Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. -४ In a low tone, deeply. -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* weak-eyed. (-क्षम्) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness; मन्दाक्षं हीनपद्मा व्रीडा लज्जा साऽपत्रपाञ्चयतः Ak; मन्दाक्षमन्दाक्षरमुद्रमुक्त्वा N. 3. 61; 14. 47; 22. 33. -अग्नि *a.* having a weak digestion. (-ग्निः) slowness of digestion. -अनिलः a gentle breeze. -असु *a.* having weak or faint breath. -आक्रान्ता N. of a metre; see App. I; सुवशा कालिदासस्य मन्दाक्रान्ता प्रवर्तते। सदक्षदमकस्येव काम्बोजतुरगाङ्गना ॥ According to prof. Sukumāra Sen, Kālidāsa is the inventor of this metre. -आचार *a.* badly conducted. -आत्मन् *a.* dull-witted, silly, ignorant; मन्दात्मानुजिह्वया Malli. -आदर *a.* 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. -२ neglectful. -आस्यम् shyness. -उच्चः the upper apsis of the course of a planet. -उत्साह *a.* discouraged, dispirited; मन्दोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना मादव्येन S. 2. -उदरी N. of the wife of Rāvaṇa, regarded as one of the five very chaste women; cf. अहल्या. She advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma and thus save himself from certain ruin, but he did not heed her; मन्दोदरीकुटिलकोमलकेशपाशमन्दारदाममकरन्दरसं पिबन्तः P. R. 1. 58. -उष्ण *a.* tepid, lukewarm. (-ष्णम्) gentle heat. -औत्सुक्य *a.* slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमने प्रति S. 1. -कर्ण *a.* slightly deaf; (Proverb:— बधिरामन्दकर्णः श्रेयान् 'something is better than nothing'). -कर्मन् *a.* inactive. -n. the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course. -कान्तिः the moon. -कारिन् *a.* acting slowly or foolishly. -कालिन् *a.* walking slowly, slow of pace. -चेतस् *a.* 1 dull-witted, silly,

foolish. -२ absent-minded. -३ fainting away, scarcely conscious. -छाय *a.* dim, faint, lustreless; Me. 82 (v. l.). -जननी the mother of Saturn. -जरस् *a.* slowly growing old. -धार *a.* flowing in a slow stream. -धी, -प्रज्ञ, -बुद्धि, -मति, -मेघस् *a.* dull-witted, silly, foolish. -परिधिः *m.* (in astr.) the epicycle of the apsis. -पुण्य *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated. -फलम् equation of the apsis. -भागिन्, -भाग्य, -भाज् unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable. -भास् *a.* dim, of fading lustre; सेनानिवेशान् पृथिवीक्षितोऽपि जग्मुर्विभातग्रहमन्दभासः R. 7. 2. -मन्दम् *ind.* slowly, leisurely. -रश्मि *a.* dim. -विचेष्टित *a.* slowly moving. -विभव *a.* poor, impoverished; नश्यति विषुलमेतेरपि बुद्धिः पुष्पस्य मन्दविभवस्य Pt. 5. 5. -विघ्नश्च *a.* slightly purgative. -विसर्पिन् *a.* creeping along slowly (as a louse); cf. Pt. 1. 252 (N. of a louse). -वीर्य *a.* weak. -वृष्टिः *f.* slight rain. -स्मितम्, -हासः, -हास्यम् *a.* a gentle laugh, a smile.

मन्दक *a.* 1 Simple, silly, foolish. -२ One without any feeling (विकार); Mb. 12. 35. 37 (com. मन्दकः रागद्वेषमानापमानान्यः).

मन्दता, -न्वम् 1 Slowness, inactivity. -२ Dulness. -३ Foolishness, stupidity, simplicity; उच्चैरस्यति मन्दतामरसताम् Chandraloka. 1. 1. -४ Weakness. -५ Littleness, smallness; मन्दत्वमापन्नः Pt. 2. 167 'became less, subsided'.

मन्दयति Den. P. 1 To weaken, slacken, diminish. -२ To retard.

मन्दायते Den. A. 1 To go slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 40; V. 3. 15. -२ To be weak or faint, grow dim; दिशि मन्दायते तेजो दक्षिणस्यां रेखेपि R. 4. 49.

मन्दीक 8 U. 1 To weaken, diminish, relax, slacken; रथस्य मन्दीकृतो वेगः S. 1; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Ve. 1. 24.

मन्दीभू 1 P. 1 To become weak, be relaxed or slackened. -२ To grow less, diminish, subside, abate; अपि कालविप्रकर्षान्मन्दीभूतः पितृमरणशोकः Mv. 5; मन्दीभूतशोकः K. 63.

मन्दटः The coral tree.

मन्दनम् 1 Praise, eulogium. -२ Chatter of husband and wife (variant of मन्मनः); L. D. B.

मन्दयन्ती An epithet of Durgā.

मन्दर *a.* 1 Slow, tardy, dull. -२ Thick, dense; firm. -३ Large, bulky. -रः 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning stick when they churned the ocean for nectar); वृषतेर्मन्दरोद्धतैः क्षीरोर्मय इवाच्युतम् R. 4. 27; अभिनवजलसुन्दर घृतसुन्दर ए Git. 1; शोभैव मन्दरसुन्दरमितान्मोक्षिण्यन्तः S. 2. 37. -२ A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). -३ Heaven. -४ A mirror. -५ One of the five trees in Indra's



paradise; see मन्दार. -रम् ind. Slowly, sluggishly. -Comp. -आवासा, -वासिनी Durgā.

मन्दसानः 1 N. of fire. -2 Life. -3 Sleep; (also written मन्दसानु).

मन्दाकः 1 A current, stream. -2 Praise.

मन्दाकिनी [मन्दमकति अङ्गिनि] 1 The river Ganges; मन्दाकिनी भाति नगोपकण्ठे सुतावली कण्ठगतेव भूमेः R. 13. 48; Ku. 1. 29. -2 The river of heaven, celestial Ganges (मन्दाकिनी वियद्वङ्गा); मन्दाकिन्याः सलिलशिशिरेः सेव्यमाना मरुद्भिः Me. 69.

मन्दामणिः A big jar, earthen water vessel; Girvāṇa.

मन्दारः [मन्द-आरक्] 1 The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमन्दारः Me. 77, 69; V. 4. 35; मन्दारकारिविजये सुरलोकलब्ध-मन्दारमाल्यमधुवासितवासभूमिः Rām. Ch. -2 The plant called Arka, Calotropis Gigantea -3 The Dhātūra plant. -4 Heaven. -5 An elephant. -रम् A flower of the coral tree; विनिद्रमन्दारजोरुणाङ्गुली Ku. 5. 80; R. 6. 23. -Comp. -माला a garland of Mandāra flowers; मन्दार-माला हरिणा पिन्दा S. 7. 2. -षष्टी and -सप्तमी the sixth and seventh days in the bright half of Māgha.

मन्दारकः, -मन्दारवः, -मन्दारः The coral tree; see मन्दार.

मन्दिकुङ्कुरः A kind of fish (also read as मालिकुङ्कुरः).

मन्दिमन् m. [मन्द-इमनिच्] 1 Slowness, tardiness. -2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.

मन्दिरम् [मन्धतेऽत्र मन्द किरच्] A dwelling house, habitation, place, mansion; प्रावेशयन्मन्दिरमृदमेनम् Ku. 7. 55; Bk. 8. 96; R. 12. 83; निमग्नमन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम् Subhāṣ. -2 An abode, a dwelling in general; as in क्षीराब्धिमन्दिरः. -3 A town; विनिक्षिप्य बले सर्वे बहिरन्तश्च मन्दिरे Rām. 6. 12. 3. -4 A camp. -5 A temple. -6 The body. -रः 1 The sea. -2 The hollow of the knee, ham. -Comp. -पशुः a cat. -मणिः an epithet of Śiva.

मन्दिरा A stable.

मन्दुरकम् A kind of mat; Buddh.

मन्दुरा [मन्द उरच् U. 1. 38] 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general; प्रविशति नृपतेर्मन्दिरं मन्दुरायाः Ratn. 2. 2; R. 16. 41; धुराबलेः क्षोभितमन्दुरोदरम् N.; मन्दुरायां निरुद्धोऽपि विदुतोऽभूदरिहरेः Śiva B. 21. 74. -2 A bed, mattress. -Comp. -पतिः, -पालः the manager of a stable; a groom; युवाव..... 1 असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपालयोः Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 2. 42. -शूषणम् a species of monkey.

मन्द [मन्द-अङ्गिनि] 1 Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (as sound); पयसि मन्दमणिना धारयति

Ki. 16. 3; 7. 22; Me. 101; R. 6. 56. -2 Ved. Delightful, pleasing, pleasant; एवं ब्रुवाणे वेकुण्ठे मृगुत्तन्मन्त्रा गिरा Bhāg. 10. 89. 13. -3 Praiseworthy. -न्द्रः 1 A deep sound, low tone. -2 A kind of drum. -3 A kind of elephant; 'भद्रा मन्त्रा मृगाश्चेति विज्ञेयान्निविधा गजाः'; cf. Rām. 1. 6. 25.

मन्धात् m. Ved. 1 An intelligent man. -2 A devout or pious man.

मन्मथः 1 Cupid, the god of love; मन्मथो मां मन्मथिज-नाम सान्वयं करोति Dk. 1; Me. 75; न मन्मथस्त्वं स हि नास्ति-मूर्तिः N. 8. 29. -2 Love, passion; प्रबोधते सुप्त इवायं मन्मथः R. 1. 8; so परीक्षमन्मथः जनः S. 2. 19. -3 The wood apple. -4 N. of a संवत्सर. -या N. of Dakṣāyaṇī. -a. Enchanting, attractive; साक्षान्मन्मथमन्मथः Bhāg. 10. 32. 2. -Comp. -आनन्दः a kind of mango tree. -आलयः 1 the mango tree. -2 pudendum muliebre. -कर a. exciting love. -चन्द्रः the moon. -युद्धम् amorous strife, sexual union, copulation. -लेखः a love letter; कान्तो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरर्पितः S. 3. 26.

मन्मथिन् a. Amorous, enamoured.

मन्मन् n. Ved. 1 Wish, desire. -2 Hymn, prayer &c.

मन्मनः 1 Confidential whispering (दंष्ट्रलोर्जल्पितं मन्मन्); करोति सहकारस्य कलिकोऽलिकोत्तरं। मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येष मन्म-कोकिलनिरवनः Kāv. 3. 11. -2 The god of love.

मन्मनत्वम् A particular defect of the organs of speech.

मन्य a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Thinking oneself to be, as in पण्डितमन्य. -2 Appearing as.

मन्या [मन्यतेऽनया मन्या गलपार्श्वशिखा P. III. 3. 59 Sk.] 1 The nape or back of the neck; दोषास्तु दुष्टाश्च एव मन्या Susruta (also मन्याका). -2 Knowledge. -Comp. -ग्रहः Contraction of the neck. -स्तम्भः Stiffness of the neck.

मन्युः [मन्-युच् U. 3. 20] 1 Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; बाहुपतिष्ठमविष्टमन्युः R. 2. 32, 49; 11. 46; नियमितमनोमन्युर्दुष्टा मया हृदतो प्रिया Nag. 2. 6. -2 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; निकृन्तमन्याणि ककुष इव मन्युर्विरमति U. 4. 3; Ki. 1. 35; वासव्यं सुतत्त्वस्यति मां सुमन्युम् Bk. 1. 23; also 3. 49. -3 Wretched or miserable state, meanness. -4 A sacrifice; प्रसहेत रणे तवायुजाय द्विपतं कः शतमन्युतेजसः Ki. 2. 23. -5 Spirit, mettle, courage (as of horses). -6 Ardour, zeal. -7 Pride. -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 O! Agni. -Comp. -सूक्तम् the hymns of Manyu (Rv. 10. 83 and 84).

मन्युमत a. 1 Angry, wrathful. -2 Sorrowful, distressed. -3 Spirited, energetic; यशस्विनी मन्युमती कुले जाता विभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2. -4 Vehement, passionate. -m. An epithet of Agni.



मभू 1 P. (मभ्रति) To go, move.

ममं (Gen. sing. of अस्मद् the first personal pronoun.) My, mine. -Comp. -कारः, -कृत्यम् interesting oneself about anything, self-interest.

ममता [मम भावः तत्] 1 The feeling of 'meum', the sense of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. -2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. -3 Individuality. -Comp. -युक्त a. 1 a miser. -2 an egoist. -शून्य a. devoid of interest (for us).

ममत्वम् 1 Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership. -2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for; धुद्रुपि नूनं शरणे प्रपन्ने ममत्वमुच्चैःशिरसां सतीव Ku. 1. 12. -3 Arrogance, pride; ममत्वे कृ 1 To be attached to. -2 To envy.

ममापतालः An object of sense.

मभू 1 P. To go, move.

मम्मटः N. of the author of the Kāvyaaprakāśa.

मभू 1 A. (मयेते) To go, move.

मय a. (-यी f.) An affix used to indicate 'made of', 'consisting or composed of', 'full of'; कनकमय, काष्ठमय, तेजोमय, जलमय &c. -यः 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons. (He built the 'three cities' for the demons; cf. त्रिपुर. He is also said to have built a splendid hall for the Pāṇḍavas); सानन्दं देवताभिर्मयपुरदहने घूर्जतिः पातु युष्मान् Ve. 1. 3. -2 A horse. -3 A camel. -4 A mule. -या Medical treatment. -यी A mare.

मयटः A hut of grass or leaves.

मय (यु) टः, -एकः A kind of bean.

मयस् n. Ved. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction; सरस्वती नः सुभगा मयस्करत् Rv. 1. 89. 3. -Comp. -भ (यु) व, -भु, -भू a. causing pleasure, delighting; आपो हि श्रामयेशुवः Rv. 10. 9. 1.

मयिवसु a. Good in me.

मयुः 1 A Kinnara, a celestial musician. -2 A deer, an antelope. -Comp. -राजः an epithet of Kubera.

मयूखः [मा ऊख मयादेशः Uṇ. 5. 25] 1 A ray of light, beam, ray, lustre, brightness; विमुञ्जति हिमगर्भैरिमिन्दु-मयूखैः Ś. 3. 4; R. 2. 46; Śi. 4. 56; Ki. 5. 5, 8. -2 Beauty. -3 A flame. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -Comp. -ईशः, -मालिन the sun.

मयूखिन a. Radiant, brilliant.

मयूरः [भी ऊरन् Uṇ. 1. 67] 1 A peacock; स्मरति गिरिमयूर एष देव्याः U. 3. 20; कणी मयूरस्य तले निपीदति Rs. 1. 13. -2 A kind of flower. -3 N. of a poet (author of the सुशतक); परमेश्वरविभूतकः कर्णामयूरः Pt. R. 1. 22. -4 A kind of instrument for measuring time. -5

(In music) A kind of gait. -री A pea-hen; (Proverb:- वरं तत्कालोपनता तिमिरा न पुनर्दिवसान्तरिता मयूरी Vb. 1., or वरमय कपोतो न द्वौ मयूरः 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush'). -रम् A particular posture in sitting. -Comp. -अरिः a lizard. -उल्लासकः the rainy season. -केतुः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -गतिः N. of a metre. -ग्रीवकम् blue vitriol. -घृतम् a kind of medicine. -चटकः the domestic cock. -चूडा 1 a peacock's crest. -2 =मयूरीशिखा q. v. -तुल्यम् blue vitriol. -नृत्यम् the dance of a peacock; a position comparable to it; तदन्तन्म-यूरनृत्यमापद्यते । तद्यथा मयूरस्य नृत्यतोऽयदपात्रियतेऽन्यत् संव्रियते । एवमिहापि इदं संव्रियते तदपात्रियते । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 10. -पात्रेन a. feathered with peacock's feathers (as an arrow); जह्वा चान्येन मयूरपात्रिणा शरेण शकस्य महाशनिभञ्जम् R. 3. 56. -पदकम् a scratch in the form of a peacock's foot (made with the fingernails). -पिच्छम् a peacock's tail or feather. -रथः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -व्यसकः a cunning peacock. -शिखा 1 a peacock's crest. -2 a cock's comb. -3 N. of a medicinal plant, Celosia Cristata; cf. नीलकण्ठशिखा लब्ध्वी पित्तश्लेष्मातिसाराजित् Bhāva.P.; Mātāṅga L. 10. 10. -सारिन a. strutting like a peacock.

मयूरकः 1 A peacock. -2 A cock's comb. -कः, कम् Blue vitriol.

मयूरिका f. 1 A nose-ring; मनोज्ञनासिकान्यस्तच्चित्रल-मयूरिकाम् Śiva B. 20. 5. -2 A kind of venomous insect. -3 Hibiscus Cannabinus (Mar. भेंदी, अंबाडी).

मरः Ved. 1 Death. -2 The earth.

मरकः [मृ-मुन्] A plague, murrain, pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरकतम् [मरकं तरयनेन तु-ड] An emerald; वापी चारिमन् मरकतशिलावदसोपानमार्गा Me. 78; Śi. 4. 56; Rs. 3. 21; (sometimes written मरक्त.) -Comp. -मणिः m., f. an emerald. -शिला an emerald slab. -श्याम a. dark or green as an emerald.

मरणम् [मृ-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dying, death; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणाम् R. 8. 87; or संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. 2. 34. -2 A kind of poison. -3 Passing away, cessation (as of rain). -4 (In astrol.) The 8th mansion. -5 A refuge, asylum. -Comp. -अन्त, -अन्तक a. ending in death. -अभिमुख, -उन्मुख a. on the point of death, near death, moribund. -आत्मक a. causing death, fatal. -दशा the time or hour of death. -धर्मः the law of death. -धर्मेन a. mortal. -निश्चय a. determined to die; Pt. 1. -मण्डनम् Wearing dress and ornaments as a Sati usually wears; अथ मदम्बा मरणमण्डनमुपधाय Dk. 2. 10. 4. -शील a. mortal.

मरतः Death.

मरिचम् m. Death, dying.



**मरुन्द, -न्दकः** The juice of flowers; अयि दलदरविन्द  
स्यन्दमानं मरुन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1.  
5, 10, 15. -**Comp.** -**ओकस्** n. a flower.

**मरारः** A granary.

**मराल** a. [मृ-आलच्] 1 Soft, greasy, unctuous. -2  
Bland, tender. -लः (-ली f.) A swan, flamingo, goose;  
मरालकुलनायकः कथय रे कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1.3; विदेहि मरालविकारम्  
Gīt. 11; N. 6. 72. -2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव).  
-3 A horse. -4 A cloud. -5 Collyrium. -6 A grove  
of pomegranate trees. -7 A rogue, cheat. -8 A particu-  
lar mode of joining the hands.

**मरालकः** A gander, swan.

**मरालिका** N. of a plant and its pod (Mar. शिककाई);  
Girvāṇa.

**मरिं (री) चः** The pepper-shrub. -चम् Black pepper;  
खट्वरं मरिचं पूरं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16; N. 18. 118.

**मरीचिः** (Rarely मरीची also) m. f. [मृ-श्चि Un. 4.70]  
1 A ray of light; न चन्द्रमरीचयः V. 3. 10; सवितुर्मरीचिभिः  
Rs. 1. 16; R. 9. 13; 13. 4. -2 A particle of light. -3  
Light. -4 Mirage. -5 A spark of fire; मरीच्य इव निष्पेतु-  
रध्रेमाकुलाचिवः Rām. 1. 56. 18. -चिः 1 N. of a Prajāpati,  
one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, or  
one of the ten mindborn sons of Brahman; he was  
father of Kaśyapa. -2 N. of a lawgiver. -3 N. of  
Kṛiṣṇa. -4 A miser. -**Comp.** -**गर्भ** a. containing  
particles of light (N. of a world). -**तोयम्** a mirage;  
मरीचितोयान्यभिधावति कचिन् Bhāg. 5. 13. 5. -प a. drinking  
in particles of light; वेदानसा बालखिल्याः संप्रक्षाला मरीचिपाः  
(तापसाः) Rām. 3. 6. 2. -**मालिन** a. encircled by rays,  
radiant, shining. (-m.) the sun.

**मरीचिका** Mirage.

**मरीचिन, मरीचिमत्** a. Radiant, lustrous. -m. The  
sun.

**मरीमुज** a. Repeatedly rubbing.

**मरीसम्** Milk.

**मरुः** [म्रियन्तेस्मिन् भूतानीति मरुः निर्जलदेशः, मृ-उ Un. 1.7]  
1 A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region  
destitute of water. -2 A mountain or rock. -3 A  
kind of plant (कुरबक). -4 Abstinence from drinking;  
मरुं साधयतो राजन् नाकष्टमताशके Mb. 13. 57. 14; 142. 44.  
-m. pl. N. of a country or its inhabitants. -**Comp.**  
-**उद्भव** 1 the cotton shrub. -2 a cucumber. -**कच्छः**  
N. of a district. -**जः** a kind of perfume. -**जुष, -भवः**  
the inhabitant of a desert. -**देशः** 1 N. of a district.  
-2 any region destitute of water. -**देश्यः** bdellium.  
-**द्विपः**, -**प्रियः** a camel. -**धन्वः**, -**धन्वन** m. a wilderness,  
desert. -**पयः**, -**पृष्ठम्** a sandy desert, wilderness; मरु-  
पृष्ठान्युदन्तम् - ० Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P., Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

throwing one's self from a rock; Mark. P. 40. 3.  
-**भू** (pl.) the country called Mārāvār. -**भूमिः** f. a  
desert, sandy desert. -**भूरुह**, -**हः** a tree in the desert;  
सत्युसो मरुभूरुह इव जीवनमात्रमाशास्यम् Aryā. S. -**संभवः** a kind  
of horse-radish. -**स्थलम्**, -**स्थली** a wilderness, desert,  
waste; तत् प्राप्नोति मरुस्थलेऽपि नितरां मेरो ततो नाधिकम् Bh. 2.  
49; मरुस्थल्यां यथा वृष्टिः क्षुधार्ते भोजनं तथा H. 1. 11.

**मरुकः** 1 A peacock. -2 A deer, antelope.

**मरुटा, मरुण्डा** A woman with a high forehead.

**मरुत्** m. [मृ-उति Un. 1.94] 1 Wind, air, breeze;  
दिशः प्रसिद्धमस्तौ वयुः सुखाः R. 3. 14. -2 Vital air or breath,  
life-wind; (वशमनयत्) अपरः प्राणिधानयोग्यया मरुतः पञ्च शरीर-  
गोचरान् R. 8. 19; Ku. 3. 48. -3 The god of wind; इति  
दर्शितविक्रियं सुतं मरुतः कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. -4 A god,  
deity; वैमानिकानां मरुतामपश्यदाकृष्टलीलावरलोकपालान् R. 6. 1;  
12. 101. -5 A kind of plant (मरुवक). -6 Gold. -7  
Beauty. -n. A kind of plant (म्रण्यपर्ण). -**Comp.**  
-**आन्दोलः** a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin).  
-**इष्टम्** bdellium. -**करः** a kind of bean. -**कर्मन्** n., -**क्रिया**  
flatulency. -**कोणः** the northwest quarter. -**गणः** the  
host of the gods. -**तनयः**, -**पुत्रः**, -**सुतः**, -**सूनुः** 1 epi-  
thets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma; पूषात्मजो ममसु निर्विभेद  
मरुतुतं चायुतशः शरान्ध्रैः Mb. 8. 89. 76. -**ध्वजम्** the down  
of cotton floating in the air. -**पटः** a sail. -**पतिः**, -**पालः**  
an epithet of Indra; Bhāg. 3. 19. 25. -**पथः** sky,  
atmosphere. -**प्लवः** a lion. -**फलम्** hail. -**वक्षः** 1 an  
epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a kind of sacrificial vessel. -**रथः**  
1 a car in which idols of gods are moved about. -2 a  
horse. -**लोकः** the world of the Maruts. -**वर्त्मन्** n. sky,  
atmosphere. -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of fire. -2 of Indra.  
-**वृद्धा**, -**वृधा** The river Kāverī; अग्रलिहानहह पश्य मरुद्-  
वृधायाः Viś. Guṇā. 448.

**मरुतः** 1 Wind. -2 A god.

**मरुतः** N. of a king of the solar race, who is said to  
have performed a sacrifice in which the gods took the  
part of waiters &c.; cf. तद्वक्ष्ये श्लोकोऽभिगीतो मरुतः परिवेष्टारो  
मरुतस्यावसन् गृहे । आविक्षितस्य कामप्रविक्षेदेवाः सभासद इति ॥

**मरुतकः** The Marubaka plant.

**मरुवत्** m. 1 A cloud. -2 N. of Indra; महेश्वरमोक्षं  
विजयं मरुवतः Bhāg. 6. 13. 22; Ki. 13. 67. -3 N. of  
Hanumat.

**मरुद्** In comp. for मरुत्. -**लोकः** the world of  
the gods.

**मरुलः** 1 A kind of duck. -2 A beast of prey. -**लम्**  
Water.

**मरुवः** 1 N. of a plant; see मरुवक. -2 An epithet  
of Rāhu.

**मरुव (व) क** a. Terrible, formidable. -कः 1 A kind  
of plant (मरुवक). -कः 2 A kind of plant (मरुवक). -कः 3 A kind of plant (मरुवक).



वर्तते पुष्पकार्यम्. -2 A variety of lime. -3 A tiger. -4 Rāhu. -5 A crane.

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A kind of stag. -3 A frog.

मरोलिः, -लिकः The sea-monster Makara.

मर्क a. Ved. 1 Cleaning, purifying. -2 Perishing, dying away. -कैः 1 The vital breath, life-wind. -2 An ape, a monkey; मर्कन् मोक्ष्यन् विमज्जति स चेन्नाति भाण्डं भिनत्ति Bhāg. 10. 8. 29.

मर्ककः A spider.

मर्कटः 1 An ape, a monkey; हारं वक्षसि केनापि दत्तमश्वेन मर्कटः 1, लेडि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमासनम् Bv. 1. 99. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of crane. -4 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -5 A kind of poison. -टी 1 A female ape. -2 N. of various plants. -3 An iron bolt. -Comp. -आस्य a. monkey-faced. (-स्यम्) copper. -इन्दुः ebony. -कर्ण a. monkey-eared. -तिन्दुकः a kind of ebony. -पिप्पली the Apāmārga tree. -न्यायः the mokey-rule (opp. to मार्जान्यायः). -पोतः a young monkey. -वासः a cobweb. -शोषम् vermilion.

मर्कटकः 1 An ape. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A kind of grain.

मर्करा 1 A pot, vessel. -2 A subterranean hole, cavity, cavern, hollow. -3 A barren woman.

मर्च 10 U. (मर्चयति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To cleanse. -3 To sound. -4 To go, move. -5 Ved. To threaten, menace. -6 To injure, hurt. -7 To endanger, imperil.

मर्जि (जि) का (ता) A king of dish (Mar. श्रीखंड); Girvāṇa.

मर्जः 1 A washerman. -2 A catamite. -f. Cleansing, washing, purification.

मर्तः [मृत्त] 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 The earth, the world of mortals.

मर्तव्यम् Death (being inevitable); रावणाद्विनिवृत्तायां मर्तव्ये कृतनिश्चया Rām. 5. 58. 61.

मर्त्य a. [मर्त-भवः यत्] Mortal. -त्यः 1 A mortal, a human being, man; शौचाशौचं हि मर्त्यानां लोकेशप्रभाष्यम् Ms. 5. 97. -2 The world of mortals, the earth. -स्यम् The body; अत्र प्रलीयते मर्त्यमयं धानासु लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. -Comp. -धर्मः mortality. -धर्म (मि) न a. mortal, any human being; किं पुनर्मर्त्यधर्मिणः Mb. 3. 32. 56; न कश्चिदासायते मर्त्यधर्मा K. -निवासिनम् m. a mortal, human being. -भावः human nature. -भुवनम् the earth. -महितः a god. -मुखः a kinmara, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth; क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विशन्ति Bg. 9. 21.

मर्द a. [मृद-लुप्यते] Crushing, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.). -दः 1 Grinding,

pounding. -2 A violent stroke, friction; सूर्ये हतप्रभं पश्य प्रहमर्दं मियो दिवि Bhāg. 1. 14. 17. -3 A kind of instrument useful for calculation about eclipses.

मर्दक a. = मर्द.

मर्दन a. (-नी f.) [मृद-लुप्यते वा] Crushing, grinding, destroying, tormenting, rubbing, &c.; सलदमणं राघवमाजि-मर्दनम् Rām. 5. 37. 67. -नम् 1 Crushing, grinding. -2 Rubbing, shampooing; मर्दनं गुणवर्धनम्. -3 Anointing (with unguents &c.). -4 Pressing, kneading. -5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting. -6 Destroying. -7 Devastating, laying waste. -8 Opposition of planets. -9 Breaking up (as of ice &c.).

मर्दित a. 1 Crushed, pounded. -2 Rubbed. -3 Strung or tied together.

मर्दलः A kind of drum; कृतसमार्जनमर्दलमण्डलध्वनिजशा Si. 6. 31; तद्धित्यताकोऽशनश्चन्दमर्दलः R. 2. 1.

मर्दिनी A kind of musical composition.

मर्च 1 P. (मर्चति) To go, move.

मर्मन् n. [मृ-मनिन्] 1 (a) A vital part of the body, the vitals, weak or tender point of the body; तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोकशङ्कुर्मर्माणि कुन्तन्नापि किं न सोढः U. 3. 35; Y. 1. 153; Bk. 16; स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्म करोति Git. 4. (b) Any vital member or organ. -2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing; तद्व्योममभिर्सेस्युय क्षिपन्तो मर्मभिर्मयः Bhāg. 8. 10. 27. -3 The core, quick. -4 Any joint (of a limb). -5 The secret or hidden meanings, the pith or essence (of anything); काव्यमर्मप्रकाशिका टीका; नत्वा गङ्गाधरं मर्मप्रकाशं तनुते गुल्मं—नागेशभट्ट. -6 A secret, a mystery. -7 Truth. -Comp. -अतिग a. piercing deeply into the vital parts; तथा मर्मातिगैर्भीष्मो निजघान महारथान् Mb. 6. 90. 85; मर्मातिगैरवृजुभिर्निरामशुद्धैर्वाक्सायकैरथ तुतोद तदा विपक्षः Si. 20. 77. -अन्वेषणम् 1 probing the vital parts. -2 seeking weak or vulnerable points. -आवरणम् an armour, a coat of mail. -आविध, -उपघातिन् a. piercing the vitals (of the heart); अपि मर्माविधो वाचः सत्यं रोमाञ्चयन्ति माम् Mv. 3. 10; चिरं क्रिषित्वा मर्माविधं (v. 1. मर्माविधं) रामो विजुभितप्लवम् Bk. 5. 52. -कीलः a husband. -ग a. piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. -घातः wounding the vitals. -घ्न a. piercing the vitals, excessively painful. -चर्म the heart. -छिद्, -भिद् (so -छेदिन्, -भेदिन्) a. 1 piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; प्रहरति विधिमर्मच्छेदी न कुन्तति जीवितम् U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12. -2 wounding mortally, mortal. -जम् blood. -ज्ञ a., -विद् a. 1 knowing the weak or vulnerable points of another; Pt. 1. 248. -2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. -3 knowing secrets or mysteries. -4 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acute or clever. (-ज्ञः) any acute or learned person. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of a secret. -जम् a coat of mail. -पाराग a. having a deep insight



into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. -पीडा pain in the inmost soul. -भेदः 1 piercing the vitals. -2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another. -भेदनः, -भेदिन m. an arrow. -विद् see मर्मज्ञ. -संधिः m. (pl.) joints and articulations. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् 1 a sensitive or vital part. -2 a weak or vulnerable point. -स्पृश a. 1 piercing the vitals, stinging to the quick; त एते हृदयमर्मस्पृशः ससारभावाः U. -2 very cutting, poignant, sharp or stinging (words &c.).

मर्मिक a. 1 Knowing secrets or weak points. -2 Very acute, intelligent; see मर्मज्ञ.

मर्मर a. [म-अरन् सुट् च] 1 Rustling (leaves, garments &c.); तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु R. 6. 57; 4. 73; 19. 41; मरोद्वताः प्रेत्यनिलं विचेरुर्वनस्थलीर्मर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -2 Murmuring. -रः 1 A rustling sound. -2 A murmur. -3 A kind of garment. -रा Coarse ground meal.

मर्मरायते Den. Ā. To rustle, murmur.

मर्मरी 1 A species of pine tree. -2 Turmeric. -3 A particular vein in the external ear.

मर्मरीकः 1 A poor man, pauper. -2 A wicked man.

मर्म्य a. Ved. Mortal. -र्यः 1 A man. -2 A young man. -3 A male. -4 A lover, suitor. -5 A stallion, horse. -6 A camel.

मर्म्यकः Ved. 1 A little man. -2 A male in general; के मे मर्म्यके वि यवन्त Rv. 5. 2. 5.

मर्या 1 A limit, boundary.

मर्यादा [मर्यायां सीमायां दीयते दा-घञर्थे क] 1 A limit, boundary (fig. also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्यादाव्यतिक्रमः Pt. 1. -2 End, termination, terminus. -3 A shore, bank. -4 A mark, land-mark. -5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law; मर्यादानां च लोकस्य कर्ता कारयिता च सः Rām. 5. 35. 11. -6 A rule of propriety or decorum, bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct; अस्तातापवादा-भिन्नमर्याद U. 5; मर्यादायाममर्यादाः स्त्रियस्तिष्ठन्ति सर्वदा Pt. 1. 142. -7 A contract, covenant, an agreement; गृह्यतां पाणिना पाणिर्मर्यादा बन्धतां ध्रुवा Rām. 4. 5. 11. -Comp. -अचलः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः a frontier-mountain. -धावनम् running towards a mark. -वन्धः keeping within limits; Buddh. -भेदकः a destroyer of land-marks; मर्यादाभेदकश्चैव विकृतं प्राप्नुयाद्भवम् Ms. 9. 291. -वचनम् statement of the limit; P. III. 3. 136. -व्यतिक्रमः overstepping limits.

• मर्यादिन a. Keeping within bounds. -m. A neighbour, borderer; Nir. 4. 2.

मर्यादीक 8 U. To make anything a limit, to reach, attain to, go as far as; as in मरणं मर्यादीकृत्य आमरणम्.

• मर्ये 1 P. (मर्यति) 1 To go, move. -3 To fill. -Caus. To sound.

मर्शः [मृश्-घञ्] 1 Deliberation. -2 Advice, counsel. -3 A sternutatory.

मर्शनम् 1 Rubbing. -2 Examination, inquiry. -3 Consideration, deliberation. -4 Advising, counselling. -5 Removing, rubbing off. -6 Explaining. -7 Touching (a woman); परस्वहारे परदारमर्शनम् Mb. 3. 314. 29.

मर्षः, -मर्षणम् [मृष्-घञ् ल्युट् वा] Endurance, forbearance, patience; द्विषतामुदयः सुमेषसा गुरुरस्वन्ततरः सुमर्षणः Ki. 2. 8; A. Rām. 7. 4. 52.

मर्षित p. p. 1 Endured, patiently borne or endured. -2 Excused, forgiven. -तम् Endurance, patience.

मर्षिन् a. Enduring, forbearing.

मर्षिका A kind of metre.

मल 1 Ā., 10 U. (मलते, मलयति-ते) To hold, possess.

मल a. [मृज्यते शोष्यते मृज्-कल टिलोपः Tv.] 1 Dirty, foul; आमिषं यच्च पूर्वेषां राजसं च मलं मृशम् Rām. 7. 74. 16. -2 Mean, covetous. -3 Unbelieving, infidel, godless. -4 Wicked. -लः, -लम् 1 Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter; मलदायकाः खलाः K. 2; छाया न मूत्रमिति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावाकाशा Ś. 7. 32. -2 Dregs, refuse, sediment, excrement, feces, dung. -3 Dross (of metals), rust, alloy. -4 Moral taint or impurity, sin; फलैः कुसुमस्तेयमपैर्यै च मलवद्भम् Ms. 11. 70. -5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve:—वसा शुक्रमसृग् मज्जा मूत्रविद् प्राणकर्णविद्। लेष्माशुद्धिका स्वदेशे द्वादशैते मृणां मलाः Ms. 5. 135). -6 Camphor. -7 Cuttle-fish bone. -8 Tanned leather; a leather-garment. -9 The three humours of the body (वात, पित्त and कफ). -लम् A kind of base metal. -Comp. -अपकर्षणम् 1 removing the dirt, purification. -2 removal of sin. -अपहा 1 a particular preparation. -2 N. of a river; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलयपहा. -अयनम् the rectum. -अरिः a kind of natron. -अवरोधः constipation of the bowels. -आकविन् m. a sweeper, a scavenger. -आम a. dirty-looking. -आवह a. 1 causing dirt, dirtying, soiling. -2 defiling, polluting; Ms. 11. 70. -आशयः the stomach; bowels. -उद्भवम् the rust of iron (मण्डर). -उत्सर्गः evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. -उद्वासा a woman who has put off her soiled clothes. -उपहत a. soiled, tarnished with dirt; Ś. 7. 32. -कर्षण a. cleansing. -घ्न a. cleansing, detergent. (-घ्नः) the bulbous root of शाल्मली. (-घ्नी) N. of a plant (नागदमनी). -जम् pus, matter. -दूषित a. dirty, foul, soiled. -द्वचः purging, diarrhoea. -द्राविन् a. purging. (-m.) the Jayapāla tree. -धात्री a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. -धारिन् m. a religious mendicant of the Jaina sect. -पेक्षिन् a. covered with dust and mire; निराहारा कुशा खला जटिला मलयपङ्क्ति Mb. 3. 186. 20. -पूः (यूः) Ficus Oppositifolia (Mar. काळा किंवा पेड-पू). -पूष्णः the first (or anterior) page of a book.



**मुञ्ज** *m.* a crow. **-मलकः** a strip of cloth covering the privities (कौपीन); Dk. 2. 2. **-मासः** an 'intercalary month' (so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed); 'अमावास्याद्वयं यत्र रवि-संक्रान्तिवर्जितम्। मलमासः स विज्ञेयः...' **-मूत्रपरित्यागः** evacuation of feces and urine. **-वासस्** *f.* a woman in her courses. **-विशोधन** *a.* cleansing away filth. **-विष्टम्भः** constipation. **-विसर्गः**, **-विसर्जनम्**, **-शुद्धिः** *f.* evacuation of the bowels. **-हन्तृ** *m.* = मल्लः. **-हारक** *a.* removing dirt or sin.

**मलवत्** *a.* Dirty, foul, filthy. **-ती** A menstruous woman. **-Comp.** **-वासस्** *f.* a menstruous woman; प्राग्व-रोधान्मलव्हासः MS. 3. 4. 18.

**मलनम्** Crushing, grinding. **-नः** A tent.

**मलयः** 1 N. of a mountain range in the south of India, abounding in sandal trees; (poets usually represent the breeze from the Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smitten with love); स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैले मलयदुर्गो R. 4. 51; 9. 25; 13. 2; विना मलयमयत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति Pt. 1. 41; मलये मिष्टपूरन्ध्री चन्दनतश्चाष्टमिन्धनं कुरुते Subhās. -2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. -3 A garden. -4 The garden of Indra. -5 The side of a mountain. -6 (In music) A kind of measure. **-Comp.** **-अचलः**, **-अद्रिः**, **-गिरिः**, **-पर्वतः** &c. the Malaya mountain. **-अनिलः**, **-वातः**, **-समीरः** the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind; ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशालिकमलमलयसमीरे Git. 1; cf. अपगतदाक्षिण्य दक्षिणानिलहतक पूर्णस्ते मनोरथाः कृतं कर्तव्यं वेहदानीं यथेष्टम् K.; Dk. 1. 1. **-उद्भवम्** sandal-wood. **-जः** a sandal tree; अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विपश्यते Bv. 1. 11. (**-जः**, **-जम्**) sandal-wood. (**-जम्**) an epithet of Rāhu. **-रजस्** *n.* the dust of sandal. **-द्रुमः** a sandal tree. **-वासिनी** an epithet of Durgā.

**मलका** 1 An amorous or lustful woman. -2 A female messenger, confidante. -3 A female elephant.

**मलिः** *f.* Possession, enjoyment.

**मलिकः** A king.

**मलिन** *a.* [मल अस्त्यर्थे इन्] 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained, sullied (fig. also); धन्यास्तद्वज्रजसा मलिनीभवन्ति S. 7. 17; किमिति मुधा मलिनं यशः कुरुष्वे Ve. 3. 4. -2 Black, dark (fig. also); मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति S. 1. 20; अतिमलिनं कर्तव्यं भवति खलानामतीव निवृणा धीः Vās. Si. 9. 18. -3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; धियो हि दुष्ठां मलिना भवन्ति H. 1. 26; मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरवेन्दुनवसांप्रतम् Kav. 2. 178. -4 Low, vile, base; लघवः प्रवर्द्धाभवन्ति मलिनाधयतः Si. 9. 23. -5 Clouded, obscured. **-न** CC-0. Naraji Deshmukh Library, B. R. Kamathu. Borax. -4 A dirty cloth; ततो मलिनसमीतां राक्षसीभिः

समावृताम् Rām. 5. 15. 18. **-ना**, **-नी** A woman during menstruation. **-Comp.** **-अम्बु** *n.* 'black water', ink. **-आस्य** *a.* 1 having a dirty or black face. -2 low, vulgar. -3 savage, cruel. **-प्रभ** *a.* obscured, soiled, clouded. **-मुख** *a.* = मलिनास्य q. v. (**-खः**) 1 fire. -2 a ghost, an evil spirit. -3 a kind of monkey (गोलाङ्गूल).

**मलिनता**, **-त्वंम्** 1 Dirtiness, filthiness. -2 Sinfulness, wickedness, depravity, corruption.

**मलिनयति** Den. P. 1 To make dirty, soil, stain, defile, sully, spoil (fig. also); वक्त्रोष्मणा मलिनयन्ति पुरोगतानि R. 5. 73; यदा मेधाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1 'stains or brings discredit on' &c. -2 To corrupt, deprave.

**मलिनित** *a.* 1 Dirty, soiled. -2 Corrupt. -3 Wicked, depraved.

**मलिनिमन्** *m.* [मलिन-इमनिच्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Blackness, darkness; मलिनिमालिनि माधव-योषिताम् Śi. 6. 4. -3 Moral impurity, sin.

**मलिनीकृ** 8 U. 1 To soil, stain. -2 To darken, obscure.

**मलिनीभू** 1 P. To become dirty or impure, be soiled.

**मलिम्लुचः** 1 A robber, thief; न परेषु महौजसश्छलादप-कुर्वन्ति मलिम्लुचा इव Śi. 16. 52. -2 A demon. -3 A gnat, mosquito. -4 An intercalary month. -5 Air, wind. -6 Fire. -7 A Brāhmaṇa who neglects the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices. -8 The Chitraka tree. -9 Frost, snow.

**मलिष्टा** A woman in her courses.

**मलीमस** *a.* [मल-ईमसच्] 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिभूत् Māl. 1. 32; R. 2. 53. -2 Dark, black, of a black colour; पण्डिता न जनारवैरेवेदपि कृजन्तमलिं मलीमसम् N. 2. 92; महामनोमोहमलीमसान्धया K. 5; विसारितामजिह्वत कोकिलावलीमलीमसा जलदमदाम्बुराजयः Śi. 17. 57; 1. 38; Māl. 10. 4. -3 Wicked, sinful, wrong, unrighteous; मलीमसामाददेते न पदतिम् R. 3. 46. **-सः** 1 Iron. -2 Green vitriol.

**मल्लकः** A kind of worm; L. D. B.

**मल्ल** 1 Ā. (मल्लते) To hold, possess.

**मल्ल** *a.* [मल्ल-अच्] 1 Strong, athletic, robust; Ki. 18. 8. -2 Good, excellent. **-ल्लः** 1 A strong man. -2 An athlete, a boxer, wrestler; प्रभुमल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. -3 A drinking-vessel, cup. -4 The remnants of an oblation. -5 The cheek and temple. -6 N. of a mixed tribe (wrestlers) born of an outcast Kṣatriya by a Kṣatriya woman; मल्लो मल्लश्च राजन्याद् वात्स्यानिच्छिर्विवेच Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. -7 N. of a country. **-मल्ला** 1 A woman. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha. Ornaments the person with cosmetics or coloured unguents. **-Comp.** **-अरिः**



1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 of Śiva. -**क्रीडा** 1 boxing or wrestling match. -2 athletic or gymnastic exercise. -**घटी** a kind of dance. -**जम्** black pepper. -**नालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**तूर्यम्** a kind of drum. -**नागः** 1 Indra's elephant. -2 a letter-carrier. -3 N. of वात्स्यायन, the author of कामसूत्र. -**भूः**, -**भूमिः** f. 1 a battle-field. -2 an arena, a wrestling ground. -3 N. of a country. -**यात्रा** 1 a procession of wrestlers. -2 a wrestling contest; L. D. B. -**युद्धम्** a wrestling or boxing match, pugilistic encounter. -**विद्या** the art of wrestling. -**शाला** a gymnasium.

**मल्लकः** 1 A lamp-stand. -2 An oil-vessel, a lamp-vessel. -3 A lamp. -4 A cup made out of a coconut shell. -5 A tooth. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A bowl; मोदकमल्लकं निक्षिप्य Pratiññā. Y. 3.

\* **मल्लारः** N. of one of the six Rāgas.

**मल्लारी** f. N. of a Rāgini.

**मल्लिः**, -**ह्री** f. [ मल्ल-इन् वा जीप् ] A kind of jasmine; किं मल्लिकुलैः स्मितं विकसितं किं मालतीकुड्मलैः Rājendrakarnapūra. -m. A Jain saint. -**Comp.** -**गन्धि** n. a kind of agallochum. -**नायः** N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or fifteenth century; (he has written commentaries on रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, किराताजुनीय, नैषधचरित, and शिशुपालवध). -**पत्रम्** a mushroom.

**मल्लिकः**, -**मल्लिका** 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. -2 The month Māgha. -3 A shuttle. -4 N. of a musical instrument; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः**, -**आख्यः** 1 a kind of goose with brown legs and bill; एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्षव्याधूतस्फुरदुदण्डपुण्डरीकाः (मुक्ते विभागाः) U. 1. 31; Māl. 9. 14. -2 a particular breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes); पद्मपत्र-निर्भावाश्चान् मल्लिकाक्षान् स्वलेकृतान् Mb. 7. 23. 6. (-**क्षी**) a female dog (with white spots on the eyes). -**अर्जुनः** N. of a *Linga* of Śiva on the mountain Śrīśaila. -**आख्या** a kind of jasmine. -**आमोदः** a kind of measure.

**मल्लिका** 1 A kind of jasmine; वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भणोद्भिदेषु कुड्मलेषु R. 16. 47; वनमल्लिकामल्लिकोद्भिदेषु मल्लिः Bhāratachampū; मल्लिकाकुसुमदुण्डुभेकेन N. 21. 43. -2 A flower of this jasmine; विन्यस्तसायंतनमल्लिकेषु (केशेषु) R. 16. 50; Kāv. 2. 215. -3 A lamp-stand. -4 An earthen vessel of a particular form. -**Comp.** -**गन्धम्** a kind of agallochum. -**छद्**, -**छदनम्** n. a shade for a lamp.

**मल्लीकरः** A thief.

**मल्लुः** A bear.

**मल्लूरः** Rust of iron.

**मब्** 1 P. (मवति) To fasten, bind.

**मवित** p. p. Bound, strung, tied.

**मव्य** 1 P. (मव्यति) To bind.

**मग्** 1 P. (मगति) 1 To buzz, hum, make a sound. -2 To be angry.

**मशः** 1 A mosquito. -2 Hum, humming. -3 Anger. -**Comp.** -**हरी** a mosquito-curtain.

**मशकः** [ मश-युन् ] 1 A mosquito, gnat; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति H. 1. 78; Ms. 1. 45. -2 A particular disease of the skin. -3 A leather water-bag. -4 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa inhabited by Kṣatriyas. -5 Gadfly, any fly that stings (दंशमशकः); Mb. 3. 141. 27. -**की** A female mosquito; मन्त्रेहे मशकीव मूधकवधूः..... Sūkti. 5. 19. -**Comp.** -**कुटिः**, -**टी** f., -**वरणम्** a whisk for scaring away mosquitos. -**हरी** a mosquito-curtain.

**मशकिन** m. The *Udumbara* tree.

**मशनम्** Sound.

**मशी** See मसी.

**मशुनः** A dog.

**मष्** 1 P. (मवति) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy.

**मषिः**, -**पी** f. = मसी q. v.

**मस्** 4 P. (मवति) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. -2 To change form.

**मसः** A measure, weight.

**मसनम्** 1 Measuring, weighing. -2 A species of medicinal plant. -3 Hurting.

**मसरा** A kind of pulse.

**मसारः**, **मसारकः** An emerald; मसारतारासि ससारमालना N. 9. 104 and मसारमालवलितांशुः पुरम् ibid. 16. 122; चन्द्रमसारचितांशुः Haraviṣaya 5. 47.

**मसिः** m. f. 1 Ink. -2 Lampblack, soot. -3 A black powder used to paint the eyes; अलेख्यपानमषिभिः कुचकुङ्कु-मानि (मुजन्त्यः) Bhāg. 10. 29. 29. -**Comp.** -**आधारः**, -**कूपी**, -**धानम्**, -**धानी**, -**मणिः** an ink-bottle, an ink-stand. -**जलम्** ink. -**पण्यः** a writer, scribe. -**पथः** a pen. -**प्रस्तः** f. 1 a pen. -2 an ink-bottle. -**लेख्यदलः** a particular palm-leaf (for writing). -**वर्ण** a. black as ink, inky. -**वर्धनम्** myrrh.

**मसी** See मसि above. -**Comp.** -**कूर्चकः** an ink-brush. -**गुडिका** a blot of ink. -**जलम्** ink. -**धानी** an ink-stand. -**पटलम्** a coating of soot; शिरसि मसीपटले दधाति शोषः Bv. 1. 74. -**आबुक्** a. becoming as black as ink.

**मसी (पी) भू** To become black; स्वमसारतया मसीभवन्तः Śi. 20. 63.

**मसिकः** A serpent's hole.

**मसिन** a. Pounded, well-grounded. -**नम्** kinship through the right of presenting the पित्र्य to the common



• मसीना Linseed.

मसूर (सु) रः 1 A kind of pulse. -2 A pillow. -रा 1 A lentil. -2 A harlot. -Comp. -विदलः, -लम् a split lentil; मसूरविदलकारलताक्रिन्कलेवरः Rāj. T. 6. 187.

मसूरकः A pillow. -कम् 1 A kind of ornament on Indra's banner. -2 A variety of pearls; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A lintel, i. e. the piece of timber or stone that covers an opening and supports a weight above it; मसूरकमधिष्ठानं वस्त्राधारं अरातलम् Kāmikāgama 55. 202.

मसूरिका 1 A kind of small-pox (erection of small pustules). -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 A procuress, bawd.

मसूरी 1 A kind of small-pox. -2 Ipomoea Turpethum (Mar. तेंह, तिधारें).

मसृणः a. 1 Unctuous, oily; मसृणचन्दनचर्चिताङ्गोम् Ch. P. 7; or सरसमसृणमपि मलयजपद्मम् Git. 4. -2 Soft, tender, smooth; अयं बाहुः कण्ठे शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 38. -3 Bland, mild, sweet; भण मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलककरागम् Git. 10. -4 Lovely, charming; विनयमसृणो वाचि नियमः U. 2. 2; 4. 21. -5 Beaming, glistening; मसृणमुकलितानां प्रान्तविस्तारभाजम् (आलोकितानाम्) Māl. 1. 27; 4. 2. -णा Linseed.

मसृणयति Den. P. To make soft or smooth.

मसृणित a. Softened, polished; एतस्मिन् मसृणितराजपट्ट-कान्ते U. 5. 18.

मस्क 1 P. (मस्कृति) To go, move.

मस्करः [मस्कृ-अरच्] 1 A bamboo. -2 A hollow bamboo; सुस्तम्भा मस्करेदार्धैः कृतवंशां सुशोभनाम् Rām. 3. 15. 21. -3 Going, motion. -4 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

मस्करिन् m. 1 An ascetic or religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order; धारयन् मस्करिन्व्रतम् Bk. 5. 63. -2 The moon.

मस्कृ 6 P. (मज्जति, मग्न; caus. मज्जयति; desid. मिम-हति) 1 To bathe, plunge, dip or throw oneself into water; यद्गोप्रतरकस्यामृतं संमदस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. 15. 101; Bv. 2. 95. -2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge (with loc. or acc.); सौदम्ये तमसि विधुरो मज्जती-वान्तरात्मा U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20; सोऽस्तेष्टं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मज्जति Ms. 4. 81; R. 16. 72. -3 To be drowned, perish (in water). -4 To sink into misfortune. -5 To despond, be discouraged or disheartened. -Caus. (मज्जयति) 1 To cause to sink, immerse, dip, drown. -2 To deluge, inundate, overwhelm. -3 To thrust, to pass into; ततो यमस्य मर्मसो मज्जयन् निशितान् शरान् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

मस्तकम् The head; मस्ते दुःसहवेदनाकवलिते Viś. Gūṇa. 539. -Comp. -द्विजः the attendant tree. -मूलकम् the neck.

मस्तकः, -कम् [मस्मति परिमात्यनेन मस्-करणे त स्वार्थे क Tv.] 1 The head, skull; अतिलोभा (v. 1. तृष्णा) भिभृतस्य चक्रं भ्रमति मस्तके Pt. 5. 22. -2 The head or top of anything, peak, summit; न च पर्वतमस्तके Ms. 4. 47; वृक्ष°, चुली° &c. -3 The tuft of leaves growing at the top of palm trees. -Comp. -आख्यः the top of a tree. -उद्भवः the brain. -ज्वरः, -शलम् an acute head-ache. -पिण्डकः, -कम् a round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. -मूलकम् the neck. -लुङ्गः the membrane surrounding the brain. -स्नेहः 1 the brain. -2 an oily substance appearing on the head.

मस्तिकम् The head; see मस्तिक.

मस्तिः f. Measuring, weighing.

मस्तिष्कम् 1 The brain; महाहिमस्तिष्कविभेदमुक्तकच्छटा-चर्चितचण्डचुः (गह्वरम्) Nāg. 4; Ve. 1. 27. -2 Any medicine acting upon the brain. -Comp. -त्वच् f. the membrane which surrounds the brain.

मस्तु n. 1 Sour cream. -2 Whey. -Comp. -लुङ्गः, -गम्, -लुङ्गाकः, -कम् the brain.

मह I. 1 P., 10 U. (महति, महयति-ते, महित) 1 To honour, respect, hold in great esteem, worship, revere, value greatly; गोप्तारं न निधीनां महयन्ति महेश्वरं विदुषाः Subhāṣ; जयश्रीविजयस्तेमहित इव मन्दारकुक्षेः Git. 11; श्री पुमानित्यनास्यैषा वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् Ku. 6. 12; Ki. 5. 7, 24; Bk. 10. 2; R. 5. 25; 11. 49. -2 To delight, gladden. -3 To increase, aggrandize. -4 (Ātm.) To delight in; प्रशस्तिर्भिर्महयसे दिवे दिवे Rv. 6. 15. 2. -5 To be honoured. (Ved. in the last four senses.) II. 1 Ā. (महते) To grow or increase.

महः [मह-घञर्थे क] 1 A festival, festive occasion; बन्धुतादृश्यकोमुदीमहः Māl. 9. 21; U. 6. 40; स खलु दूरगतोऽ-प्यतिवर्तते महमसाविति बन्धुतयोदिते Śi. 6. 19; मदनमहम् Ratn. 1. -2 An offering, a sacrifice. -3 A buffalo. -4 Light, lustre; cf. महस् also.

महकः 1 An eminent man. -2 A tortoise. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

महकः A wide-spread fragrance.

महत् a. [मह-अति] (compar. महीयस्; superl. महिष्ठ; nom. महान्, महान्ते, महान्तः; acc. pl. महतः) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast; महान् सिंहः, व्याघ्रः &c. -2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजनः, महान् द्रव्यराशिः. -3 Long, extended, extensive; महान्ते बाहु यस्य स महाबाहुः; so महती कथा, महान्त्वा. -4 Strong, powerful, mighty; as महान् वीरः. -5 Violent, intense, excessive; महती शिरोवेदना, महती पिपासा. -6 Gross, thick, dense; महान्त्यकारः. -7 Important, weighty, momentous; महत्कार्यमुपस्थितम्, महती वार्ता. -8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महत्कलम्, महान् जनः. -9 Early, late; महती प्रातः, महती रात्रिः. -10 Early or late; महति प्रातः 'early in the morning'; महत्पराह 'late in the after-



noon'. -41 High; महाघ. -m. 1 A camel. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 (In Śān. phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Śāṅkhyas; Ms. 1. 15; 12. 14; महादायाः प्रकृतिविकृतयः सप्त Śān. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -4 The superior of a monastery. -n. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 'Kingdom, dominion; 'महद्राज्यविशालयोः' Viśva; इन्द्रियाणि महलोपुः Mb. 5. 129. 26. -3 Sacred knowledge. -4 The Supreme Being (परमात्मा); बुद्धिः परतरं ज्ञानात् परतरं महत् Mb. 12. 204. 10. -ind. Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly; त्रैलोक्योद्वेगं महत् Rām. 6. 111. 48. (Note: महत् as the first member of a Tatpuruṣa compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.) -Comp. -आयुधम् a great weapon; नानाविधमहदायुधेनुष्य.....Dk. 1. 1. -आवासः a spacious or large building. -आशा a high hope; महदाशापूर्णानसः Dk. 1. 3. -आश्रयम् a. very wonderful. -आश्रयः dependence on or seeking protection with the great. -उन्मदः a kind of fish; L. D. B. -औषधिः f. a herb of wonderful power. On the Himālaya there are trees of the Devadāru family which have got resinous stems. These stems burn like oil-lamps. These sticks of pinewood, therefore, are the natural lamps of the Himālaya. cf. सरलाक्ष्मातङ्गमैवेयस्फुरितत्विषः। असन्नेपथयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः॥ R. 4. 75; ज्वलितमहौषधिदीपिकासनायाम् R. 9. 70. -कथम् a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. -कार्तिकी full moon of Kārtika combined with the asterism Rohiṇī; L. D. B. -कुलम् a noble family. -कूपः a deep well. -क्षेत्रम् a. occupying a wide territory. -गदः fever. -जवः 1 Bos gavaeus. -2 a kind of antelope; L. D. B. -ज्यैष्ठी f. full-moon of ज्येष्ठ under certain combinations. -गुणम् a. having the qualities of the great. -तरवम् the second of the 25 principles of the Śāṅkhyas. -दोषम् a. highly criminal; महादोषमबुद्ध-बोधनम् Kau. A. 1. 17. -द्वन्द्वः 1 loud uproar. -2 martial band of music; L. D. B. -फलः the Bilva tree; L. D. B. -बिलम् the atmosphere. -भद्रा the river Gāṅgā; L. D. B. -भीष्मः N. of Santanu; L. D. B. -मण्डूकः a kind of yellow frog; L. D. B. -व्यतिक्रमः a great transgression. -सिंहः the lion of Durgā; L. D. B. -सिद्धिनिलयः a mosque (the word is used by परमानन्द in Sivābhārata 18. 52). -सेवा service of the great. -स्थानम् a high place, lofty station.

महती 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of the lute of Nārada; अवेशमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः Śi. 1. 10. -3 The egg-plant. -4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर a. Greater, larger &c. -रः 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; रघुकुलमहत्तराणां बन्धुः U. 4; युधामन्युः समान्तराभूतो जनपदमहत्तरः Dk. -2 A chamberlain. -3 A courtier. -4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वम् 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position, height, elevation. -5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; महनीयशासनः R. 3. 69; महनीयकीर्तिः 2. 25.

महन्तः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (महस्) ind. 1 The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *svar* and *janas*); (महर्लोक also in this sense). -2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v.

महलः, महलिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic); मुक्कश-योऽनुपस्थो यः स्त्रीस्वभावां महलिकः Śabdamañā.

महलक a. Weak, feeble, old. -कः 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. -2 A large house, palatial building; (cf. Mar. महाल).

महस् n. [मह-असृ] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. -3 Light, lustre; कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वसूते Mal. 1. 3; U. 4. 10; 5. 27. -4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्. -5 A hymn of praise (Ved.). -6 Pleasure, enjoyment; जातमहाः स्तवनानि वसन्तः Rām. Ch. 4. 95; महोमहत्वं महनीय-शीले विलासलेलेन विलोचनेन 6. 12. -7 Greatness, power. -8 Abundance, plenty. -9 Water.

महसम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Kind, sort, manner.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् a. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महत् at the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (Note: The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum*. The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below.) -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. -पटलिकः a chief keeper of archives. -अञ्जः a. huge, bulky. (-ङ्गाः) 1 a camel. -2 a kind of rat. -3 N. of Śiva. -अञ्जनः N. of a mountain. -अत्ययः a great danger or calamity. -अध्वनिकः a. 'having gone a long way', dead. -अध्वरः a great sacrifice. -अनसम् 1 a heavy carriage. -2 cooking utensils. (-सी) a kitchen-maid. (-सः, -सत्) a kitchen; स्थानस्य करिष्यामि कुशलोऽस्मि महानसे Mb. 4. 2. 2. -अनिलः a whirlwind; महानिलेनेव निदाघजं रजः Ki. 14. 59; -अनुभाषः a. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magna-



nimous, exalted, illustrious; प्रहृतिमार्थान् परिचर्यया सुहृमहातु-  
भवा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Si. 1. 17; S. 3. -2 virtuous, righteous,  
just. (-चः) 1 a worthy or respectable person. -2  
(pl.) people of a religious sect in Mahārāṣṭra founded  
by Chakradhara in the 13th century. -अन्तकः 1  
death. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -अन्धकारः 1 thick  
darkness. -2 gross (spiritual) ignorance. -अन्ध्राः (pl.)  
N. of a people and their country. -अन्वयः, -अभिजन  
a. nobly-born, of noble birth. (-यः, -नः) noble birth,  
high descent. -अभिषवः the great extraction of Soma.  
-अमात्यः the chief or prime minister (of a king).  
-अम्बुकः an epithet of Śiva. -अम्बुजम् a billion. -अम्ल  
a. very sour. (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree.  
-अरण्यम् a great (dreary) forest, large forest.  
-अर्थ a. very costly, costing a high price; महाधत्तीर्थानामिव  
हि महतां कोऽप्यतिशयः U. 6. 11. (-र्थः) a kind of quail.  
-अर्घ्य a. 1 valuable, precious. -2 invaluable; ines-  
timable; see महार्ह below. -अचिन्त a. flaming high.  
-अणवः 1 the great ocean. -2 N. of Śiva. -अर्थ a. 1  
rich. -2 great, noble, dignified. -3 important, weighty.  
-३ significant. -अर्बुदम् one thousand millions. -अर्ह  
a. 1 very valuable, very costly; महर्हशय्यापरिवर्तनच्युतेः  
स्वकेशपुष्परेपि या स्म द्रुते Ku. 5. 12. -2 invaluable,  
inestimable; महर्हशयनोपेत किं शेषे निहतो मुवि Rām. 6. 109.  
2. (-हम्) white sandal-wood. -अवरोहः the fig-tree.  
-अशनिध्वजः a great banner in the form of the  
thunderbolt; जहार चान्येन मयूरपत्रिणा शरेण शकस्य महाशनि-  
ध्वजम् R. 3. 56. -अशन a. voracious, gluttonous; Mb. 4.  
4. -अष्टमम् m. a precious stone, ruby. -अष्टमी the  
eighth day in the bright half of Āśvina sacred to  
Durgā; आश्विने शुक्लपक्षस्य भवेद् या तिथिरष्टमी । महाष्टमीति सा  
प्रोक्ता..... -असिः a large sword. -असुरी N. of Durgā.  
-अह्नः the afternoon. -आकार a. extensive, large, great.  
-आचार्यः 1 a great teacher. -2 an epithet of Śiva.  
-आख्य a. wealthy, very rich. (-ख्यः) the Kadamba tree.  
-आत्मन् a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous,  
noble; अयं दुरात्मा अथवा महात्मा कौटिल्यः Mu. 7; द्विपन्ति  
मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49; प्रकृतिसिद्धिर्दमि हि  
महात्मनाम्, Bh. 1. 63. -2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted,  
eminent; किमाचाराः किमाहाराः क्व च वासो महात्मनाम् Mb. 3.  
1. 4. -3 mighty (महाबल); अथायमस्यां कृतवान् महात्मा लब्धेश्वरः  
कष्टमनार्थकम् Rām. 5. 9. 74. (-म्) 1 the Supreme Spirit;  
युगपत् प्रलीयन्ते यदा तस्मिन् महात्मनि Ms. 1. 54. -2 the  
great principle, i. e. intellect of the Sāṅkhyas. (महात्मवत्  
means the same as महात्मन्). -आनकः a kind of large  
drum. -आनन्दः, -नन्दः 1 great joy or bliss. -2 espe-  
cially, the great bliss of final beatitude. (-न्दा) 1  
spirituous liquor. -2 a festival on the ninth day in the  
bright half of Māgha. -आनगा a great river. -आबुधः  
an epithet of Śiva. -आरम्भ a. undertaking great  
works, enterprising. (-म्भः) any great enterprise.  
-आलयः 1 a temple in general. -2 a sanctuary, an  
aśylm. -3 a great dwelling. -4 a place of pilgrimage.  
-5 the world of Brahman. -6 the Supreme Spirit. -7

a tree &c. sacred to a deity. -8 N. of a particular  
dark fortnight. -9 पितृश्राद्ध in the month of Bhādra-  
pada. (-या) N. of a particular deity. -आशय a. high-  
souled, noble-minded, magnanimous, noble; देवात् प्रबुधः  
शुश्राव बराहो हि महाशयः Kṣ; राजा हिरण्यगर्भो महाशयः H. 4;  
see महात्मन्. (-यः) 1 a noble-minded or magnanimous  
person; महाशयचक्रवर्ती Bv. 1. 70. -2 the ocean. -आस्पद  
a. 1 occupying a great position. -2 mighty, powerful.  
-आहवः a great or tumultuous fight. -इच्छ a. 1  
magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; महीं  
महेच्छः परिकीर्य सूतो R. 18. 33. -2 having lofty aims or  
aspirations, ambitious; विद्यावतां महेच्छानां.....नाश्रयः पार्थिवं  
विना Pt. 1. 37. -इन्द्रः 1 'the great Indra', N. of Indra;  
इयं महेन्द्रप्रभृतीनां पृथिवी Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 20; Ms. 7. 7. -2  
a chief or leader in general. -3 N. of a mountain  
range; पतिर्महेन्द्रस्य महोदधेश्व R. 6. 54; 4. 39. 43. -चापः  
rain-bow. -नगरी N. of Amarāvati, the capital of Indrā.  
-मन्त्रिन् m. an epithet of Brihaspati. -वाहः the elephant  
Airāvata; महेन्द्रवाहप्रतिमो महात्मा Mb. 9. 17. 52. -इभ्य a.  
very rich. -इष्टुः a great archer; अधिरोहति गाण्डीवं महेष्टौ  
Ki. 13. 16. -इष्वासः a great archer, a great warrior;  
अत्र शूरा महेष्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा युधि Bg. 1. 4. -ईशः, -ईशानः  
N. of Śiva; महेशस्त्वां धत्ते शिरसि रसराजस्य जयिनीम् Udb.  
-वन्धः the Bilva tree. -ईशानी N. of Pārvatī. -ईश्वरः 1  
a great lord, sovereign; महेश्वरस्यम्बक एव नापरः R; गोसारं  
न निधीनां कथयन्ति महेश्वरं विद्युदाः Pt. 2. 74. -2 N. of Śiva.  
-3 of Viṣṇu. -३ a god (opp. प्रकृति). -8 the Supreme  
Being (परमात्मा); मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम्  
Śvet. Up. 4. 10. -सखः (N. of Kubera); यया कैलासभवे  
महेश्वरसखे बली Mb. 9. 11. 55. (-री) 1 N. of Durgā.  
-2 a kind of bell-metal. -उक्षः (for उक्षन्) a  
large bull; a full grown or strong bull; महोक्षतां वत्सतरः  
स्पृशन्निव R. 3. 32; 4. 22; 6. 72; Si. 5. 63. -उत्पलम् a  
large blue lotus. (-लः) the Sārasa bird. -उत्सवः  
1 a great festival or occasion of joy; नयनविषयं जन्मन्येकः  
स एव महोत्सवः Māl. 1. 36. -2 the god of love. -उत्साह  
a. possessed of great energy, energetic, persevering;  
अहं च कर्णं जानामि.....सत्यसंघं महोत्साहं.....Mb. 3. 91. 20.  
(-हः) 1 perseverance. -2 great pride; ये जात्यादिमहो-  
त्साहशरेन्द्रानोपयाति च । तेषामामरणं भिक्षा प्रायश्चितं विनिर्मितम् ॥  
Pt. 1. 38. -उदधिः 1 the great ocean; महोदधेः पूर इन्दु-  
दर्शनान् R. 3. 17. -2 an epithet of Indra. -जः a conch-  
shell, shell. -उदय a. very prosperous or lucky, very  
glorious or splendid, of great prosperity. (-यः) 1  
(a) great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity;  
नन्दस्त्वतीन्द्रियं दृष्ट्वा लोकपालमहोदयम् Bhāg. 10. 28. 10; अपर्वा-  
महोदयार्थयोर्भुवमंशादिव धर्मयोग्यतौ R. 8. 16. (b) great fortune  
or good luck. (c) greatness, pre-eminence. -2 final  
beatitude. -3 a lord, master. -३ N. of the district  
called Kānyakubja or Kanouja; see App. -8 N. of  
the capital of Kanouja. -8 sour milk mixed with  
honey. -7 = महात्मन् q. v.; संसृजौ किमसुलभं महोदयानाम्  
Ki. 7. 87. -वर्षावः the rainy season and the end of व्यतिपात (generally in the month



of माघ or पौष at the beginning of अमावास्या). -उदर *a.* big-bellied, corpulent. (-रम्) 1 a big belly. -2 dropsy. -उदार *a.* 1 very generous or magnanimous. -2 mighty, powerful. -उद्यम *a.* = महोत्साह *q. v.*; महोद्यमाः कर्म समारम्भन्ते. -उद्योग *a.* very industrious or diligent, hard-working. -उद्रेकः a particular measure (= 4 प्रस्थs). -उन्नत *a.* exceedingly lofty. (-तः) the palmyra tree. -उन्नतिः *f.* great rise or elevation (*fig. also*), high rank. -उपकारः a great obligation. -उपाध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. -उरगः a great serpent; वृषभहोरागस्थेय करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98. -उरस्क *a.* broad-chested. (स्कः) an epithet of Śiva. -उर्मिन् *m.* the ocean; ततः सागरमासाद्य कुक्षौ तस्य महोर्मिणः Mb. 3. 20. 17. -उल्का 1 a great meteor. -2 a great fire-brand. -ऋत्विज् *m.* 'great priest', N. of the four chief sacrificial priests. -ऋद्धि *a.* very prosperous, opulent. (-*f.*) great prosperity or affluence. -ऋषभः a great bull. -ऋषिः 1 a great sage or saint; यस्मादृषिः परत्वेन महोत्सस्मान्महर्षयः (the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten *Prajāpatis* or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). -2 N. of Śiva. -3 of Buddha. -ओघ *a.* having a strong current. -घः a very large number; शतं खर्व-सहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते। शतं समुद्रसाहस्रं महोघमिति विश्वम् ॥ Rām. 6. 28. 37. -ओष्ठ (महोष्ठ) *a.* having large lips. (-ष्ठः) an epithet of Śiva. -ओजस् *a.* very mighty or powerful, possessed of great splendour or glory; महौजसा मानधना धनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. (-*m.*) a great hero or warrior, a champion. (-*n.*) great vigour. -ओजसम् the discus of Viṣṇu (सुदर्शन). (-सी) N. of a plant (Mar. कांगणा). -ओदनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -ओषधिः *f.* 1 a very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. -2 the *Dūrvā* grass. -3 N. of various plants ब्राह्मी, श्वेतकण्टकारी, कटुका, अतिविष &c. गणः a collection of great or medicinal herbs: -पृथ्विर्णो दयामलता भृङ्गराजः शतावरी। गुडका सहदेवी च महोषधिगणः स्मृतः ॥ *cf.* also सहदेवी तथा व्याघ्री बला चातिबला त्वचा। शखपुष्पी तथा सिंही अष्टमी च सुवर्चला ॥ महोषध्यष्टकं प्रोक्तं... -ओषधम् 1 a sovereign remedy, panacea. -2 ginger. -3 garlic. -4 a kind of poison (वत्सनाभ). -कच्छः 1 the sea. -2 N. of Varuṇa. -3 a mountain. -कन्दः garlic. -कपर्दः a kind of shell. -कपित्थः 1 the Bilva tree. -2 red garlic. -कम्बु *a.* stark naked. (-म्बुः) an epithet of Śiva. -कर *a.* 1 large-handed. -2 having a large revenue. -कर्णः an epithet of Śiva. -कर्मन् *a.* doing great works. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -कला the night of the new moon. -कल्पः a great cycle of time (100 years of a Brahman); Bhāg. 7. 15. 69. -कविः 1 a great poet, a classical poet, such as कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण, भारवि &c. -2 an epithet of Sukra. -कापयः N. of a plant (Mar. कायफल). -कान्तः an epithet of Śiva. (-ता) the earth. -काय *a.* big-bodied, big, gigantic, bulky. (-यः) 1 an elephant. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu. -4 of a

being attending on Śiva (= नन्दि). -कारुणिक *a.* exceedingly compassionate. -कार्तिकी the night of full-moon, in the month of Kārtika. -कालः 1 a form of Śiva in his character as the destroyer of the world; महाकालं यजेद्देव्या दक्षिणे घूर्णवर्णकम् Kālitantram. -2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Śiva (Mahākala) (one of the 12 celebrated Jyotirlingas) established at Ujjayinī (immortalized by Kālidāsa in his Meghadūta, which gives a very beautiful description of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; *cf.* Me. 30-38; also R. 6. 34); महाकालनिवासिन् कालीविलासिनमनन्तरं महेश्वरं समाराध्य Dk. 1. 1. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of a kind of gourd. -5 N. of Śiva's servant (नन्दि). -6 the city of Ujjayinī. -कल्मसः a red fruit with black seeds; पक्वं महाकालफलं किलसीत् N. 22. 29. -काली an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. -काव्यम् a great or classical poem; (for a full description of its nature, contents &c., according to Rhetoricians see S. D. 559). (The number of Mahākāvyaas is usually said to be five:—रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित or six, if मेघदूत—a very small poem or खण्डकाव्य—be added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the भट्टिकाव्य, विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahākāvyaas). -कतिनम् a house. -कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent. -कुल, कुलीन *a.* of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (-लम्) a noble birth or family, high descent. -कुहः a species of parasitical worm. -कुच्छम् a great penance. -केतुः N. of Śiva. -केशः, कोशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a large sheath. -कतुः a great sacrifice; *e. g.* a horse-sacrifice; तदज्ञमग्न्यं मयवन् महाकतोत्तरम् तुरङ्गे प्रतिमोक्तुर्नृसि R. 3. 46. -क्रमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -क्रोधः an epithet of Śiva. -क्षत्रपः a great satrap. -क्षीरः sugar-cane. -क्षीरा *f.* a She-buffalo; Nighaṭṭaratnākara. -खर्वः, -वम् a high number (ten billions?). -गजः a great elephant; see विक्रित्. -गणपतिः a form of the god Gaṇeśa. -गदः fever. -गन्ध *a.* exceedingly fragrant. (-न्धः) a kind of cane. (-न्धम्) a kind of sandal-wood. (-न्धा) N. of Chāmuṇḍā. -गर्तः, -गर्भः, -गीतः N. of Śiva. -गर्दभगन्धिका N. of a plant, भारङ्गी. -गल *a.* longnecked. -गवः *Bos gaurus*. -गुण *a.* very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine); त्वया ममैष संकथः कपिमुख्य महागुणः Rām. 5. 1. 120. (-णः) a chief quality, cardinal virtue. -गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; पिता माता तथाचार्यो महागुरुस्मिन् स्मृतः). -गुल्मा the Soma plant. -गृष्टिः *f.* a cow with a large hump. -ग्रहः 1 an epithet of Rāhu. -2 the sun; महाग्रहप्रादुर्बिम्बः Rām. 5. 5. 6. -ग्रामः N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon, the modern Māgama. -श्रीवः 1 a camel. -2 an epithet of Śiva.



-**घ्रीविन्** *m.* a camel. -**घृणी** spirituous liquor. -**घृतम्** ghee kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). -**घोष** *a.* noisy, loud-sounding. (-**पम्**) a market, fair. (-**पः**) a loud noise, clamour. -**चक्रम्** the mystic circle in the शाक ceremonial. -**चक्रवर्तिन्** *m.* a universal monarch. -**चण्डा** *N.* of Chāmūṇḍā. -**चपला** a kind of metre. -**चमूः** *f.* a large army. -**छायः** the fig-tree. -**जड्यः** a camel. -**जटः** an epithet of Śiva. -**जटा** 1 a great braid of hair. -2 the matted hair of Śiva. -**जत्रु** *a.* having a great collar-bone. (-**त्रुः**) an epithet of Śiva. -**जनः** 1 a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाजनो येन गतः स पन्थाः Mb. 3. 313. 117; आगम्य तु ततो राजा विज्य च महाजनम् 6. 98. 25. -2 the populace, mob; विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविव्यति Ku. 5. 70. -3 a great man, a distinguished or eminent man; महाजनस्य ससर्गः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः । पञ्चपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते सुकाफलधियम् Pt. 3. 60. -4 the chief of a caste or trade. -5 a merchant, tradesman. -**जवः** an antelope. -**जातीय** *a.* 1 rather large. -2 of an excellent kind. -**जालिः**, -**ली** *N.* of a plant (Mar. सोनामुखी). -**जिह्वः** an epithet of Śiva. -**ज्ञानिन्** *m.* 1 a very learned man. -2 a great sage. -3 *N.* of Śiva. -**ज्यैष्ठी** the day of fullmoon in the month of Jyestha; तस्मिन्दिन्यत एष यान् पथि महाज्यैष्ठीमहे मन्महे N. 15. 89; पूर्णमा रविवारेण महाज्यैष्ठी प्रकीर्तिता Agni P. 121. 63. -**ज्योतिस्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**ज्वरः** great affliction. -**ज्वाल** *a.* very brilliant or shining. (-**लः**) 1 *N.* of Śiva. -2 a sacrificial fire. -**डीनम्** a kind of flight; 'यानं महाडीनमाहुः पवित्रामूर्जितां गतिम्' Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com.). -**तपस्** *m.* 1 a great ascetic. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**तलम्** *N.* of one of the seven lower regions; see पाताल. -**तारा** *N.* of a Buddhist goddess. -**तिकः** the Nimba tree. -**तियः** the 6th day of a lunation. -**तीक्ष्ण** *a.* exceedingly sharp or pungent. (-**क्ष्णा**) the marking-nut plant. -**तेजस्** *a.* 1 possessed of great lustre or splendour. -2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-*m.*) 1 a hero, warrior. -2 fire. -3 an epithet of Kārtikeya. (-*n.*) quick-silver. -**त्यागः**, -**त्यागिन्** *a.* very generous. (-*m.*) *N.* of Śiva. -**दंष्ट्रः** a species of big tiger. -**दन्तः** 1 an elephant with large tusks. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**दण्डः** 1 a long arm. -2 a severe punishment. -**दम्भः** an epithet of Śiva. -**दशा** the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet. -**दानम्** the gift of gold equal to one's own weight; अथातः संप्रवक्ष्यामि महादानस्य लक्षणम्. -**दारु** *n.* the *devadāru* tree. -**दुर्गम्** a great calamity; Pt. -**दूपकः** a kind of grain. -**देवः** *N.* of Śiva. (-**थी**) 1 *N.* of Pārvatī. -2 the chief queen. -**दुमः** the sacred fig-tree. -**द्वारम्** a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. -**धन** *a.* 1 rich. -2 expensive, costly; हेमदन्तमहाधनेः Rām. 7. 77. 13. (-**नम्**) 1 gold. -2 incense. -3 a costly or rich dress. -4 agriculture, husbandry. -5 anything costly or precious. -6 great booty. -7 a great battle. -**धनुस्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**धनुः** 1 gold. -2 an

epithet of Śiva. -3 lymph. -4 *N.* of Meru. -**धी** *a.* having a great understanding. -**धुर्यः** a full-grown draught ox. -**ध्वजः** a camel. -**ध्वनिक** *a.* dead. -**नशः** an athlete; Buddh. -**नटः** an epithet of Śiva; महानटः किं तु....तनोति....साम्प्रतमङ्गहारम् N. 22. 7; महानटबाहुनव वदमुजङ्गेन Vās. -**नदी** a great river. -**नदी** 1 a great river, such as Gaṅgā, Kṛṣṇā; मन्दरः पर्वतश्चाक्षो जङ्घा तस्य महानदी Mb. 8. 34. 20; संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगपेगा Śi. 2. 100. -2 *N.* of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. -**नन्दा** 1 spirituous liquor. -2 *N.* of a river. -3 ninth day of the bright half of the month of Māgha; माघमासस्य या शुक्ला नवमी लोकपूजिता । महानन्देति सा प्रोक्ता.... -**नरकः** *N.* of one of the 21 hells. -**नलः** a kind of reed. -**नवमी** the ninth day in the bright half of Āśvina, sacred to the worship of Durgā; ततोऽनु नवमी यस्मात् सा महानवमी स्मृता. -**नाटकम्** 'the great drama', *N.* of a drama, also called Hanumannāṭaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat); thus defined by S. D. :- एतदेव यदा सर्वैः पताकास्थानकेयुतम् । अत्रैकं दशभिर्धारा महानाटकमुचिरे ॥ -**नाडी** sinew, tendon. -**नादः** 1 a loud sound, uproar. -2 a great drum. -3 a thunder-cloud. -4 a shell. -5 an elephant. -6 a lion. -7 the ear. -8 a camel. -9 an epithet of Śiva. (-**दम्**) a musical instrument. -**नाम्नी** 1 *N.* of a परिशिष्ट of Sāmaveda. -2 (pl.) *N.* of 9 verses of Sāmaveda beginning with विदा मघवन् विदा. -**नायकः** 1 a great gem in the centre of a string of pearls. -2 a great head or chief. -**नासः** an epithet of Śiva. -**निद्र** *a.* fast asleep. (-**द्रा**) 'the great sleep', death. -**निम्नम्** intestines, abdomen. -**नियमः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**निर्वाणम्** total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). -**निशा** 1 the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मय्यमं प्रहरद्वयम्. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**नीचः** a washerman. -**नील** *a.* dark-blue. (-**लः**) a kind of sapphire or emerald; इन्द्रनीलमहानीलमणिप्रवरवेदिकम् Rām. 5. 9. 16; महानीलशिलारुचः Śi. 1. 16; 4. 44; R. 18. 42; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**उपलः** a sapphire. -**नृत्यः**, -**नेत्रः** an epithet of Śiva. -**नेमिः** a crow. -**न्यायः** the chief rule. -**पक्ष** *a.* 1 having many adherents. -2 having a large family or retinue; महापक्षे धनन्यायं निक्षेपं निक्षिपेद् युवः Ms. 8. 179. (-**क्षः**) 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a kind of duck. (-**क्षी**) an owl. -**पङ्क्तिः**, -**पदपङ्क्तिः** a kind of metre. -**पञ्चमूलम्** the five great roots: - विलोऽभिमन्थः श्योनाकः काश्मरी पाटला तथा । सर्वस्तु मिलितैरेतैः स्यान्महापञ्चमूलकम् ॥ -**पञ्चविषम्** the five great or deadly poisons: - शृङ्गो च कालकूटश्च सुस्तको वत्सनाभकः । शङ्खकर्णाति योगोऽयं महापञ्चविषाभिः ॥ -**पटः** the skin. -**पथः** 1 chief road, principal street, high or main road; संतानकाकीणमहापथं तत् Ku. 7. 3. -2 the passage into the next world, i. e. death. -3 *N.* of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 the way to heaven. -7 the knowledge of the



essence of Śiva acquired in the pilgrimage to Kēdāra. -**पथिक** a. 1 undertaking great journeys. -2 one receiving Śulka (toll) on the high way; cf. Mb. 12. 76. 6 (com. महापथिकः समुद्रे नौयानेन गच्छन् यदा महापथि शुल्कग्राहकः) -**पद्म** 1 a particular high number. -2 N. of Nārada. -3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -4 N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world. -5 an epithet of Nanda. -6 a Kinnara attendant on Kubera. (-**क्षम्**) 1 a white lotus. -2 N. of a city. <sup>पतिः</sup> N. of Nanda. -**पराक** a particular penance; Hch. -**पराह्ण** a late hour in the afternoon. -**पवित्र** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पशु** large cattle; महापशूनां हरणे... दण्डं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 8. 324. -**पात** a long flight; Pt. 2. 58. -**पातकम्** 1 a great sin, a heinous crime; ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वङ्गनागमः । महान्ति पातकान्याहुस्तत्संशयं पञ्चमम् ॥ Ms. 11 54. -2 any great sin or transgression. -**पात्र** a prime minister. -**पाद** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाप्मन्** a. very sinful or wicked. -**पुराणम्** N. of a Purāṇa; महापुराणं विज्ञेयमेकादशकलक्षणम् Brav. P. -**पुंस** a great man. -**पुरुष** 1 a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; शब्दं महापुरुषसंविहितं निशम्य U. 6. 7. -2 the Supreme Spirit. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**पौरुषिक** a worshipper of Viṣṇu; तदहं तदभिधास्यामि महापौरुषिको भवान् Bhāg. 2. 1. 10. -**पुष्प** a kind of worm. -**पूजा** great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. -**पृष्ठ** a camel. -**पोतगलः** a kind of large reed. -**प्रजापतिः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**प्रतीहारः** a chief door-keeper. -**प्रपञ्चः** the great universe. -**प्रभ** a. of great lustre. (-**भः**) the light of a lamp. -**प्रभु** 1 a great lord. -2 a king, sovereign. -3 a chief. -4 an epithet of Indra. -5 of Śiva -6 of Viṣṇu. -7 a great saint or holy man. -**प्रलयः** 'the great dissolution', the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brahman, when all the *lokas* with their inhabitants, the gods, saints &c. including Brahman himself are annihilated; महाप्रलयमास्त.... Ve. 3. 4. -**प्रदन्** a knotty question. -**प्रसादः** 1 a great favour. -2 a great present (of food offered to an idol); पादोदकं च निर्माल्यं नैवेद्यं च विशेषतः । महाप्रसाद इत्युक्त्वा ग्राह्यं विष्णोः प्रयत्नतः ॥ -**प्रस्थानम्** 1 departing this life, death. -2 setting out on a great journey for ending life; इहैव निधनं याम. महाप्रस्थानमेव वा Rām. 2. 47. 7 (com. महाप्रस्थानं मरणदीक्षा पूर्वकमुत्तराभिमुखगमनम्); Mb. 1. 2. 365. -**प्राणः** 1 the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. -2 the aspirated letters themselves (pl.); they are: -**ख**, **घ**, **ङ**, **झ**, **ञ**, **ट**, **ठ**, **ड**, **ढ**, **ण**, **त**, **थ**, **द**, **ध**, **न**, **प**, **फ**, **भ**. -3 a raven. -**प्राणता** possession of great strength or essence; अन्याथ जीवत एव महाप्राणतया स्फुरती जग्राह K. -**प्रेत** a noble departed spirit. -**प्लवः** a great flood, deluge; ... क्षिप्तसागरमहाप्लवामयम् Śi. 14. 71. -**फल** a. 1 bearing much fruit. -2 bringing much reward. (-**ला**) 1 a bitter gourd. -2 a kind of spear. (-**लम्**) 1 a great fruit or reward. -2 a testicle. -**फेना** the cuttle-fish bone. -**वन्ध** a. of a particular position.

-**वन्धुः** a kind of animal living in holes. -**बल** a. very strong; नियुज्यमानो राज्याय नैच्छद्राज्यं महाबलः Rām. (-**लः**) 1 wind, storm. -2 a Buddha. -3 a solid bamboo. -4 a palm. -5 a crocodile. -**बला** N. of a plant; महाबला च पीतवृष्णा सहदेवी च सा स्मृता Bhāva. P. (-**लम्**) lead. ईश्वरः N. of a Liṅga of Śiva near the modern Mahābaleswara. -**बाध** a. causing great pain or damage. -**बाहु** a. long-armed, powerful. (-**हुः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**वि (वि) लम्** 1 the atmosphere. -2 the heart. -3 a water-jar, pitcher. -4 a hole, cave. -**विषी** a variety of skin (चर्म), a product of द्वादशग्राम in the Himalayas. -**वी (वी) जः** an epithet of Śiva. -**वी (वी) ज्यम्** the perineum. -**वुध्न** a. having a great bottom or base (as a mountain). -**वुरा** barley. -**बृहती** a kind of metre. -**बोधिः** 1 the great intelligence of a Buddha. -2 a Buddha. -**ब्रह्म**, -**ब्रह्मन्** n. the Supreme Spirit. -**ब्राह्मणः** 1 a great or learned Brāhmaṇa. -2 a low or contemptible Brāhmaṇa. -**भटः** a great warrior; तदोजसा दैत्यमहाभटार्पितम् Bhāg. -**भद्रा** N. of the river Gaṅgā. -**भाग** a. 1 very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. -2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious; उभौ धर्मौ महाभागौ Mb. 12. 268. 3; महाभागः कामं नरपतिरभिन्नस्थितिसौ Ś. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. -3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous; पतिव्रता महाभाग कथं नु विचरिष्यति Mb. 4. 3. 16. -**भागता**, -**स्वम्**, -**भाग्यम्** 1 extreme good fortune, great good luck, prosperity. -2 great excellence or merit. -**भागवतम्** the great Bhāgavata, one of the 18 Purāṇas. (-**तः**) a great worshipper of Viṣṇu. -**भागिन्** a. very fortunate or prosperous. -**भाण्डम्** a chief treasury. -**भारतम्** N. of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu. (It consists of 18 Parvas or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyāsa; cf. the word भारत also); महत्वाद्भारतत्वाच्च महाभारतमुच्यते. -**भाष्यम्** 1 a great commentary. -2 particularly, the great commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. -**भासुरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**भिक्षुः** N. of Śākyamuni. -**भीता** a kind of sensitive plant (लाजक). -**भीमः** an epithet of king Śantanu. -**भीरुः** a sort of beetle or fly. -**भुज** a. long-armed, powerful. -**भूतम्** a great or primary element; see भूतः; तत्त्वैतस्य महाभूतस्य विःशतमेतत्तद्विदुः Up.; तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29; Ms. 1. 6. (-**तः**) 1 the Supreme Being. -2 a great creature. -**भोगः** 1 a great enjoyment. -2 a great coil or hood; great winding. -3 a serpent. (-**गा**) an epithet of Durgā. -**मणिः** 1 a costly or precious jewel; संस्कारोद्भिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणोऽपि नालक्ष्यते Ś. 6. 5. -2 N. of Śiva. -**मति** a. 1 high-minded. -2 clever. (-**तिः**) N. of Brihaspati or Jupiter. -**मत्स्यः** a large fish, sea-monster. -**मद** a. greatly intoxicated. (-**दः**) an elephant in rut. -**मनस्**, -**मनस्क** a. 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimous; ततो युधिष्ठिरो राजा धर्मयुक्तो महामनाः Mb. 4. 1. 7. -2 liberal. -3 proud, haughty. (-**मः**)



a fabulous animal called शरभ q. v. -**मन्त्रः** 1 any sacred text of the Vedas. -2 a great or efficacious charm, a powerful spell. -**मन्त्रिन्** *m.* the prime-minister, premier. -**मयूरी** *N.* of Buddhist goddess. -**मलहारी** a kind of Rāgini. -**महः** a great festive procession; *Sinhās.* -**महस्** *n.* a great light (seen in the sky). -**महोपाध्यायः** 1 a very great preceptor. -2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars; *e. g.* महासहोपाध्यायमहर्षिनाथसूरि &c. -**मांसम्** 'costly flesh', especially human flesh; न खलु महामांसविक्रयादन्यमुपायं पश्यामि *Mal.* 4; अशन्नपूतं निर्व्याजं पुरुषाणोपकल्पितम् । विक्रीयते महामांसं गृह्यतां गृह्यतामिदम् 5. 12 (see Jagaddhara *ad loc.*). -**माघी** the full-moon day in the month of Māgha. -**मात्र** *a.* 1 great in measure, very great or large. -2 most excellent, best; इष्यन्धकमहामात्रैः सह *Mb.* 1. 221. 27; 5. 22. 37. (-त्रः) 1 a great officer of state, high state-official, a chief minister; (मन्त्रे कर्मणि भूपायां विते माने परिच्छेदे । मात्रा च महती येषां महामात्रास्तु ते स्मृताः ॥); *Ms.* 9. 259; गृह्यसूत्रप्रणीधः कृतमहामात्रापसर्पः (v. 1. महामात्रापसर्पः) पौरजानपदानपसर्पयेत् *Kau.* A. 1. 13. 9; *Rām.* 2. 37. 1. -2 an elephant-driver or keeper; मदेमन्त्रस्तस्य रूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छतः । उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां यान्ति महामात्राः समीपगः ॥ *Pt.* 1. 161. -3 a superintendent of elephants. (-त्री) 1 the wife of a chief minister. -2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. -**मानसी** *N.* of a Jain goddess. -**मान्य** *a.* being in great honour with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्यः *Bv.* 1. 6. -**मायः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**माया** 1 worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. -2 *N.* of Durgā; महामाया हरेर्ब्रह्मा यया समोद्धत जगत् *Devīmāhātmya.* -**मायूरम्** a particular drug. (-री) *N.* of an amulet and a goddess; *Buddh.* -**मायी** 1 cholera, an epidemic. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**मार्गः** high road, main street. -**पतिः** a superintendent of roads. -**मालः** *N.* of Śiva. -**माहेश्वरः** a great worshipper of Mahēśvara or Śiva. -**मुखः** a crocodile. -**मुद्रा** a particular position of hands or feet (in practice of yoga). -**मुनिः** 1 a great sage. -2 *N.* of Vyāsa. -3 an epithet of Buddha. -4 of Agastya. -5 the coriander plant. (-नि *n.*) 1 coriander seed. -2 any medicinal herb or drug. -**मूर्तिः** *N.* of Viṣṇu. -**मूर्धन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**मूलम्** a large radish. (-लः) a kind of onion. -**मूल्य** *a.* very costly. (-ल्यः) a ruby. -**मृगः** 1 any large animal. -2 an elephant. -3 the fabulous animal called शरभ. -**मृत्युः**, -**मेघः** *N.* of Śiva. -**मृत्युञ्जयः** a kind of drug. -**मृधम्** a great battle. -**मेदः** the coral tree; महामेदाभिधो ज्ञेयः *Bhāva. P.* -**मेधा** an epithet of Durgā. -**मेघः** great infatuation or confusion of mind. (ससर्ज) महामेघं च मोहं इ तन्मन्त्राज्ञानवृत्तयः *Bhāg.* 3. 12. 2. (-हा) an epithet of Durgā. -**यज्ञः** 'a great sacrifice', a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of piety to be performed by a householder; अयापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो (or देवयज्ञः) बलिर्ज्ञेयो (or भृत्ययज्ञः) *CC-0. Mumukshu Bhawan Varanasi Collection. Mumukshu Bhawan Varanasi Library. B.P.J.*

explanation, see the words s. v.). -2 N. of Viṣṇu.  
 -यमकम् 'a great Yamaka', i. e. a stanza all the  
 four lines of which have exactly the same words,  
 though different in sense; e. g. see Ki. 15. 52, where  
 विकाशमीयुर्जगतीशमार्गणाः has four different senses; cf.  
 also वभौ मखवान् विकृतः समुद्रः Bk. 10. 19. -यशस् a.  
 very famous, renowned, celebrated. -यात्रा 'the great  
 pilgrimage', the pilgrimage to Benares. -यानम् N. of  
 the later system of Buddhist teaching, firstly promul-  
 gated by Nāgārjuna (opp. हीनयान). -यास्यः an epi-  
 thet of Viṣṇu. -युगम् 'a great Yuga', consisting of the  
 four Yugas of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years  
 of men. -योगिन् m. 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu.  
 -3 a cock. -योनिः f. excessive dilation of the female  
 organ. -रक्तम् coral. -रङ्गः a large stage. -रजतम् 1  
 gold; उच्चैर्महारजतं रौजि विराजितासौ Śi. 4. 28. -2 the thorn-  
 apple. -रजनम् 1 safflower. -2 gold. -3 turmeric; तस्य  
 हतस्य पुरुषस्य रूपं यथा महारजने वासः Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6. -रत्नम्  
 a precious jewel; वज्रं सुक्ता प्रवालं च गोमिदधेन्यलोकः ॥ वैद्वयः  
 पुष्कराग्रं पाचिमणिं कथमेव च ॥ महारत्नानि चैतानि नव प्रोक्तानि  
 सुरभिः ॥ Śukra. 4. 155-56. -रथः 1 a great chariot. -2  
 a great warrior or hero; द्रुपदश्च महारथः Bg. 1. 4; कुतः  
 प्रभावे धनंजयस्य महारथजयद्रथस्य विपत्तिमुत्पादयितुम् Vg. 2;  
 दशरथः प्रशशास महारथः R. 9. 1; Śi. 3. 22; (a महारथ is thus  
 defined: — एको दशमहाश्वानि योधयेद्यस्तु धन्विनाम् ॥ शस्त्रशाल-  
 प्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः ॥). -3 desire, longing; cf. मनोरथ.  
 -रवः a frog. -रसः a. very savoury. (-सः) 1 a sugar-  
 cane. -2 quicksilver. -3 a precious mineral. -4 the  
 fruit of the date tree. -5 any one of the eight substan-  
 ces given below: — दारुः पारदं शस्ये वैकान्तं कान्तमध्रकम्।  
 माक्षिकं विमलञ्चेति स्तुरेतेष्टौ महारासाः ॥ (-सम्) sour ricewater.  
 -राजः 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler;  
 पञ्चाशद्वज्रपर्यन्तो महाराजः प्रकीर्तितः Śukra. 1. 184. -2 a respect-  
 ful mode of addressing kings or other great personages  
 (my lord, your majesty, your highness); इति सत्यं  
 महाराजं बद्धोऽभ्यर्चयेन् कौरवैः Mb. -3 a deified Jaina teacher.  
 -4 a fingernail. -अभिराजः a universal emperor, para-  
 mount sovereign. -सूतः a kind of mango tree. -राजिकः  
 N. of Viṣṇu. -राजिकाः (m. pl.) an epithet of a class  
 of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number.). -राज्यम्  
 the rank or title of a reigning sovereign. -राक्षी 1 the  
 reigning or chief queen, principal wife of a king. -2  
 N. of Durgā. -रात्रम् midnight, dead of night. -रात्रिः,  
 -त्री f. 1 see महाप्रलय; ब्रह्मणश्च निपाति च महाकल्पो भवेन्नृप।  
 प्रकीर्तिता महारात्रिः. -2 midnight. -3 the eighth night in  
 the bright half of Āśvina. -राष्ट्रः 'the great kingdom',  
 N. of a country in the west of India, the country  
 of the Marāṭhās. -2 the people of Mahārāṣṭra, the  
 Marāṭhās (pl.). (-ष्ट्र) N. of the principal Prākṛita  
 dialect, the language of the people of the Mahārāṣṭra;  
 cf. Dandin: — महाराष्ट्रभाषां भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः Kāv. 1. 34.  
 Digitized by Srujanika Ganguli, Kanchi.  
 -रजः, -जः a. very painful. -रुद्रः a form of Śiva.



-रुहः a species of antelope. -रूप a. mighty in form. (-पः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 resin. -रूपकम् a kind of drama. -रैतस् m. an epithet of Śiva. -रोगः a dangerous illness, grievous malady; (these are eight:—उन्मादो राजयक्ष्मा च श्वासस्त्वग्रदोष एव च। मधुमेहश्चासरी च तयो-  
दरभगन्दरो ॥). -रौद्र a. very dreadful. (-द्री) an epithet of Durgā. -रौरवः N. of one of the 21 hells; Ms. 4. 88-90. -लक्ष्मी 1 the great Lakṣmī, or Śakti of Nārāyaṇa; सेवे सैरभमर्दिनीमिह महालक्ष्मी सरोजस्थिताम्. -2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -लयः 1 a great world destruction. -2 the Supreme Being (महदादीनां लयो यस्मिन्). -लिङ्गम् the great Liṅga or Phallus. (-ङ्गः) an epithet of Śiva. -लोलः a crow. -लोहम् a magnet. -वंशः N. of a wellknown work in Pali (of the 5th century). -वक्षस् m. epithet of Śiva. -वनम् a large forest in Vṛndāvana. -वरā Dūrvā grass. -वराहः 'the great boar', an epithet of Viṣṇu in his third or boar incarnation. -वर्तनम् high wages. -वल्ली 1 the Mādhavī creeper. -2 a large creeping plant. -वसः the porpoise. -वसुः silver; Gīrvāṇa. -वाक्यम् 1 a long sentence. -2 any continuous composition or literary work. -3 a great proposition, principal sentence; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मैवेदं सर्वम् &c. -4 a complete sentence (opp. अवान्तरवाक्य q. v.); न च महावाक्ये सति अवान्तरवाक्ये प्रमाणं भवति SB. on MS. 6. 4. 25. -वातः a stormy wind, violent wind; महावाताश्च तैर्महिषकुलनालेर्जलधरेः Mk. 5. 22. -वादिन m. a great or powerful disputant. -वायुः 1 air (as an element). -2 stormy wind, hurricane, tempest. -वातिकम् N. of the Vārtikas of Kātyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras. -विडम् a kind of factitious salt. -विदेहा N. of a certain ṛṣi or condition of the mind in the Yoga system of philosophy. -विद्या the great lores; काली तारा महाविद्या षोडशी युक्तेधरी। भैरवी छिन्नमस्ता च विद्या धूमवती तथा। बगला सिद्धविद्या च मातङ्गी कमलात्मिका। एता दश महाविद्याः ... ॥ -विपुला a kind of metre. -विभाषा a rule giving a general option or alternative; इति महाविभाषया साधुः. -विभूतिः an epithet of Śiva. -विषः a serpent having two mouths. -विषुवम् the vernal equinox. -संक्रान्तिः f. the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries). -विस्तर a. very extensive or copious. -वीचिः N. of a hell. -वीरः 1 a great hero or warrior. -2 a lion. -3 the thunderbolt of Indra. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 of Garuḍa. -6 of Hanumat. -7 a cuckoo. -8 a white horse. -9 a sacrificial fire. -10 a sacrificial vessel. -11 a kind of hawk. -वरितम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. -वीर्य a. of great valour, very powerful. (-र्यः) 1 N. of Brahman. -2 the Supreme Being. (-र्यो) the wild cotton shrub. -2 an epithet of संश, the wife of the sun. -वृषः a great bull. -वेग a. 1 very swift or fleet. (-गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. -2 an ape. -3 the bird Garuḍa. -वेदः a great vassal. -सामान्यम् the widest generally. -सारः a kind of Khadira tree. -सारीयः an epithet

1 a great disease. -2 a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy). -व्याहृतिः f. a great mystical word, i. e. मूर्, भुवस् and स्वर. -व्रत a. very devotional, rigidly observing vows. (-तम्) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance; a vow for not taking even water for a month; महाव्रतं चरेयस्तु Mb. 12. 35. 22 (com. महाव्रतं मासमात्रं जलस्यापि त्यागः). -2 any great or fundamental duty; प्राणैरपि हिता वृत्तिरदोहो व्याजवर्जनम्। आत्मनीच प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv. 5. 59; कृतौ महाव्रते पर्यन्तं ब्रह्मचारी-  
त्वरितम् N. 17. 203. -व्रतिन् m. 1 a devotee, an ascetic. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -शक्तिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Kārtikeya. -शङ्कुः the sine of the sun's elevation. -शङ्खः 1 a great conch-shell; पौण्ड्रं दम्भो महाशङ्खं Bg. 1. 15; महाशङ्खमयी माला ताराविद्याजपे प्रिया Tantra. -2 the temporal bone, forehead. -3 a human bone. -4 a particular high number. -5 one of Kubera's treasures. -शठः a kind of thorn-apple. -शब्द a. making a loud sound, very noisy, boisterous. -शल्कः a kind of sea-crab or prawn; Ms. 3. 272. -शालः a great householder. -शालिः a kind of large and sweetsmelling rice. -शाल्वणम् ('great fomentation') N. of a remedy; Suśr. -शासन a. 1 exercising great power. -2 whose commands are great; त्रैलोक्याधिपतिवमेव विरसं यस्मिन् महा-  
शासने Bh. 3. 80. (-नम्) 1 the knowledge of Brahma as expounded in the Upaniṣadas. -2 great order of government. -शिरस् m. a kind of serpent. -शिवरात्रिः N. of a festival on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha. -शुक्तिः f. a pearl-shell. -शुक्ला an epithet of Sarasvatī. -शुभ्रम् silver. -शूद्रः (-द्री f.) 1 a Śūdra in a high position. -2 a cowherd. -3 an upper servant. (-द्री) a female cow-keeper. (-द्रा) a Śūdra woman in a high position. -शून्यम् a particular mental condition of a Yogin. -शुनः 1 a species of stag. -2 the शरभ animal. -श्मशानम् an epithet of Benares. -श्यामा the Sissoo tree (Mar. शिसवी). -श्रमणः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jain monk. -शुष्का sand. -श्वातः a kind of asthma. -श्वेता 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 of Durgā. -3 white sugar. -संहिता great combination. -संक्रान्तिः f. the winter solstice. -सती a very chaste woman. -सत्ता absolute existence. -सत्यः an epithet of Yama. -सत्त्व a. 1 noble. -2 very strong or powerful. -3 just, righteous. (-त्त्वः) 1 a large animal. -2 N. of Śākyamuni. -3 an epithet of Kubera. -संघिविग्रहः the office of the minister of peace and war. -सन्नः an epithet of Kubera. -ससिः m. (in music) a kind of measure. -समुद्रः the great ocean. -सर्गः a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world). -सर्जः the bread-fruit or jack-tree. -साधनभागः a great executive officer. -सातपनः a kind of very rigid penance; see Ms. 11. 218. -सांघिविग्रहिकः a minister of peace and war. -सामन्तः a great vassal. -सामान्यम् the widest generally. -सारः a kind of Khadira tree. -सारीयः an epithet







-सुतु: 1 the planet Mars; तनयकृताश्च शुक्रो महीसुते Bri. S. -2 epithets of the demon Naraka. -पुत्री, -सुता an epithet of Sītā. -पृथम् the surface of the earth. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्ररोहः, -रुह m., -रुहः a tree; अकुसुमान् दधते न महीरुहः Ki. 5. 10; Śi. 20. 49. -प्राचीरम्, -प्रावरः the sea. -भर्तृ m. a king. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain; अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीभृतः Ki. 5. 1. -2 a king, sovereign. -मण्डलम् 1 the circumference of the earth. -2 the whole earth. -लता an earthworm. -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa.

महीक (महीकरोति) To make great, exalt.

महीयते Den. Ā. (rarely P.) 1 To be glad, happy or prosperous (Ved.). -2 To rise to a high position, thrive, prosper. -3 To be highly respected or honoured; सरस्वती श्रुतमहता महीयताम् Ś. 7. 35.

महीयस् a. Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty or important, mightier, stronger (compar. of महत् q. v.). -m. A great or noble-minded man; अणोरणीयान् महतो महीयान् Kath. 1. 2. 20; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; Śi. 2. 13.

महीला, महेला, महेलिका A woman, female; चारु चचार सरःसु विराजत् कालिका कलहंसमहेला Rām. Ch. 4. 98.

1 मा ind. A particle of prohibition (rarely of negation) usually joined with the Imperative; मद्राणि मा कुरु विषादमनादरेण Bv. 4. 41; also (a) with the Aorist, when the augment अ is dropped; क्वेच्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ नैतत्त्वय्युपपद्यते Bg. 2. 3; पापे रतिं मा कृथाः Bh. 2. 77; मा मुसुहृत् खलु भवन्तमनन्यजन्मा मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिभूत् Mal. 1. 32; the अ is sometimes retained; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः Rām. (b) the Imperfect (the augment being dropped here also); मा चैनमभिभाषथाः Rām. 1. 2. 15; (c) the Future, or Potential mood, in the sense of 'lest', 'that not'; लघु एनो परित्रायस्व मा कस्यापि तपस्विनो हस्ते पतिष्यति Ś. 2; मा कश्चिन्ममाप्यनयो भवेत् Pt. 5; मा नाम देव्याः किमप्यनिष्ठमुपश्रवं भवेत् K. 307; the Imperative mood also is sometimes used for the Potential; त्वरतामार्गपुत्र एतां समाश्वासयितुं मास्या विकारो वर्धताम् M. 4. (d) the Present Participle when a curse is implied; मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; or (e) with Potential passive participles; मैवं प्रार्थयम्. मा is sometimes used without any verb; मा तावत् 'oh! do not (say or do) so'; मा मैवम्; मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'may it not be the police'; see under नाम. Sometimes मा is followed by स्म and is used with the Aorist or Imperfect with the augment dropped, and rarely with the Potential mood; क्वेच्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. 2. 3; मा स्म प्रतीयं गमः Ś. 4. 17; मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्रमोदृशम्. -Comp. -चिरम्, -विलम्बम्, -विलम्बितम् ind. without delay, -चोत्तुः, -नानि, -देशम्, -अभ्यासान्, -वृष्णिनीराणां, -ब्रह्मविच्छामि माचिरम् Mb. 16. 7. 6.

2 मा 1 The goddess of wealth, Lakṣmī; तमासुपत्रं राजेन्द्र भज माज्ञानदायकम् Subhās. -2 A mother. -3 A measure. -Comp. -पः, -पतिः, वरः epithets of Viṣṇu; हाटकनिभपीताम्बर अभयं कुरु मे मावर Nārāyaṇa. 5. 13.

3 मा 2 P., 3, 4 Ā. (माति, मिमोते or मीयते, मित) 1 To measure; न्यथित मिमान इवावनि पदानि Śi. 7. 13; 9. 2. -2 To measure or mark off, limit; see मित. -3 To compare with (in size), measure by any standard; पुरः सखीनाममिमोत लेचने Ku. 5. 15. -4 To be in, find room or space in, be contained or comprised in; तनौ ममुस्तत्र न कैटभदिपस्तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा सुदः Śi. 1. 23; श्रद्धे गतेऽप्यात्मनि नैव मान्तीः 3. 73; 10. 50; 14. 75; 13. 2; 5. 44; माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यशोराशिर्वदत्र ते K. P. 10. -5 To prepare, arrange. -6 To infer, conclude. -7 To form, make, build, construct. -8 To assign, mete out, apportion. -9 To show, display. -10 To roar, sound. -Caus. (मापयति-ते) To cause to be measured, measure or mete out; एतेन मापयति भित्तिषु कर्ममार्गम् Mk. 3. 16. -Desid. (मित्सति-ते) To wish to measure &c.

मांस n. 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for मांस after acc. dual).

मांसम् [मन्स दीर्घश्च Up. 3. 64] Flesh, meat; समांसो मनुष्यकः U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in Ms. 5. 55:— मां स भक्षयिताऽमुत्र यस्य मांसमिहापहम्। एतन्मांसस्य मांसत्वं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः॥). -2 The flesh of fish. -3 The fleshy part of a fruit. -सः 1 A worm. -2 N. of a mixed tribe, selling meat. -3 Time. -Comp. -अद्, -अद, -आदिश, -भक्षक a. flesh-eating, carnivorous (as an animal); अथ तस्मैन्ति मांसदाः Bk. 16. 29; Ms. 5. 15. -अरिः N. of a plant (Mar. चुका). -अगेलः, -लम् a piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth. -अर्बुदः, -दम् a kind of disease of the membrum virile. -अशनम् 1 flesh-meat. -2 flesh-eating. -अष्टका N. of the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha. -आहारः animal food. -इष्टा a kind of bird (बलुल). -उपजीविन् m. a dealer in flesh. -ओदनः 1 a meal of flesh. -2 rice boiled with flesh. -कच्छपः a fleshy abscess on the palate. -कन्दी a swelling of the flesh. -कामः fond of flesh; P. III. 2. 1; Vār. 7. -कारिन् n. blood. -कीलः a tumour, wart. -क्षयः the body. -ग्रन्थिः a gland. -जम्, -तेजस् n. fat, adeps. -तानः a polypus in the throat. -दृश a. seeing superficially (चमचक्षुः); मा प्रत्यक्षं मांसदृशां कृषीष्टाः Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. -द्राविन् m. a kind of sorrel. -नियोसः the hair of the body. -पः a Piśācha or demon. -पचनम् a vessel for cooking meat. -परिवर्जनम् abstaining from flesh; न तत्फलमवाप्नोति यन्मांसपरिवर्जनात् Ms. 5. 54. -पाकः kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile). -पिटकः, -कम् 1 a basket of flesh. -2 a large quantity of flesh. -चितम्, -लितम् a bone. -पेदी 1 a muscle. -2 a piece of flesh. -3 an epithet of a Gangotri Gyaan-Kosha to the 14th



day, -प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence. -फला the egg plant. -भेच, -भेदिन a. cutting the flesh; Ms. 8. 284. -मासा N. of a plant (Mar. रानउडीद, मासपर्णा). -योनिः a creature of flesh and blood. -रसः 1 soup. -2 blood. -रोहिणी N. of a fragrant medicinal plant. -लता a wrinkle. -विक्रयः sale of meat. -शोणित a. flesh and blood; मांसशोणितभोजने. -सारः, -स्नेहः fat. -हासा skin.

मांसल a. [मांस-लच्; cf. अंसल] 1 Fleshy. -2 Muscular, lusty, brawny; U. 1. -3 Fat, strong, powerful; शाखाः शतं मांसलः Bv. 1. 34. -4 Deep (as sound); भविष्य मांसल्यमृदुमांसलः U. 6. 25; प्रतिभिन्नपुष्करावर्तकस्तनित-मांसलो वाक्त्रिचोपः Mv. 2. -5 Increased in bulk or quantity; Māl. 9. 13; हृदस्य हंसावलिमांसलश्रियः N. -6 Pulpy (as fruit). -7 Dense, thick.

मांसिकः [मांसं पयस्य ठक्] A butcher.

मांसिका, -मांसिनी, -मांसी Nardostachys Jatāmansi (जटामांसी).

मांसीयते Den. P. To hanker after flesh, to be greedy of flesh; शिष्टविगर्हणं लभेत कृते श्रुत्यर्थं मांसीयन् पशून् हन्तीति SB. on MS. 11. 1. 43.

माकन्दः The mango tree; माकन्द न प्रपेदे मधुपेन तपोपमा जगति Bv. 1. 29; माकन्दकन्दकान्तासधरधरितलम् Git. -न्दी 1 The myrobalan tree. -2 Yellow sandal. -3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

माकर a. (-री f.) Belonging to the sea-monster, Makara q. v. -री N. of the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha; तेनै रोगं च शोकं च माकरी हन्तुं सप्तमी Tithyādi. -Comp. -आकरः the sea. -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. -व्यूहः a particular form of military array.

माकरन्द a. (-न्दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers; full of or mixed with honey; प्रचलित इव सान्द्रो माकरन्दः परागः Māl. 8. 1 (v. l.); 9. 13.

माकलिः 1 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra. -2 The moon.

माकारव्यानम् A particular method of abstract meditation.

माकुलिः A kind of snake.

माक्षि (क्षी) क a. (-क्षी f.) Coming or derived from a bee. -कम् [माक्षिकाभिः संश्रुत्य कृतम् अण्] 1 Honey; धुर्यैरपि माधुयैर्द्रवाक्षीरसुमाक्षिकसुधानाम् Bv. 4. 43. -2 A kind of honey-like mineral substance; माक्षिकधातुमधुपारदलोहचूर्णं Rāja. T. -कः 1 A spider. -2 Honey. -3 Pyrites. -Comp. -आश्रयम् 1 bees'-wax. -2 honey-comb. -जम् bees'-wax. -धातुः pyrites. -फलः a kind of cocoa-nut. -शकरा candied sugar.

माख a. (-खी f.) Sacrificial.

मागध CC. (O. Mananjil Deshpande Library, B.J.P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha) -गध a. (-गधी f.) Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of

Magadha. -घः 1 A king of the Magadhas. -2 N. of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaiśya father and a Kṣatriya mother, (the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards); Ms. 10. 11, 17; क्षत्रिया मागधं वैश्यात् Y. 1. 94; Mb. 13; 49. 10. -3 A bard or panegyrist in general; सूतमागधबन्दिनः Bhāg. 1. 11. 20; परिणतिमिति रात्रेर्मागधा माधवाय Śi. 11. 1. -घाः (pl.) N. of a people, the Magadhas. -घा 1 A princess of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -घी 1 A princess of the Magadhas; तयोर्जगृहुः पादान् राजा राज्ञी च मागधी R. 1. 57. -2 The language of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Prakṛita. -3 Long pepper. -4 White cumin. -5 Refined sugar. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A variety of cardamoms. -8 The daughter of a Kṣatriya mother and a Vaiśya father. -9 Anise. -10 N. of a river (शोणा). -11 A kind of rīti in rhetorics. The अलङ्कारशेखर (7) gives the following illustration: - पाणो पद्मधिया मधूक-कुसुमध्यान्या पुनर्गन्धयोर्नलिदीवरशङ्कया नयनयोर्वन्धूककुन्दध्याधरे । लीयन्ते कवरीषु बान्धवजनन्यामोहजातस्पृहा दुर्वा मधुषाः कियन्ति तरुणि स्थानानि रक्षिष्यसि ॥

मागधा, मागधिका Long pepper.

मागधिकः A king of the Magadhas.

माघः [मघानक्षत्रयुक्ता पौर्णमासी माघी साद्व मास अण्] 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to January-February). -2 N. of a poet, the author of the Śiśupālavadha or Māgha-kāvya; (the poet describes his family in Śi. 20. 80-84 and thus concludes: - श्रीशब्दरम्यकृतसर्ग-समासिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेश्वरितकीर्तननाम माघः । तस्यात्मजः सुकविकीर्ति-दुराशयादः काव्यं व्यद्यत शिशुपालवधभिधानम् ॥); उपमा कालिदासस्य भारवेरर्थगौरवम् । दण्डिनः पदललित्यं माघे सति त्रयो गुणाः ॥; तावद्वा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः Udb. -घी The day of full moon in the month of Māgha.

माघमा A female crab; कुर्वी खादति मांसानि माघमां सेगवा इव Mb. 12. 139. 89.

माघवत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to Indra. -ती The east. -Comp. -चापम् the rainbow; (घते) मेघस्य माघवत-चापधरस्य लक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 11.

माघवन a. (-नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; ककुभे समस्कुर्वत माघवनीम् Śi. 9. 25; अघनीतलमेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

माघोनम्, माघोनी f. The east.

माघ्यम् The flower of the kunda creeper.

माङ्क्ष 1 P. (माङ्क्षति) To wish or desire, long for.

माङ्गलिक a. (-ङ्गी f.) [मङ्गल-ठक्] 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; सुदमस्य माङ्गलिककृतं भवन्यः प्रतेनरनुग्रहप्रणामः Ki. 6. 4.; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57; कथमापि पुष्टिकांसा रुदन् माङ्गलिक्यः (पुस्तक्यः) Bk. 1. 26. -2 Fortunate.



**माङ्गल्य** *a.* [ मङ्गलय हितं ध्यम् ] Auspicious, indicative of good fortune; क्षीमं केनचिद्विन्दुपाण्डु तरुणा माङ्गल्यमाविष्कृतम् S. 4. 4; सर्वमङ्गलमाङ्गल्ये शिवे Devistuti. -**व्यम्** 1 Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, good fortune. -2 A blessing or benediction. -3 A festivity, festival, any auspicious rite. -4 An auspicious thing, amulet. -**Comp.** -**मृदङ्गः** a drum beaten on auspicious occasions; ध्वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमृदङ्गमांसलम् U. 6. 25.

**माचः** A way, road.

**माचलः** 1 A thief, robber, burglar. -2 A crocodile. -3 N. of a disease; L. D. B. -4 Sickness.

**माचिका** A fly.

**माजलः** A kind of bird, the blue roller.

**माजिष्ठ** *a.* (-ष्टी *f.*) [ मजिष्ठया रक्तम् अण् ] 1 Red as madder; नीललोहितमाजिष्ठपद्मवर्णः सितासितैः Rām. 5. 1. 5 (comp. माजिष्ठः कृष्णपाण्डुर इति कतकः । पाटल इत्यन्ये ।) -2 Dyed with madder; माजिष्ठेषु व्यज्यते न स सैन्यैः Si. 18. 34. -**छम्** Red colour.

**माजिष्ठिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Dyed or tinged with madder; मौर्व्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितमधोवासश्च माजिष्ठिकम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

**माटङ्कः** A salt-market.

**माटिः, माठी** An armour, mail.

**माठः** A road.

**माठरः** 1 N. of Vyāsa. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A distiller (शौण्डिक Sk.). -4 One of the attendants on the sun (पारिपाथिक); तैरेव फलपत्रैश्च स माठरमतोषयत् Mb. 12. 292. 8. -5 N. of a Gotra; माठरोऽस्मि गोत्रेण.

**माडः** 1 A species of tree. -2 Weight, measure.

**माडवः** A particular mixed caste.

**माडिः** A palace.

**माडुकः, -किः** A drummer.

**माडिः** *f.* 1 The young leaf before it opens. -2 Honouring. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Poverty. -5 Anger, passion. -6 The border or hem of a garment. -7 A double tooth (also माडी).

**माणवः** [ मनोरपत्यम् अण् अल्पायें शत्वम् ] 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster. -2 A little man, manikin (used contemptuously). -3 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty) strings. -4 A young Brāhmaṇa. -5 N. of one of the 9 treasures.

**माणवकः** 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster (oft. used contemptuously). -2 A little man, dwarf; manikin; मायामाणवकं हरिम् Bhāg. 8. 18. 24. -3 A silly fellow. **CC-A Nanajir Deshmukh Library, BJP, Varanasi. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha**

necklace of sixteen (or twenty or fortyeight) strings; श्रीवादुमुतैवावदुशोभितायि प्रसाधिता माणवकेन सेयम् N. 7. 66. -**कम्** A kind of metre.

**माणविका** A young girl, damsel.

**माणवीन** *a.* [ माणवस्येदं खण् ] Boyish, childish.

**माणव्यम्** [ माणवानां समूहः यत् ] A company of lads or boys.

**माणिकः** A jeweller.

**माणिका** A particular weight (equal to eight *palas*).

**माणिक्यम्** A ruby; शैले शैले न माणिक्यम् Subhāṣ.

**माणिक्या** A small house-lizard.

**माणिवन्धम्, माणिमन्यम्** Rock-salt.

**माण्डप** *a.* Belonging to a temple.

**माण्डलिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to, or ruling a province. -**कः** 1 The ruler of a province. -2 A sovereign with an annual income between 3 to 10 lacs of rupees; सामन्तः स वृषः प्रोक्तो यावद्विषयत्रयावधि । तदूर्ध्वं दशलक्षान्तो वृषो माण्डलिकः स्मृतः || Śukra. 1. 183.

**मातङ्गः** [ मातङ्गस्य मुनेरयम् अण् ] 1 An elephant; मातङ्गः किमु वलितैः K. P. 7; Si. 1. 64. -2 A man of the lowest caste, a Chāṇḍāla. -3 A Kirāta, mountaineer or barbarian. -4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing the best of its kind; *e. g.* बलहकमातङ्गः. -**ङ्गी** 1 N. of Parvatī. -2 N. of Vasiṣṭha's wife. -3 N. of one of the ten Mahāvidyās. -4 A Chāṇḍāla lady; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी हरिः गतिमङ्गी A. L. -**Comp.** -**कुमारी** a Chāṇḍāla girl. -**ज** *a.* elephantine. -**दिवाकरः** N. of a poet. -**नकः, -मकरः** a crocodile as large as an elephant; मातङ्गनकैः सहसोत्पत्तिभिर्नान् द्विधा पश्य समुद्रफेनान् R. 13. 11. -**लीला** N. of a medical work.

**मातरिपुरुषः** 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a poltroon, cowardly boaster.

**मातरिश्वन्** [ मातरि अन्तरीक्षे श्वयति वर्धते वि कनिष्ठ ङिञ् अङ्कु स० Up 1. 156 ] Wind; पुनश्चसि विविक्तेर्मतिरिषावचूर्णं ज्वलयति मद्भासि मालावीनां रजोभिः Si. 11. 17; Ki. 5. 36; मातरिश्वा वायुमतिर्यन्तरीक्षे श्वसिति मातर्यंशु अनिति वा Nir.

**मातलिः** N. of the charioteer of Indra. -**Comp.** -**सारथिः** an epithet of Indra.

**माता** A mother.

**मातापितृ** (*dual*) Mother and father, parents; मातापितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणत्वात् Ms. 9. 177.

**मातामहः** A maternal grandfather. -**हौ** (*dual*) The maternal grand-father and grand-mother. -**हौ** The maternal grand-mother.

**मातिः** *f.* 1 Measure. -2 A thought, idea, conception.



मात्र a. (-त्र, -त्री f.) [मा-त्रन्] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as high or long, or broad as', 'reaching as far as', as in ऊरुमात्री भित्ति:; पद्मदशयोजनमात्रमध्वानमतिक्राम K.; (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be मात्रा at the end of comp. q. v. below). -त्र: A Brāhmaṇa of the lower order (by birth). -त्रम् 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; अग्रे तिष्ठत मात्रं मे Bhāg. 6. 11. 5; usually at the end of comp. i. e. अङ्गुलिमात्रम् a 'finger's breadth'; किञ्चिन्मात्रं गत्वा 'to some distance'; कोशमात्रे 'at the distance of a Krośa', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line, as much as a line'; रेखामात्रमपि ध्रुवपादमनोर्वर्त्यः परमं (न व्यतीत्यः) R. 17. 17. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781



ताल्मात्र, यवमात्र &c. -2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवमात्रम् or प्राणिमात्रम् 'the entire class of living beings'; मनुष्यमात्रो मर्त्यः 'every man is mortal'; वस्तुमात्रपक्षकोऽनुपसंहारी (हेतुः) Tarka K.; मातृपमात्रदुष्करं कर्मानुष्ठितम् Dk. -3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translatable by 'mere', 'only', 'even'; जातिमात्रेण H. 1. 58 'by mere caste', टिडिममात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः 2. 149 'by a mere wag-tail', वाचामात्रेण जाप्यसे S. 2 'merely by words'; so अर्थमात्रम्, संमानमात्रम् Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles मात्र may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्धमात्रः R. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced'; 'when just pierced'; मुक्तमात्रे 'just after eating'; प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र भवति S. 3 &c. -4 An element, elementary matter; अहं पयो ज्योतिरथानिलो नभो मात्राणि देवा मन इन्द्रियाणि Bhāg. 10. 59. 31.

**मात्रा 1** A measure; see मात्रम् above. -2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. -3 The correct measure; तस्य मात्रा न विद्यते Mb. 13. 93. 45. -4 A unit of measure, a foot. -5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom; पृथिवी च पृथिवीमात्रा &c. Praśna Up. 4. 8. -7 A part, portion; लभेमहि धनमात्रान् Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भेणैरकात् R. 3. 11. -8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only; see मात्र (3). -9 Account, consideration; राजेति कियती मात्रा Pt. 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king', i. e. I hold him of no account; कायस्य इति लब्धी मात्रा Mu. 1. -10 Money, wealth, property; शून्यमठिकायां मात्राः समवतार्य Dk. 2. 8; नक्तदिनं क्क्षा-न्तरात्तां मात्रां न मुच्यते Pt. 1; कथमस्यायमात्रा हर्तव्या ibid. -11 (In prosody) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel; गच्छेत् षोडशमात्राभिः Śukra. 4. 963; एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वः. -12 An element. -13 The material world, matter. -14 The upper part of the Nāgarī characters. -15 An ear-ring. -16 An ornament; a jewel. -17 A measure of time (in music.). -18 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति). -19 Change (विकार); सन्निवेशात्ममात्रासु सर्वभूतानि निर्ममे Ms. 1. 16. -20 =बुद्धिः; न मात्रामनुकथ्यते Mb. 12. 270. 12 (com. मीयते विषया अन्येति मात्रा बुद्धिः). -Comp. -अङ्गुलम् a measure equal to the middle digit of the middle finger in the right hand of the architect or priest, employed in measuring the sacrificial objects like the kuśa grass or seat, the spout of a ladle, and the ladle &c.; Suprabheda-gama 30. 4/5, 7/8. -अर्धम् half of a prosodial instant. -गुरु a. (food) heavy on account of its ingredients. -च्युतकम् a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Mātrā; c. g. मूर्तिस्थितिमयः कुर्वन् पात्रेऽनुष्ठेता गतादरेः । विटसेव्यः कुलीनस्य तिष्ठतः पथिकस्य सः ॥ (where the omission of the Mātrā in विट makes the sense applicable to a वट). -छन्दस्, -चरम् a. ०००. Nāṣṭikā by the number of prosodial instants it contains, c. g. the Aryā. -मैत्रा a money-

bag. -लाभ (pl.) acquisition of wealth. -वास्तिः an oily clyster. -संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्यान्मात्रासङ्गादिनिर्गतः Ms. 6. 57. -समकः N. of a class of metres; see App. -स्पर्शः material contact, contact with material elements; मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णदुःखदुःखदाः Bg. 2. 14; Bhāg. 1. 6. 35.

**मात्रिका** A syllable or prosodial instant (= मात्रा above).

**मात्सर** a. (-री f.), **मात्सरिक** a. (-की f.) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful.

**मात्सर्यम्** 1 Envy, jealousy, spite, malice; अहो वस्तुनि मात्सर्यम् Ks. 21. 49; Ki. 3. 53; मात्सर्यमुत्तार्य दिवार्य धूर्यः S. D. -2 Displeasure.

**मात्स्य** a. Relating to or coming from fish; यदर्थम-दधाद्रूपं मात्स्यं लोकजुष्टितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 2.

**मात्स्यन्यायः** The maxim of the bigger fish devouring the smaller ones, hence anarchy, disorder; अप्रणीतो हि (वृद्धः) मात्स्यन्यायमुद्रावयति Kau. A. 1. 4; मात्स्यन्यायमि-भूताः प्रजाः मनुं वैवस्वतं राजानं चक्रे Kau. A. 1. 13.

**मात्स्यिकः** A fisherman; P. IV. 4. 35.

**मायः** [ मय्-चष् ] 1 Stirring, churning, shaking about. -2 Killing, destruction. -3 A way, road.

**मायकः** A destroyer.

**माथुर** a. (-री f.) [ मथुरायाम् भनो मथुराया आगतो वा अण् ] 1 Coming from Mathurā. -2 Produced in Mathurā. -3 Dwelling in Mathurā. -री A kind of वृत्ति.

**मादः** [ मद्-चष् ] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness. -2 Joy, delight. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 War.

**मादक** a. (-दिका f.) [ मद्-णिच् श्वल् ] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. -2 Gladdening. -कः A gallinule.

**मादन** a. (-नी f.) [ मद्-णिच् ल्यु-त्सुद् वा ] Intoxicating &c.; see मादक. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 The thorn-apple. -नम् 1 Intoxication. -2 Delighting, exhilaration. -3 Cloves.

**मादनीयम्** An intoxicating drink.

**मादिका, मादिनी, मादुः** Hemp.

**मादुक्ष** a. (-क्षी f.), **मादुक्ष** a., **मादुक्ष** a. (-शी f.) Like me, resembling me; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादुक्षां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; U. 2; उपचारो नैव कल्प्य इति तु मादुक्षाः R. G.

**माद्रकः** A prince of the Mādras.

**माद्रवती** N. of the second wife of Pāṇdu.

**माद्रिका** A Madra woman.

**माद्री** N. of the second wife of Pāṇdu. -Comp. -नन्दनः an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva. -पतिः Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha



- **माद्रेयः** An epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva.

**माधव a.** (-वी f.) [मधु-अण्] 1 Honey-like, sweet.

-2 Made of honey. -3 Vernal, relating to the spring;

- सावज्ञेयं सुखप्रसाधनविधौ श्रीमाधवी योषिताम् M. 3. 5. -4 Relating to the descendants of Madhu. -चः [माया लक्ष्म्या धवः] 1 N. of Kṛiṣṇa; राधासाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः Git. 1; माधवे मा कुहं मानिनि मानमये 9. -2 The spring season, a friend of Cupid; स्मरं पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; स माधवेनाभिमतं सख्या (अनुप्रयातः) 3. 23; माधवप्रथमे मासि बलस्य प्रथमे पुनः Charaka-sūtrasthāna. -3 The month called Vaiśākha; जगाम माधवे मासि रैभ्याश्रमपदं प्रति Mb. 3. 136. 1; भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11. 7. -4 N. of Indra. -5 of Paraśurāma. -6 N. of the Yādavas (pl.); प्रहितः प्रधानाय माधवान् Śi. 16. 52. -7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Māyapa and brother of Sāyapa and Bhogaṇātha, and supposed to have lived in the fifteenth century. He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him; he and Sāyapa are supposed to have jointly written the commentary on the Rīgveda; धृतिस्मृतिसदाचारपालको माधवो बुधः। स्मार्तं व्याख्याय सर्वार्थं द्विजार्थं श्रौत उद्यतः॥ J. N. V. -Comp. -उचितम् a kind of perfume (ककाल). -द्रुमः Spondias Mangifera (Mar. अंबाज). -निदानम् N. of a medical work. -वह्नी = माधवी q. v. -श्री vernal beauty.

**माधवकः** A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

**माधविका** N. of a creeper; माधविकापरिमलल्लिते Git. 1.

**माधवी** 1 Candied sugar. -2 A kind of drink made from honey. -3 The spring-creeper (वासन्ती), with white fragrant flowers; पत्राणामिव शोषणेन मल्लं स्पृष्टा लता माधवी Ś. 3. 9; Me. 80. -4 The sacred basil. -5 The earth (also with देवी); तथा मे माधवी देवी विवरं दातुमर्हति Rām. 7. 97. 14-16. -6 A profusion, bawd. -7 Affluence in cattle. -8 (In music) A particular Rāginī. -Comp. -मण्डपः, -पम् a bower formed of spring flowers. -लता the spring creeper. -वनम् a grove of Mādhavī creepers.

**माधवीय a.** Relating to Mādhava.

**माधुकर a.** (-री f.) [मधुकर-अण्] Relating to or resembling a bee; as in माधुकरा श्रुतिः. -री 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. -2 Alms obtained from five different places; पद्मस्विहास्यावृत्तिकरेष्वभिख्या-मिक्षाधुना माधुकरासदृशा N. 7. 104.

**माधुपर्किक a.** (-की f.) Offered to a guest as a token of respect.

**माधुमताः** (pl.) The province of Kashmīr.

**माधुरम्** [मधुर-अण्] The flower of the Mallikā creeper.

**माधु** 1 N. of a creeper; माधुकरा श्रुतिः. -री 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. -2 Alms obtained from five different places; पद्मस्विहास्यावृत्तिकरेष्वभिख्या-मिक्षाधुना माधुकरासदृशा N. 7. 104.

वाचां विपाको मम 4. 42, 37, 43; वाष्माधुरीविरसीकृतकलकण्ठ Dk.; यैर्माकन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधाराधोरणिचौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते Udb. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 Mead.

**माधुर्यम्** [मधुरस्य भावः व्यञ्ज्] 1 Sweetness; माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रीहीतुम् R. 18. 13; माधुर्यं मधुविन्दुना रचयितुं क्षाराम्बुधे-रीहते Bh. 2. 6. -2 Attractive beauty, exquisite beauty; रूपं किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते. -3 (In Rhet.) Sweetness, one of the three (according to Mammātā) chief Guṇas in poetic compositions; चित्तद्वयी भावमयो हृदो माधुर्य-मुच्यते S. D. 606; see K. P. 8 also. -4 Kindness, amiability. -5 (With Vaiśaṇavas) A feeling of tender affection for Kṛiṣṇa (like that of a woman for her lover); Dk. 2. 2. -a. Sweetly speaking; स्वच्छप्रकृतिः क्षिप्रधो माधुर्यस्तीर्थमृण्णाम् Bhāg. 11. 7. 44.

**माधूक a.** Sweet-speaking, amiable; मैत्र्यकं तु वैदेहो माधूकं संप्रसूयते Ms. 10. 33.

**माध्य a.** [मध्य-अण्] Central, middle.

**माध्यंदिन a.** (-नी f.) 1 Midday, meridional. -2 Middle, central. -नः 1 N. of a branch of Vājasaneyins. -2 N. of an astronomical school which fixed the starting point of planetary movements at noon. -नम् A branch of the शुक्ल or white Yajurveda (followed by the Mādhyanīdinas).

**माध्यम a.** (-मी f.) [मध्यम-अण्] Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middlemost.

**माध्यमक a.** (-मिका f.) माध्यमिक a. (-की f.) Middle, central. -काः (m. pl.) 1 N. of a people or their country in the central part of India. -2 N. of a Buddhist school; भगवत्पूज्यादाश्रयं शुक्लकर्मपद्धतम्। आहुर्माध्यमिकान् आन्तान् चिन्त्येऽस्मिन् सदात्मनि॥ Pañchadaśī 2. 30.

**माध्यस्थ a.** Indifferent, impartial, neutral.

**माध्यस्थ्यम्, माध्यस्थ्यम्** 1 Impartiality; निमाध्यस्थ्यं च हर्षाच्च वमापे दुर्वचं वचः Rām. 2. 11. 11. -2 Indifference, unconcern; अभ्यर्थनाभ्रभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽप्यवलम्बतेऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52; कैवल्यं माध्यस्थ्यम् Śaṅ. K. 19. -3 Intercession, mediation.

**माध्याह्निक a.** (-की f.) Belonging to noon.

**माध्व a.** (-ध्वी f.) Sweet; वदन्ति चादृक्कान् मूढा यथा माध्व्या गिरोत्सुकाः Bhāg. 11. 5. 3. -ध्वः A follower of Madhva. -ध्वी 1 A kind of liquor (made from honey). -2 The creeper called Mādhavī. -3 A kind of date tree (Mar. मधुखजरी).

**माध्वकम्** An intoxicating drink prepared from honey.

**माध्विकः** A person who collects honey.

**माध्वीकम्** [मधुना मधुकरपेण निर्गुणम् रसक] 1 A kind of spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the tree called Madhūka; गौडी पेठी च माध्वी च विशेषा त्रिविधा सुरा



Ms. 11. 94; चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bk. 14. 94. -2 Wine distilled from grapes; साध्वी माध्वीकं चिन्ता न भवति भवतः Gīt. 12. (= मधो; Com.). -3 A grape. -Comp. -फलम् a kind of sweet cocoa-nut (Mar. मोहाचा नारळ).

माध्वीका f. A kind of red pulse (Mar. तांबडा पावडा).

मान् I. 1. Ā. (मीमांसते = desid. of मन् q. v.) -II. 1 P, 10 U. = Caus. of मन् q. v.

मानः [ मन्-च् ] 1 Respect, honour, regard, respectful consideration; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्विमानवणिगल्पा Pt. 2. 159; Bg. 6. 7; so मानघन &c. -2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect; जन्मिणे मानहीनस्य तुण्यस्य च समा गतिः Pt. 1. 106; R. 19. 81. -3 Haughtiness, pride, conceit, self-confidence, vanity; मानाद् रावणः परदारान् अप्रयच्छन् (विनयुः) Kau. A. 1. 6. -4 A wounded sense of honour; -5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women); anger in general; सुखं मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 10; माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानस्ये 9; त्यजत मानमलं वत विग्रहेः R. 9. 47; Śi. 9. 84; Bv. 2. 56; Dk. 2. 3. -6 Opinion, conception. -7 Ved. Object, purpose. -नम् [ मा-ल्युट् ] 1 Measuring. -2 A measure, standard; मानाधीना भेयसिद्धिः Mīmāṃsā; निराकृतत्वाच्छ्रुतियुक्तिमानतः A. Rām. 7. 5. 57. -3 Dimension, computation. -4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule; परिमाणं पात्रमानं संख्येक्यादिसंज्ञिका Sukra. 2. 344. -5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration; येऽपि माधुर्योऽजः प्रसादा रसमात्रधर्मतयोक्तास्तेषां रसधर्मत्वे किं मानम् R. G.; मानाभावात् (frequently occurring in controversial language) Pad. D. 4. 3. -6 Likeness, resemblance. -Comp. -अन्व्य a. blinded by pride. -अर्ह a. worthy of honour; Ms. 2. 137. -अवभङ्गः destruction of pride or anger. -आसक्त a. given to pride, haughty, proud. -उत्साहः energy arising from self-confidence; Pt. 1. 226. -उच्चतिः f. great respect or honour; (सत्संगतिः) मानोच्चतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति Bh. 2. 23. -उन्मादः infatuation of pride. -कलहः, -क्षतिः f., -भङ्गः, -हातिः f. injury to reputation or honour, humiliation, mortification, insult, indignity. -ग्रन्थिः 1 injury to honour or pride. -2 violent anger. -ग्रहणम् fit of sulkiness. -द a. 1 showing respect. -2 proud; इत्ये मानद नातिदुःसुभयोरप्यावयोरन्तरम् Bh. 3. 24. -3 destroying pride. -4 a giver of honour (a mode of addressing lovers &c.). (-दः) a mystic name for the letter अ. (-दा) N. of the second digit of the moon. -दण्डः a measuring-rod; स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः Ku. 1. 1. -धन a. rich in honour; महौजसो मानभना धनार्थिताः Ki. 1. 19. -घानिका a cucumber. -घमात a. puffed up with pride. -परिखण्डनम् mortification, humiliation. -भङ्गः see मानक्षति. -आज् a. receiving honour from; राजजातकयोश्चैव स्नातको नृपमानभाक् Ms. 2. 139. -भृद्, पर a. possessing pride, extremely proud; प्रथमे मानवृत्ता ने दुष्प्रयः Ki. 2. 44. -महद् a. rich or great in pride, greatly proud; (मानो) महद्मानः Bv. 2. 56. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

29. -योगः the correct mode of measuring or weighing; मानयोगं च जानीयात्तुल्ययोगं सर्वशः Ms. 9. 330. -रन्ध्रा a sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time. -वर्जित a. 1 disgraced, dishonoured. -2 humble, lowly. -3 slanderous, libellous. -वर्धनम् indicating, increasing respect; यत्किंचिदेव देयं तु ज्यायसे मानवर्धनम् Ms. 9. 115. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely making use of false weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -सारः, -रम् a high degree of pride. -सूत्रम् 1 a measuring-cord; Dk. 2. 2. -2 a chain (of gold &c.) worn round the body.

मानयितु m. One who honours, honourer.

माननम्, -ना 1 Honouring, respecting; अधिनोमाननार्थं हि सर्वलोकप्रियतामहः Rām. 5. 60. 2. -2 Killing; भवतोऽभिमानः समीहिते सख्यः कर्तुमुपेत्य गाननाम् Śi. 16. 2.

माननीय a. Fit to be honoured, worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured (with gen.); मेनां सुवीनामपि माननीयाम् Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 11.

मानवत् a. Proud, arrogant, haughty or high-spirited. -ती A haughty or high-spirited woman angry through jealous pride.

मानित p. p. [ मन् णिच् क ] Honoured, respected, esteemed. -तम् Showing honour or respect.

मानिन् a. [ मान-इनि, मन्-णिनि वा ] 1 Fancying, considering, regarding (at the end of comp.); as in पण्डित-मानिन्, अनुमानमानो Bri. Up. 6. 1. 2. -2 Honouring, respecting (at the end of comp.). -3 Haughty, proud, possessed of self-respect; पराभवाऽप्युसव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; परवृद्धिमस्ति मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1. -4 Entitled, to respect, highly honoured; मानिने मान्येः काले Bk. 19. 24. -5 Disdainful, angry, sulky. -6 Being regarded or considered as. -m. A lion. -नी 1 A woman possessed of self-respect, a strong-minded, resolute, or proud woman (in a good sense); चतुर्दिगीशानवमस्य मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 38. -2 An angry woman, or one offended with her husband (through jealous pride); माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानस्ये Gīt. 9; Ki. 9. 86. -3 A kind of odoriferous plant.

मानिता, -त्वम् 1 Haughtiness, pride. -2 Honouring, respect. -3 Being respected or honoured.

मानःशिल a. Consisting of red arsenic (मनःशिल).

मानव a. (-वी f.) [ मनोरपत्यम् अण् ] 1 Relating to or descended from Manu; मानवस्य राजर्षिर्वंशस्य प्रसवितारं सवितारम् U. 3; Ms. 12. 107. -2 Human. -वः 1 A man, human being; मनोवैशो मानवानां ततोऽयं प्रथितोऽभवत् । ब्रह्मज्ञा-द्वयस्तस्मान्मनोर्जास्तु मानवाः Mb.; Ms. 2. 9; 5. 35. -2 A lad, boy. -3 Mankind (pl.). -4 The subjects of a king (pl.). -वाः (m. pl.) N. of a school on Artha-शास्त्रेण मानवस्य वाचनार्थोपाधात्स्त्वान्वेष्टोत्तरो दण्डः इति Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha



मानवा: Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -ची 1 A woman. -2 N. of the daughter of स्वयम्भु मनु; यथा ससर्ज भूतानि लब्ध्वा भार्या च मानवीम् Bhāg. 3. 21. 5. -3 N. of a Jain शासनदेवता. -वम् 1 A particular fine, penance. -2 A man's length (as a measure). -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -देवः, -पतिः a lord of men, king, sovereign; अन्यत्र रक्षोभवनोपितायाः परिग्रहान्मानवेदेव देव्याः R. 14. 32. -धर्मशास्त्रम् the institutes of Manu. -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man; तेऽमी मानवराक्षसाः परहिते स्वार्थाय निघ्नन्ति ये Bh. 2. 74.

मानवीय a. Descended or derived from Manu. -यम् A particular fine.

मानव्यम् A number of boys or youths (माणव्यम्).

मानस a. (-सी f.) [मन एव, मनस इदं वा अण्] 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp. शारीर). -2 Produced from the mind, sprung at will; ब्रह्मणो मानसपुत्राः; किं मानसी दृष्टिः Ś. 4; Ku. 1. 18; मद्रावा मानसा जाता Bg. 10. 6. -3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable; अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमनुष्यता । एतानि मानसानि स्युर्व्रतानि..... -4 Tacit, implied. -5 Dwelling on the lake Mānasa; न रमेत मरालस्य मानसं मानसं विना Udb. -सः A form of Viṣṇu. -सम् 1 The mind, heart, soul; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. 10; अपि च मानसमनुनिधिः Bv. 1. 113; मानसं विषयैर्विना (भाति) 116. -2 N. of a sacred lake on the mountain Kailāsa; कैलासशिखरे राम मनसा निर्मितं सरः । ब्रह्मणा प्रागिदं यस्मात्तदभून्मानसं सरः ॥ Rām.; (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to its shores every year at the commencement of the breeding season or the monsoons; मेघशय्याया दिशो दृष्ट्वा मानसोत्सुकैश्चतसाम् । कृजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नृपशिक्षितम् V. 4. 14, 15; यस्यास्तोये कृतवसतयो मानसं सनिकृष्टं नाभ्यासयन्ति व्यपगतशुचस्तस्मापि प्रेक्ष्य हंसाः Me. 78; (see Me. 11; Ghaṭ. 9 also); R. 6. 26; Me. 64. Bv. 1. 3. -3 (In law) Tacit or implied consent. -4 A kind of salt. -5 The mental powers. -Comp. -आलयः a swan, goose. -उत्क a. eager to go to Mānasa; तच्छ्रुत्वा ते श्रवण-सुभगं गर्जितं मानसोत्कः Me. 11. -ओकस्, -चारिन् m. a swan. -जन्मन् m. 1 the god of love. -2 a swan. -पूजा mental or spiritual devotion (opp. मूर्तिपूजा). -शुच् f. mental sorrow, grief.

मानसिक a. (-की f.) 1 Mental, spiritual. -2 Imaginary. -3 Committed in thought (as a sin). -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

मानाप्यम् A temporary degradation of a monk; Buddh.

मानिका 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 A kind of weight.

मानुष a. (-पी f.) [मनोरथम् अण् सुक् च] 1 Human; मानुषी तनुः, मानुषी वाक् &c.; R. 1. 60; 16. 22; मानुषे लोके Bg. 4. 12; अजाननि मां युदा मानुषी ननुमाहितम् 9. 11. -2 Human, kind. -3 A man, human being. -2 An

epithet of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra. -पी 1 A woman. -2 A branch of medicine, administering drugs and herbs. -पम् 1 Humanity. -2 Human effort or action; मानुषं च स्वाभ्यायप्रवर्त्तने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1. -3 Manhood; श्रीरेषा द्रौपदीरूपा त्वदर्थं मानुषं गता Mb. 18. 4. 12. -Comp. -उपेत a. joined with human effort. -राक्षसः a fiend in human form. -लौकिक a. belonging to the world of men. -सम्भव a. coming from or produced by man.

मानुषक a. (-की f.) Human, mortal.

मानुषता, -त्वम् 1 Humanity. -2 State or condition of man, human nature; मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा K. -3 Manhood.

मानुष्यम्, मानुष्यकम् 1 Human nature, humanity; असारमिव मानुष्यम् Mb. 12. 288. 45; किं पुनर्मानुष्यं विदुमव्यते V. 2; यावन्मानुष्यकं शक्यमुपपादयितुं तावत्सर्वमुपपायताम् K. 62. -2 A mortal frame, human body; प्राप्यापि मानुष्यकमनेक-साधारणीभव Dk. -3 Mankind, the race of human beings. -4 A collection of men; अर्धयैरौक्षेर्मानुष्यकै रथ्याभिरौष्टैः । धनश्चाल दैपुत्यं वसुधाया विलोपयन् ॥ Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya. -5 = मनुष्यलोक; मानुष्ये चिन्तयामास जन्मभूमि-मथात्मनः Rām. 1. 16. 31.

मानोष्कम् Beauty, loveliness.

मान्त्र a. 1 Proper or peculiar to Veda. -2 Pertaining to magic or magical texts.

मान्त्रिकः One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, sorcerer.

मान्ध 1 P. (मान्यति) To hurt, injure.

मान्दर्यम् 1 Slowness, dulness, tardiness. -2 Weakness.

मान्दारः, मान्दारवः A kind of tree.

मान्दुरिकः An ostler, groom.

मान्दर्यम् [मन्द-द्व्यञ्] 1 Dulness, laziness, slowness; प्रवर्त्तने मान्दर्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Stupidity. -3 Weakness, feeble state; अग्रिमान्दर्यम्. -4 Apathy. -5 Sickness, illness, indisposition. -Comp. -व्याजः simulation of illness.

मान्धातृ m. N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanāśva (being born from his own belly). As soon as he came out of the belly, the sages said 'कम् एष आस्यति'; whereupon Indra came down and said 'मां आस्यति'; the boy was, therefore, called Māndhātṛi.

मान्धातः, मान्धीरः, मान्धीलवः A bat, flying fox.

मान्धव्य a. (-पी f.) [मन्मथ-अण्] Relating to or caused by love; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्धव्यामविरासीत् Māl. 1. 16; 2. 4.

मान्धव्यः a. (-पी f.) [मन्मथ-अण्] Relating to or caused by love; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्धव्यामविरासीत् Māl. 1. 16; 2. 4.



-2 Respectable, honourable, venerable; मान्यः स मे स्थावरजन्मानां सगंस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44; Y. 1. 111. -Comp. -स्थानम् a title to respect; एतानि मान्यस्थानानि Ms. 2. 136.

मापनम्, -ना 1 Measuring; यस्मिन् देशे च काले च मापनेयं प्रवर्तिता Mb. 1. 51. 16. -2 Forming, making. -नः A balance. -Comp. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely deception in counting articles; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

मापत्यः The god of love.

माम a. (-मी f.) 1 My, mine. -2 Dear friend. -3 Uncle (used in voc.). -Comp. -केशरः a maternal uncle.

मामकः a. (-मिका f.) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय Bg. 1. 1. -2 Selfish, covetous, greedy. -कः 1 A miser. -2 A maternal uncle.

मामकीन a. My, mine; यो मामकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Mā. 2; सा मामकीनकवित्तो मनोभिरामा Bv. 3. 6; 2. 32.

माय a. Possessing magical power; नमो विश्वाय मायाय चिन्त्याचिन्त्याय नमः Mb. 13. 14. 316. -यः 1 A conjurer, juggler. -2 A demon, an evil spirit. -3 N. of Viṣṇu; L. D. B. -3 A garment; L. D. B.

माया [मा-यः वा० नेत्वम्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, trickery; a device, an artifice; रथचर्यास्त्रमायाभिर्मोहयित्वा परंतप Mb. 7. 46. 24; यो मायां कुरुते मूढः प्राणत्यागं घनादिके Pt. 1. 359. -2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic; स्वप्नो तु माया तु मतिप्रभो तु Ś. 6. 10; मायायोगविर्ता चैव न स्वयं कोपकारणात् Kau. A. 1. 19. -3 (Hence) An unreal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal apparition; मायां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 62; विकृतिः किं तु भवेदियं तु माया Ki. 13. 4; R. 12. 74; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false', 'phantom', 'illusory'; e. g. मायावचनम् false words; मायासूत्र &c. -3 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. -8 (In Vedānta phil.) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Svet. Up. -8 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The Pradhāna or Prakṛiti. -7 Wickedness. -8 Pity, compassion. -9 N. of the mother of Buddha. -10 Ved. Extraordinary power, wisdom (प्रज्ञा). -11 (With Śaivas) One of the four snares (पाश) which entangle the soul. -12 N. of the city Gayā. -13 N. of Lakṣmī. -14 N. of Durgā; देवीं मायां तु श्रीकामः Bhāg. 2. 3. 3. -15 Skill, art; दधारेको रणे राजन दृषसेनोऽस्त्रमाया Mb. 7. 16. 1. -Comp. -आचार a. acting deceitfully. -आत्मक a. false, illusory. -उपजीविन a. living by fraud; बहवः पण्डिताः धृष्टाः सर्वे मायोपजीविनः Pt. 1. 288. -कोरः, -कृत्, -जीविन m. a conjurer, juggler.

ptive. -जलम् artificial water; श्लिषत्तमायाजलप्लेषसत्त्वरत्नांशुजंशुकाभाम् N. 10. 93. -इः a crocodile. -देवी N. of the mother of Buddha. -सुतः Buddha. -धुर a. deceitful, illusive. -पटु a. skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful. -प्रयोगः 1 deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud; मायाप्रयोगः प्रिये Pt. 1. 190. -2 employment of magic. -फलम् a gall-nut. -सृगः a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer. -यन्त्रम् an enchantment. -योगः employment of magic. -योधिन् a. fighting deceitfully. -रसिक, -वसिक a. deceitful. -वचनम् false or deceitful words. -वादः the doctrine of illusion, (a term applied to Buddhism). -विद a. skilled in deception or magical arts. -सुतः an epithet of Buddha.

मायामय a. (-यी f.) 1 Illusive, illusory, deceitful. -2 False, unreal. -3 Magical.

मायावत् a. 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal, deceptive. -3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers. -m. An epithet of Kamsa. -ती N. of the wife of Pradyumna.

मायाविन् a. [माया-अस्त्वर्थे विनि] 1 Using deceit or tricks, employing stratagems, deceitful, fraudulent; व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवं भवन्ति मायाविषु ये न मायिनः Ki. 1. 30; R. 10. 46. -2 Skilled in magic. -3 Unreal, illusory. -m. 1 A magician, conjurer. -2 A cat. -a. A gall-nut.

मायिक a. [माया-उत्] 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal. -कः A juggler. -कम् A gall-nut.

मायिन [माया-इनि] See मायाविन्. -m. 1 A conjurer. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A deceitful or treacherous person; जातवेदो मुखान्माथी मिषतामाच्छिन्नमति नः Ku. 2. 46. -3 N. of Brahman. -3 Of Kāma. -6 Of Agni. -7 Śiva; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Svet. Up. 4. 10. -n. Magic, magical art.

मायातिः The sacrifice to men.

मासुः 1 The sun. -2 Bile, bilious humour; (a. also in this sense). -3 Sorcery, bad art.

मासुराजः Son of Kubera; L. D. B.

मायूर a. (-री f.) [मयूर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनसि M. 1. 21; Rām. 2. 91. 70. -2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. -3 Drawn by a peacock (as a car). -4 Dear to a peacock. -रम् A flock of peacocks. -री N. of a plant (अजमोदा).

मायूरकः, -मायूरिकः 1 A peacock-catcher. -3 One who makes various articles with peacock feathers; Rām. 2. 83. 13 (com. मायूरका लोलमयूरपाणिः यदा मयूर-पिच्छैश्चन्द्रादिव्यञ्जनकारिणः).

मारः [सृ-घञ्] 1 Killing, slaughter, slaying; अशेष-प्राणिनामसीदमारो दश वत्सरान् Rāj. T. 5. 64. -2 An obstacle, hindrance, opposition. -3 The god of love; श्यामात्मा



कुटिलः करोतु कवरीभारोपि मारोद्यम् Git. 3; (where मार primarily means 'killing'); Nāg. 1. 1. -५ Love, passion. -६ The thorn-apple (धतूर). -७ An evil one, a destroyer; the tempter (according to Buddhists); सत्यं मारवृक्षमिरित्यभिहितो बोधै जिनः पातु वः Nāg. 1. 1; Pt. 5. 14. -7 Death. -Comp. -अङ्क a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; मारङ्के रतिकेलेकुलरगारम्भे Git. 12. -अभिभूः (भुः?) an epithet of a Buddha. -अरिः, रिपुः Śiva. -आत्मक a. murderous; कथं मारतमेकं त्वयि विश्वासः कृतव्यः H. 1. -जातकः a cat. -जित् m. an epithet of Śiva. -2 of a Buddha.

मारक a. [मृ-णिच् ल्युट्] (At the end of comp.) Killing, destroying, slaying. -कः 1 Any pestilential disease, plague, epidemic. -2 The god of love. -3 A murderer, destroyer in general. -४ A hawk. -कम् 1 Death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe. -2 Vermillion (Mar. हिङ्गल).

मारणम् [मृ-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction; पशुमारणकर्मदाहणः Ś. 6. 1. -2 A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. -3 Calcination. -४ A kind of poison.

मारिः f. [मृ-णिच्-इनि] 1 A pestilence, plague; दुर्भिक्ष-मारिरिष्टानि Bhāg. 10. 56. 11. -2 Killing, ruin.

मारिका A plague, pestilence; विदुष्य तां बालकमारिका-प्रदम् Bhāg. 10. 6. 8.

मारित p. p. 1 Slain, killed. -2 Destroyed, ruined.

मारिन् a. 1 Dying. -2 Killing, slaying.

मारी 1 Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. -2 Pestilence personified (the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durgā).

मारकत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to an emerald; यत्र विद्रुमसोपाना महामारकता भुवः Bhāg. 7. 4. 9; काचः काचनसंसर्गा-दत्ते मारकती क्षुतिम् H. Pr. 35.

मारव a. (-वी f.) Desert, belonging to a wilderness. -वी N. of a particular musical scale.

मारिच a. (-ची f.) Made of pepper.

मारिचिक a. Peppered, seasoned with pepper.

मारिचः 1 A respectable, worthy or venerable man, (used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sūtradhāra to one of the principal actors; see U. 1; Mā. 1.); द्यूते मातामहः कश्चित् स्वस्वरास्ते वाऽयं मारिचः Bhāg. 1. 14. 26. -2 Amaranthus Oleraceus (Mar. तांदुळजा).

मारीच a. (-ची f.) Belonging to or composed by Marichi. -चः 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunda and Tāṇakā. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rāvaṇa to a deer-forest, where he was killed by Śiṭa, so that Rāvaṇa found a good opportunity to

carry her off. -2 A large or royal elephant. -3 A kind of plant (Mar. ककोळ). -४ N. of the sage Kāśyapa; cf. स्वायम्भुवात्मरोचिर्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9. -५ A sacrificing priest. -ची 1 N. of the mother of Śākya-muni. -2 N. of a Buddhist goddess. -३ N. of an Apsaras. -चम् A collection of pepper shrubs.

मारुङ्गः Softness.

मारुण्डः 1 A serpent's egg. -2 Cow-dung. -3 A way, road. -४ A place covered with cowdung.

मारुत a. (-ती f.) [मरुतः इदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or arising from the Maruts; व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम् Ms. 9. 306. -2 Relating to wind, aerial, windy. -तः 1 Wind; स कीचकैर्मारुतपूर्णरन्ध्रेः R. 2. 12, 34; 4. 55; Ms. 4. 122. -2 The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind; मनोजवं मारुततुल्यवेगम् Rām-rakṣā. 33 -३ Breathing. -४ Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body; प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः Ms. 9. 306. -५ The trunk of an elephant. -६ Ved. A son of the Maruts. -7 N. of Viṣṇu. -८ Of Rudra. -ती 1 The north-west quarter. -2 The daughter of the Maruts or gods; उत्तथ्यस्य च भार्यायां यमतायां महातपाः । मारुतां जनयामास भरद्वाजं बृहस्पतिः ॥ Bu. Ch. 4. 74; cf. Viṣṇu P. 4. 19. 5. -तम् The lunar mansion called Svāti. -Comp. -अयनम् a (round) window; कैलीमन्दिरमारुतायनमुखे विन्यस्तवक्त्राम्बुजा Bv. 2. 57. -अशनः a snake. -आत्मजः, -सुतः, -सूनुः 1 epithets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma. -व्रतम् 'penetrating everywhere', one of the duties of a king (who is able to penetrate everywhere by means of spies); cf. प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः । तथा चरैः प्रवेष्टव्यं व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम् ॥ Ms. 9. 306.

मारुतिः [मरुतोऽपत्यम् इञ्] 1 An epithet of Hanumat; मारुतिः सागरं तीर्थः संसारमिव निर्मयः R. 12. 60. -2 Of Bhīma.

मार्कट a. Apish. -Comp. -पिपीलिका a small black ant.

मार्कण्डः, -मार्कण्डेयः [मृकण्डोरपत्यम् अण् ढक्] N. of an ancient sage. -Comp. -पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (composed by this sage); यः शृणोति नरो भक्त्या पुराणमिदमादरात् । मार्कण्डेयमिदं वत्स स लभेत परां गतिम् ॥ Nārada P.

मार्ग I. 1 P., 10 U. (मार्गति, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, seek for; हृतदारः सह मात्रा पत्नी मार्गं स राघवः Mb. 3. 148. 1. -2 To hunt after, chase. -३ To strive to attain, strive after; आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषां परिनिन्दया । स्वगुणैरेव मार्गेत विप्रकथं पृथग्जनान् Subhāg. -४ To solicit, beg, ask for; वरं वरेण्यो नृपतेरमार्गीन् Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. -५ To ask in marriage. -६ To seek through, trace out. -II. 10 U. (मार्गयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To decorate, adorn. -With परि to seek, look out for.

मार्गः 1 A way, road, path (fig. also); मार्गो दशकरः श्रोत्रो मामेव नगरेषु च Sukra.



1. 261; अमिशरणमार्गमादेशय S. 5; 80 विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42; R. 2. 72; U. 3. 37. -2 A course, passage, the tract passed over; वायोऽरिम् परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S. 7. 6. -3 Reach, range; मार्गतीतायेन्द्रियाणां नमस्ते Ki. 18. 40. -4 A scar, mark (left by a wound &c.); भोगिविष्टन-मार्गेषु R. 4. 48; ते पुत्रयोनैर्ऋतशस्त्रमार्गानां द्रानिवाहणे सद्यं स्पृशन्त्यौ 14. 4. -5 The path or course of a planet. -6 Search, inquiry, investigation. -7 A canal, channel, passage. -8 A means, way. -9 The right way or course, proper course; सुमार्ग, अमार्ग. -10 Mode, manner, method, course; शान्ति R. 7. 71. -11 Style, direction; इति वैदर्भ-मार्गस्य प्राणा दश गुणाः स्मृताः Kāv. 1. 42; वाचां विचित्रमार्गणाम् 1. 9. -12 Custom, usage, practice; कुलं, शास्त्रं, धर्मं &c. -13 Hunting or tracing out game. -14 A title or head in law, ground for litigation; अद्यादशसु मार्गेषु निबद्धानि पृथक् पृथक् Ms. 8. 3. -15 A high style of acting, dancing and singing; अगायतां मार्गविधानसंपदा Rām. 1. 4. 36 (com. गानं द्विविधम् । मार्गो देशी चेति । तत्र प्राकृतावलम्बि गानं देशी । संस्कृतावलम्बि तु गानं मार्गः). -16 (In dramaturgy) Hinting or indicating how anything is to happen. -17 (In geom.) A section. -18 The anus. -19 Musk. -20 The constellation called मृगशिरस्. -21 The month called मार्गशीर्ष. -22 N. of Viṣṇu (as the way to final emancipation). -मृग्म् A herd of deer; मार्गमदन्त्या वीथ्या नागवर्नं प्रयातो भर्ता Pratijñā Y. 1. -Comp. -आगतः a traveller. -आख्यायिन् m. a guide. -आयातः a traveller. -आरब्धः begun on right lines; मार्गारब्धाः सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति Pratijñā Y. 1. 18. -आली a track, streak. -उपदेशकः a guide, leader. -तालः (in music) a particular kind of measure. -तोरणम् a triumphal arch erected on a road; पौरदृष्टिकृतमार्गतोरणौ R. 11. 5. -दर्शकः a guide. -द्रुङ्गः a city or town on the road. -द्रुमः a tree growing by the wayside. -धेनुः, -धेनुकम् a measure of distance equal to 4 krośas. -पतिः the superintendent of roads; Rāj. T. -परिणायकः a guide. -पाली N. of a goddess. -बन्धनम् a barricade. -रक्षकः a road-keeper, guard. -घटी an epithet of the tutelary deity of travellers. -विनोदनम् entertainment on a journey. -शोधकः a pioneer. -संस्करणम् cleansing the road; ततः संशोधनं नित्यं मार्गसंस्करणार्थम् Śukra. 4. 81. -स्थ a. travelling; way-faring; अनुगन्तुं सतां वर्मं कृत्स्नं यदि न शक्यते । स्वल्पमप्यव-गन्तव्यं मार्गस्थो नावसीदति ॥ Subhāṣ. -हर्ष्यम् a palace on a high road.

मार्ग a. Belonging to a deer (मृग); मार्गमायूरकौककुट्टैः (मांसचयैः) Rām. 2. 91. 70.

मार्गकः The month called मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गण a. [मार्ग-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Seeking, searching or looking out for. -2 Inquiring. -3 Asking, begging. -णम्, -णा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. -2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. -3 Investigating, inquiry, examination. O. Nānā, Deśanānaka Library, B. P. Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

गनमार्गणैर्यदस्य पौषैरपि धैर्यकञ्चुकम् N. 1. 46; Vikr. 1. 77; R. 9. 17, 65. -3 The number 'five'. -णम् 1 Investigation, search; शिलोच्चये तस्य विमार्गणं नयः Ki. 14. 9. -2 Solicitation, the act of begging.

मार्गणकः A beggar, supplicant.

मार्गवः A mixed caste (born from a निषाद and आर्य-गवी); निषादो मार्गवं सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34.

मार्गशिरः, मार्गशिरस् m., मार्गशीर्षः N. of the ninth month of the Hindu year (corresponding to November-December) in which the full moon is in the constellation मृगशिरस्; शुक्ले मार्गशिरे पक्षे Bhāg. 6. 19. 2; मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽहम् Bg. 10. 35.

मार्गशीर्षी, मार्गशीर्षी The full-moon day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गिकः 1 A traveller. -2 A hunter.

मार्गित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. -2 Hunted after, desired, solicited.

मार्गिन् m. 1 A pioneer. -2 A guide, leader. -3 One who guards the way; Rām. 2. 80. 2.

मार्ग्य a. 1 To be sought or searched for. -2 To be wiped away, removed.

मार्ज 10 U. (मार्जयति-ते) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; cf. रुञ्. -2 To sound.

मार्जः [मृज्-मार्ज् वा च्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, scouring. -2 A washerman. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 Smoothness, unctuousness.

मार्जक a. (-जिका f.) [मृज्-ल्युट्] Cleansing, purifying, scouring.

मार्जन a. (-नी f.) [मृज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Cleansing, purifying. -नम् 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying; Śukra. 4. 345. -2 Wiping or rubbing off. -3 Effacing, wiping away; तेन व्यतिरेरे भोमा भीमार्जनफलाननाः Ki. 15. 42. -4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. -5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kuśa grass &c. -नः The tree called Lodhra. -ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning. -2 The sound of a drum; मायूरी मदयति मार्जेन ननंशि M. 1. 21. -3 Performance with the fingers on a musical instrument. -नी 1 A broom, brush. -2 Purification. -3 A washerwoman.

मार्जारः (लः) [मृज्-आरन् वा रस्य लः] A cat; कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करं लिखे शाशेनः K. P. 10. -2 A pole-cat. -3 N. of some plants. -Comp. -कण्ठः a peacock. -करणम् a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -कणिका, -कर्णी N. of Chāmūṇā. -न्यायः a kind of doctrine held by a Vaiṣṇava sect. -लिङ्गिन् having the nature of a cat; ये च नृकानिने विप्रा ये च मार्जारलिङ्गेनः । तेषां पतनं नृपतामिकम् Ms. 4. 109.



मार्जारकः 1 A cat. -2 A peacock.

मार्जारी 1 A female cat. -2 A civet-cat. -3 Musk.

मार्जारी (ली) यः 1 A cat. -2 A Sūdra. -3 One who cleanses his body (कायशोधन).

मार्जित p. p. 1 Cleansed, scoured, purified. -2 Swept, brushed. -3 Clean, bright. -4 Rubbed, smeared. -5 Washed away, removed. -6 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तण्डः [मृतादण्डाज्जायते अण् शकं०] 1 The sun; अयं मार्तण्डः किं स खलु तुरगैः सप्तभिरितः K. P. 10; U. 6. 3; मारितं च यतः प्रोक्तमेतदण्डं त्वयेदितम् । तस्मान्मुने सुतस्तेऽयं मार्तण्डाख्यो भविष्यति Mark. P. -2 The Arka tree. -3 A hog. -4 The number twelve. (Also मार्तण्ड). -Comp. -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

मार्त्तिक a. (-की f.) [मृत्तिकया निर्मितम् अण्] Made of clay, earthen. -कः 1 A kind of pitcher. -2 The lid of a pitcher. -कम् A clod or lump of earth; शुष्मभ्ये हरिणाक्षी मार्त्तिकशकलैर्निहन्तुकामं माम् Bv. 2. 49.

मार्त्य a. Mortal. -त्यम् Mortality; तस्यास्तथोगाविधुतमार्त्यं मर्त्यमभूत् सरित् Bhāg. 3. 33. 32.

मार्दङ्गाः A drummer. -ङ्गम् A city, town.

मार्दङ्गिकः 1 A drummer. -2 A kind of tree; Rām. 2. 91. 49 (com. मार्दङ्गिका मृदङ्गवादकरूपधराः)

मार्दलिकः A drummer.

मार्दवम् [मृदोर्भावः अण्] Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; असितसमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43 'becomes soft'; स्वशरीरमार्दवम् Ku. 5. 18. -2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

मार्द्विक a. (-की f.) Made of grapes. -कम् Wine; मार्द्विकं प्रियतमसंनिधानमासन् नारीणामिति जलकलिसाधनानि Śi. 8.30.

मार्मिक a. [मर्म जानाति उच्] Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty &c.; (=मर्मज्ञ q. v.); मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु निरायुषो मिलिन्दाः 1. 8; 4. 40.

मार्पः, -मार्पकः See मारिष.

मार्ष्टिः f. [मृष्ट-क्तिन्] Cleansing, scouring, purifying.

मालः 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal. -2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -लम् 1 A field. -2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground (मालमुन्नतभूतलम्); क्षेत्रमालम् Me. 16 (क्षेत्रमालमुन्नतस्थलम् Malli.). -3 A wood near a village. -4 Fraud, deceit. -Comp. -चक्रकम् the hip-joint. -जातकम् a civet-cat.

मालकः 1 The Nimb tree. -2 A wood near Bupilly. -3 A pot made of a cocoa-nut shell. -4 An harbour.

bower. -का, -कम् 1 A garland. -2 The land-growing lotus; L. D. B.

मालाका f. A garland; L. D. B.

मालकौशः N. of a Rāga or musical mode.

मालतिः, -ती f. 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant white flowers); तन्मन्ये कचिदङ्ग मृज्जतरुणेनास्वादिता मालती G. M.; जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me. 100; Ki. 10. 20. -2 A flower of this jasmine; शिरसि बकुलमालां मालतीभिः संसेताम् Rā. 2. 24. -3 A bud, blossom (in general). -4 A virgin, young woman. -5 Night. -6 Moonlight. -Comp. -क्षारकः, -तीरजम् borax. -पत्रिका the shell of a nutmeg. -फलम् nutmeg. -साधवम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. -माला 1 a garland of jasmine flowers. -2 a kind of metre.

मालय a. (-यी f.) [मलये भवः अण्] Coming from the Malaya mountain. -यः Sandal-wood. -यम् 1 a caravansary. -2 the unguent prepared from sandal.

मालवः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mālva in central India. -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode.

-वाः (pl.) The people of Mālva. -Comp. -अधीशः, -इन्द्रः, -रूपतिः a king of Mālva. -गौडः (in music) a particular Rāga. -देशः, -विषयः the country of Mālva.

मालवकः 1 The country of the Mālavas. -2 An inhabitant of Mālva.

मालविका 1 N. of the heroine of Kālidāsa's Mālavi-kāgnimitra. -2 N. of a plant निशोत्तर, Ipomoea Turpethum.

मालसी 1 N. of a plant (केशपुष्ट). -2 N. of a Rāgini.

माला [मल्ल संज्ञायां कर्तरि घञ्] 1 A garland, wreath, chaplet; अनभिगतपरिमलपि हि हरति दृशं मालतीमाला Vās. -2 A row, line, series, succession; गण्डीश्रीनाल्लिमाला Māl. 1. 1; आबद्धमालाः Me. 9. -3 A group, cluster, collection. -4 A string, necklace; as in रत्नमाला. -5 A rosary, chain; as in अक्षमाला. -6 A streak; as in तडिन्माला, विष्णुमाला. -7 A series of epithets. -8 (In dramas) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -9 A vocabulary, dictionary. -Comp. -उपमा a variety of Upamā or simile, in which one Upameya is compared to several Upamānas; e. g. अन्येनेव राज्यश्रीर्दैव्येनेव मनस्विता । मल्ले साथ विपादेन पद्मिनीव हिमाम्बसा K. P. 10. -कण्ठः N. of a plant (अपामार्ग). -करः, -कारः 1 a garland-maker, florist, gardener; कृती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54; Pt. 1. 220. -2 the tribe of gardeners. -गुणः a necklace. -परिक्षिता a marriageable woman. -गुणा a species of venomous spider. -तण्डुलम् a kind of fragrant grass. -दीपकम् a variety of दीपक; Mammata thus defines it:—मालादीपक-लोकाः पश्यन्ति तन्मालायां दीपकं इति । -लोकाः दीपकं पश्यन्ति तन्मालायां दीपकं इति । -धर a. wearing a garland. -रम् a kind of metre.



**मालिकः** [माल्य तन्निर्माणं शिल्पमस्य उन्] 1 A florist, gardener. -2 A dyer, painter. -3 A garland-maker. -4 A kind of bird.

**मालिका** [माल्ये कन् अत इवम्] 1 A garland; पाशाक्ष-मालिकाम्भोज Lakṣmīdhyanam. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string, necklace. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 Linseed. -6 A daughter. -7 A palace. -8 A kind of bird. -9 An intoxicating drink.

**मालित** a. 1 Garlanded, crowned. -2 Surrounded by.

**मालिन** a. [माल्य अस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Wearing a garland. -2 (At the end of comp.) Crowned or wreathed with, enoircled by; समुद्रमालिनी पृथ्वी; 80 अंशुमालिन, मरीचिमालिन, कर्म्मिमालिन &c.; व्यराजतादित्य इवाचिमाली Rām. 5. 54. 48; युवतिषु कोमलमाल्यमालिनीषु Śi. 7. 61. -m. 1 A gardener. -2 A garland-maker, florist. -नी 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. -2 N. of the city of Champā. -3 A girl seven years old representing Durgā at the Durgā festival. -4 N. of Durgā. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 N. of a metre; see App. ननमय-ययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलेकैः V. Ratna. -7 N. of the mother of Bibhīṣaṇa. -8 N. assumed by Draupadī while residing at the Court of Virāṭa. -9 N. of a river; Ś. 3. 7. -10 (In music) A particular श्रुति.

**मालेयः** A garland-maker, florist.

**माल्य** a. [मालये हि तं यत्] Proper for or relating to a garland. -ल्यम् 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन तं निर्वचनं जयान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. -2 A flower; दिव्य-माल्याम्बरधरम् Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4. 72. -3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. -Comp. -आपणः a flower-market. -जीवकः a florist, garland-maker. -धारय a. one who wears a garland; वृजधो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. -पुष्पः a kind of hemp. -वृत्तिः a florist.

**माल्यवद्** a. Wreathed, crowned, -m. 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range; सोऽयं शैलः ककुभसुरभिर्माल्यवानाम U. 1. 33; R. 13. 26. -2 N. of a demon, son of Suketu. [He was the maternal uncle and minister of Rāvaṇa and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penance, as a reward of which the splendid island of Laṅkā was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rāvaṇa ousted Kubera from the island, Mālyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time.]

**मालिन्यम्** [मलिनस्य भावः गन्धः] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Pollution, defilement. -3 Sinfulness. -4 Blackness. -5 Trouble, affliction.

**मालुः, -मालुः** N. of a particular mixed tribe.

**मालुः** ८००. ०. Nāgaśaṅkha Library, B.P., Jāmīnd. Digitized By Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha  
-वानः a kind of snake.

**मालुकाच्छदः** A species of tree (Mar. आपदा).

**मालूकः** Ocimum Sanctum (Mar. काको तुळस).

**मालूः** 1 The *Bilva* tree. -2 The *Kapittha* tree. -रम् A *Bilva* fruit; ददर्श मालूरफले पचेलिम् N. 1. 94.

**मालेया** Large cardamoms.

**मालुवी** A wrestling or boxing match (also माह्यवात्रा).

**माषः** [मष् संज्ञायां कर्तरि षच्] 1 A bean; (the sing. being used for the plant and the pl. for the fruit or seed); तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् Śk.; मुद्राभावे माषायाः प्रतिनिधित्वमर्हति J. N. V. -2 A particular weight of gold; पञ्चकृष्णलको माषस्ते सुवर्णस्तु षोडश Ms. 8. 134; माषो विशतिनो भागः पणस्य परिकीर्तितः or गुज्राभिरष्टभिर्माषः -3 A fool, block-head. -4 A kind of pulse. -5 A cutaneous eruption resembling beans. -Comp. -अदः, -आदः a tortoise. -आज्यम् a dish of beans cooked with ghee. -आशः a horse. -ऊन a. less by a Māṣa. -पर्णी Glycine Debilis (Mar. रानउडी). -पिष्टम् a kind of sauce prepared from the flour of Māṣa (Mar. बगर ?) Gaṇeśa P. 49. 47-51. -पेदांश्च ind. as if beans were ground; Mk. -योनिः a thin cake (पपट) made of Māṣa flour; Gīrvāpa. -वर्धकः a goldsmith.

**माषकः** 1 A bean. -2 A kind of weight of gold; द्वे कृष्णले समध्वे विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषकः Ms. 8. 135.

**माषिक** a. (-की f.) Worth a Māṣa.

**माषीण** a. [माषाणां भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Sown with beans. -णम् A field of beans.

**माष्य** a. [माष-यत्] 1 Fit for beans. -2 Worth a particular number of Māṣas. -व्यम् A field of beans.

**मास** m. 1 = मास q. v.; चतुर्ये मासे कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृह्यत् Ms. 2. 34. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for मास after acc. ducl.) -2 The moon.

**मासः, -सम्** [मा एव अण्] 1 A month, (it may be चान्द्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बाहिरस्थ); न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां वेमतासि मैथिलि Bk. 8. 95. -2 The moon (Ved.). -3. The number 'twelve'. -Comp. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः the planet presiding over a month. -अनुमासिक a. monthly; पिण्डान्वाहार्यकं भार्दं कुर्वन्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्तः the day of new moon. -अवधिक a. lasting for or occurring in a month. -आहार a. eating only once a month. -उपवासिनी 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month. -2 a procuress, a lascivious or lewd woman (ironically.). -क्षयम् the constellation after which a month (like चैत्र, वैशाख) is named; माषे च सितसप्तम्यां मधाराक्षमागमे। राक्षसां चानुमत्वा वा मासार्थाणि युतान्यपि || Bhāg. 7. 14. 22. -कालिक a. monthly, lasting for a month. -चारिक a. practising (any thing) for a month. -जात a. a month old, born a month ago. -शः a kind of gallinule. -षट् a. to be paid in a month.



-पाक *a.* maturing in a month. -प्रमितः the new-moon. -प्रवेशः the beginning of a month. -भुक्तिः (the sun's) monthly course. -मानः a year. -संचयिक *a.* having provisions for a month; सद्यःप्रक्षालको वा स्यान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms. 6. 18.

मासकः A month.

मासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [ मासे भवः ठञ् ] 1 Relating to a month. -2 Happening every month, monthly. -3 Lasting for a month. -4 Payable in a month. -5 Engaged for a month. -कम् A funeral rite or Śrāddha performed every newmoon (during the first year of a man's death); पितृणां मासिकं श्राद्धमन्वाहय विदुर्बुधाः; मासिकान्नं तु योऽधीयते Ms. 11. 157.

मासीन *a.* [ मास-खञ् ] 1 One month old. -2 Monthly.

मास्य *a.* [ मास-यत् ] (At the end of comp.) 1 Continuing for a month. -2 A month old.

मासरः 1 The scum of boiled rice, rice-gruel. -2 The meal of parched barley mixed with sour milk.

मासलः A year.

मासुरी A beard.

मासूर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Lentil-shaped. -2 Made of pulse.

माह 1 U. (माहिते) To measure.

माहनः [ मान्-हन् ] A Brāhmaṇa.

माहा A cow.

माहाकुल *a.* (-ली *f.*), माहाकुलीन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) माहाजनीन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Fit for merchants. -2 Fit for great persons.

माहात्मिक *a.* (-की *f.*) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, dignified, glorious; राज्ञो माहात्मिके स्थाने सद्यः शौचं विधीयते Ms. 5. 94.

माहात्म्यम् [ महात्मनो भावः घञ् ] 1 Magnanimity, nobleness, greatness; गङ्गा च यस्या विदुर्महात्म्यम् U. 4. 5. -2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position; अजानन्माहात्म्यं पततु शलभो दीपदहने Bh. -3 The peculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine; or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; as देवीमाहात्म्य, शनिमाहात्म्य &c. -4 Largeness, hugeness; ते दृष्ट्वा देहमाहात्म्यं कुम्भकर्णोऽयमुत्थितः । अयता वानराः Rām. 6. 71. 7.

माहानस *a.* (-सी *f.*) 1 Belonging to a large carriage. -2 Relating to a kitchen. Hence माहानसिक = A superintendent of the kitchen; चिकित्सक-माहानसिक-मौहूर्तिकश्च पश्यतः Kau. A. 1. 19. 16.

माहाप्राण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having the aspirate or harsh breathing. CC-O. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, B.P., Jammu.

माहाभाग्यम् Great prosperity, good luck.

माहायानिक *a.* That which propounds the view of the followers of the Mahāyāna school of Buddhism; यथेवं प्रत्युक्तः स माहायानिकः पक्षः । ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

माहारजिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Fit for a great king, imperial, royal.

माहाराज्यम् Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री See महाराष्ट्री.

माहाव्रती The doctrine of the Paśupatas.

माहिन *a.* Ved. 1 Joyous, joyful. -2 Great, exalted. -3 Giving delight. -नम् Sovereignty, power, dominion.

माहिरः An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [ महिष्या इदम् अण् ] Coming, or derived from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow; as माहिषं दीधे. -पम् The female apartment.

माहिषकः A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिकः 1 A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. -2 The paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिषीत्युच्यते नारी या च स्याद् व्यभिचारिणी । तां दृष्ट्वा कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Kālikā Purāṇa. -3 One who lives by the prostitution of his wife; महिषीत्युच्यते नार्या भगेनोपाजितं धनम् । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Śrīdhara on V. P.

माहिषेय A son of the first wife of a king.

माहिष्मती N. of a city, the hereditary capital of the Haihaya kings; माहिष्मतीवर्णितम्बकाक्षीम् (रेवाम्) R. 6. 43.

माहिष्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kṣatriya father and Vaiśya mother.

माहेन्द्र *a.* (-न्द्री *f.*) 1 Relating to or fit for Indra; माहेन्द्रमम्भः प्रथमं पृथिव्या Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. -2 Eastern. -द्रम् A kind of pearl; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -द्री 1 The east. -2 A cow. -3 N. of Indrāpi.

माहेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 Terrestrial. -2 Made of earth, earthen; शतकुम्भमयैः कुम्भैर्मोहिषैश्चाभिमन्त्रितैः Mb. 8. 10. 44. -यः 1 The planet Mars. -2 The demon Naraka. -3 Coral.

माहेयी A cow.

माहेश्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) 1 Belonging to a great lord or to Śiva; अनेन च महाराज माहेश्वरमनुत्तमम् । इष्ट्वा यज्ञं... Rām. 6. 7. 19. -2 Worshipping Śiva. -रः A worshipper of Śiva. -री N. of Pārvatī or Durgā.

मि 5 U. (मिनोति, मितुते; rarely used in classical literature) 1 To throw, cast, scatter. -2 To build, observe, perceive. -3 Ved. To fix in the earth,



मिच्छ 6 P. (मिच्छति) 1 To hinder, obstruct. -2 To annoy.

मिथिमण a. Speaking indistinctly through the nose. See मिथिमल.

मित f. Ved. A column, post.

मित p. p. [मि मा-वा-क्त] 1 Measured, meted or measured out. -2 Measured off, bounded, defined. -3 Limited, measured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief (words &c); पृष्ठः सत्यं मितं दूते स भृत्योऽहो महौभुजाम् Pt. 1. 87; R. 9. 34. -4 Measuring, of the measure of (at the end of comp.), as in ग्रहवसुकरिचन्द्रमिति वेषे i. e. in 1889. -5 Investigated, examined. -6 Cast, thrown away. -7 Built. -8 Established, founded. -Comp. -अक्षर a. 1 brief, measured, short, concise; कथंचिद्वेदस्तनया मितक्षरं चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku. 5. 63. -2 composed in verse, metrical. (-रा) N. of a celebrated commentary by Vijnāneśvara on Yājñavalkya's Smṛiti. -अर्थ a. of measured meaning. -अर्थकः a cautious envoy. -आहार a. sparing in diet. (-रः) moderation in eating. -दुः the sea. -भाषिन्, -वाच् a. speaking little or measured words; महोयासः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Si. 2. 13. -भुक् a. moderate in diet. -मति a. narrow-minded. -व्ययिन् a. frugal, economical.

मितगम a. Going slowly. -मः An elephant.

मितपच a. 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little; P. III. 2. 34. -2 Small-sized (utensils). -3 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

मिति f. [मा-मि-किन्] 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. -2 Accurate knowledge. -3 Proof, evidence. -4 Determination.

मित्रः [मियति स्निह्यति, मिद-त्र, मित्र वा] 1 The sun; तद्दिनं दुर्दिनं मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि ना Subhāṣ. -2 N. of an Āditya and usually associated with Varuṇa; cf. Rv. 3. 59. -3 The deity presiding over the part of rectum (गुदस्थान); गुदं पुंसो विनिर्भेजं मित्रो लोकेश आविशत् Bhāg. 3. 6. 20. -ब्रम् 1 A friend; तन्मित्रमापदि सुखे च समकियं यत् Bh. 2. 68; Me. 17. -2 An ally, the next neighbour of a king; cf. मण्डल. -Comp. -अनुग्रहणम् the act of favouring friends. -अमित्रम् friend and foe; मित्राऽमित्रस्य वार्जने Ms. 12. 79. -आचारः conduct towards a friend. -उदयः 1 sun-rise. -2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -उपस्थानम् worship of the sun (part of the morning संध्या). -कर्मन्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् the business of a friend, a friendly act or service; मित्रकृत्यमपादिश्य पार्श्वतः (प्रस्थितम्) R. 19. 31. -घ्न a. treacherous. -वृह, -द्रोहिन् a. hating a friend, treacherous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -भम् the अनुराषा constellation. -भावः friendship. -भेदः breach of friendship. -युद्धम् a contest between friends. -लामः 1 acquisition of friends, contracting of friendship. -CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha a. kind to friends, of winning manners. -विन्दः an

epithet of Agni. -विषयः friendship. -सप्तमी N. of the seventh day in the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. -साह्वै a. kind or indulgent to friends; स्वैर्दोहिद्वैस्वारितो मित्रसाहः Mb. 1. 93. 28. -हत्या the murder of a friend.

मित्रता, -त्वम् Friendship, friendliness.

मित्रति Den. P. To be friendly, behave in a friendly manner, act as a friend towards.

मित्रयु a. 1 Friendly-minded. -2 Winning friends. -युः A friend.

मित्रायते Den. A. To act as a friend, be friendly.

मित्रीकृ 8 U. To make a friend of.

मित्रिभू 1 P. To become a friend, make friends with.

मित्रीयति Den. P. To treat (one) as a friend.

मित्रावरुणौ Mitra and Varuṇa.

मित्रिय a. Friendly, relating to a friend.

मिथ् 1 U. (मेथति-ते) 1 To associate with. -2 To unite, pair, copulate. -3 To hurt, injure, strike, kill. -4 To understand, perceive, know. -5 To wrangle, contradict. -6 To grasp, seize.

मिथस् ind. 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; कामान्माता पिता चैनं यदुत्पादयतो मिथः Ms. 2. 147; oft. in comp. मिथःप्रस्थाने S. 2.; मिथःसमवात् S. 5. -2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिन्यस्य सुभो वक्तुं मिथः प्राकमतेवमेनम् Ku. 3. 2; 6. 1; R. 13. 1. -3 Alternately, by turns. -Comp. -असम्बन्धन्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which subsidiary portions (of a sentence) cannot be connected with one another. This rule is discussed by Jaimini and Śābara in 'गुणानां च परार्थत्वादसम्बन्धः समत्वात् स्यात्' MS. 3. 1. 22 and भाष्य thereon. -कृत्यम् mutual obligation. -समयः mutual agreement.

मिथिलः N. of a king. -लाः (pl.) N. of a people. -ला [मथ्यन्तेऽत्र रिपवः इति मिथिला Up. 1. 57] N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha, q. v.; मिथिला वदत्ययोषां त्वं लो परदुःखानुरक्तसि Udb.

मिथु, मिथुः ind. 1 Ved. Falsely, wrongly. -2 Alternately. -3 Together, mutually (मिथः); ब्रह्मादयस्तनुभुक्ते मिथुर्यमानाः Bhāg. 11. 6. 14.

मिथुन a. [मिथ्-उन्न् किञ्च Up. 3. 55] Paired, forming a pair, or couple. -नः Ved. A pair, couple. -नम् 1 A pair, couple; मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः कलिनी च नवमसौ R. 8. 61; Me. 18; U. 2. 5. -2 Twins. -3 Union, junction. -4 Sexual union, copulation, cohabitation. -5 The third sign of the zodiac, Gemini. -6 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition. -Comp. -भावः 1 forming a couple, state of being a pair. -2 copulation. -3 sexual union, particularly kind of union; cf. Bk. 10. 12. -व्रतिन् a. practising cohabitation.



मिथुनायते Den. A. To copulate, cohabit (sexually).

मिथुनिन् m. A wagtail.

मिथुनीक 8 U. To cause to couple, unite together (the sexes).

मिथुनीभू 1 A. To pair, to be joined or arranged in couples.

मिथुनीभावः Cohabitation, sexual union.

मिथुनेचरः The ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); cf. द्वन्द्वचर.

मिथ्या ind. [मिथ्-क्यप्] 1 Falsely, deceitfully, wrongly, incorrectly; oft. with the force of an adjective; मणो महानील इति प्रभावादल्पप्रमाणेऽपि यथा न मिथ्या R. 18. 42; यदुवाच न तन्मिथ्या 17. 42; मिथ्यैव व्यसने वदन्ति मृगयामीदृष्टिविरोधः कुतः S. 2. 5. -2 Invertedly, contrarily. -3 To no purpose, in vain, fruitlessly; मिथ्या कारयते चरैर्घोषणां राजसाधिपः Bk. 8. 44; मिथ्यैव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतिस्त्वां नियोक्ष्यति Bg. 18. 59. (मिथ्या वद्-वच् to tell a falsehood, lie. मिथ्या कृ 1 to falsify. -2 to contradict. मिथ्या भू to turn out false, be false. मिथ्या ग्रह् to misunderstand, mistake.) At the beginning of comp. मिथ्या may be translated by 'false, untrue, unreal, sham, pretended, feigned' &c. -Comp. -अध्यवसितिः f. a figure of speech, an expression of the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon an impossible contingency; किञ्चिमिथ्यात्वसिद्धयर्थे मिथ्या-शान्तरक्तपनम् । मिथ्याध्यवसितिर्वैद्यां वशयेत् खञ्जं वहन् ॥ Kuval. -अपवादः a false charge. -अभिधानम् a false assertion. -अभियोगः a false or groundless charge. -अभिदोषनम् calumny, false accusation. -अभिशापः 1 a false prediction. -2 a false or unjust claim. -आचार a. 1 acting falsely. -2 hypocritical. (-रः) 1 wrong treatment (in medic.). -2 wrong or improper conduct. -3 a rogue, hypocrite; इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढात्मा मिथ्याचारः स उच्यते Bg. 3. 6. -आहारः wrong diet. -उत्तरम् a false or prevaricating reply. -उपचारः 1 pretended kindness or service; मिथ्योपचारैश्च वशीकृतानां किमर्थिनां वशयितव्यमस्ति H. -2 (in medic.) a wrong treatment of a malady. -कर्मन् n. a false act. -कारुणिक a. pretending to be kind; मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्घृणयस्स्वतः कुतोऽस्यः उमान् Pt. 5. 14. -क्रोधः, क्रोधः feigned anger. -क्रयः a false price. -ग्रहः useless obstinacy or persistence. -ग्रहः, ग्रहणम् misconception, misunderstanding. -चतुर्विधम् four types of lying; मिथ्यैतन्नाभिजानामि तदा तत्र न संनिधिः । अजातशत्रुस्मि तत्कादे इति मिथ्याचतुर्विधम् ॥ -चर्यो hypocrisy. -जल्पितम् a false report or speech. -ज्ञानम् a mistake, error, misapprehension. -दर्शनम् heresy. -दृष्टिः f. heresy, holding heretic or atheistic doctrines. -निरसनम् denial by oath. -पण्डित a. educated or learned only in appearance. -पुरुषः a man only in appearance. -प्रतिज्ञा a. false to one's promise, perfidious. -प्रत्ययः an erroneous perception; यो हि अजित्वा प्रवृत्ते नैतदेवमिति स मिथ्याप्रत्ययः SB. on MS. 1. 1. 2. -फलम् an imaginary advantage. -मार्गः f. a wrong way, error. -मार्गः wrong use

or application. -लिङ्गाधार a. being anything only in appearance. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः an untrue speech, a falsehood, lie. -वाक्, -वादिन् a. lying, false, untruthful; मिथ्यावादिनि दूति ..... K. P. -वार्ता a false report. -व्यापारः meddling with another's affairs. -वृत्त n. of vicious conduct; उद्योगं तव संप्रेक्ष्य मिथ्यावृत्तं च रावणम् Rām. 6. 17. 66. -साक्षिन् m. a false witness.

मिथ्यात्वम् 1 Falsity, unreality. -2 Illusion, error. -3 Inversion. -4 Perversion.

मिद् I. 1 A., 4, 10 U. (मेदते, मेद्यति-ते, मेदयति-ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. -2 To melt. -3 To be fat. -4 To love, feel affection. -II. 1 U. (मेदति-ते); see मिथ्.

मिस्त्र p. p. 1 Fat; P. VII. 2. 16. -2 Unctuous, greasy. -3 Affectionately inclined towards (one).

मिद्धम् 1 Sloth, indolence. -2 Torpor, sleepiness, dulness (of spirits also).

मिन्द 1, 10 U. (मिन्दति, मिन्दयति-ते). See मिद् II.

मिन्मिन् (ल) a. One who speaks with nasal utterance; a snuffler; आश्रय वायुः सक्रोधमनीः शब्दवाहिनीः । नरान् करोत्यकियकान् मूकमिन्मिन्मिन्मिन् ॥

मिन्च् 1 P. (मिन्वति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten. -2 To honour, worship.

मिमंक्षा A desire to take bath or to sink.

मिमन्त्रिषा A desire to churn or to destroy.

मियेयः A sacrificial offering.

मियेध्य a. Partaking of sacrificial offering.

मिल 6 U. (मिलति-ते, generally मिलति; मिलित) 1 To join, be united with, accompany; रुमन्वतो मिलितः Ratn. 4. -2 To come or meet together, meet, gather, assemble; ये चान्ये सुहृदः समुदिसमये द्रव्याभिलाषाकुलास्ते सर्वत्र मिलन्ति H. 1. 183; याताः किं न मिलन्ति Amaru 10; मिलित-शिलीमुख &c. Git. 1; स पात्रेक्षमितोऽन्यत्र भोजनाभिलितो न यः Trik. -3 To be mixed or united with, come in contact with; मिलति तव तोयैर्मृगमदः G. L. 7. -4 To meet or encounter (as in fighting); close, close with. -5 To come to pass, happen. -6 To embrace, clasp. -7 To concur. -8 To find, fall in with. -Caus. (मेलयति-ते) To bring together, assemble, convene.

मिलत् a. 1 Meeting, joining. -2 Happening, occurring. -3 Joined, connected. -Comp. -व्याघ्र a. surrounded or joined by huntsmen; Ks.

मिलनम् [मिल्-ल्युट्] 1 Joining, meeting, assembling together. -2 Encountering. -3 Contact, being mixed with, coming in contact with; व्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. 4.

मिलित p. p. [मिल्-क्] 1 Corae. together, assembled. -2 Met. encountered. -3 Mixed. -4 Put together, taken in all.



**मिलपत्रः** N. of a plant (Mar. आपटा); Gīrvāṇa.

**मिलिन्दः** A bee; परिणतमकरन्दमार्गिकारते जगति भवन्तु चिरायुषो मिलिन्दाः Bv. I. 8, 15. -**Comp.** -**प्रश्नः** N. of a Pāli work.

**मिलिन्दकः** A kind of snake.

**मिलिमिलिन्** m. An epithet of Śiva.

**मिश्र** 1 P. (मेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise. -2 To be angry.

**मिश्रिः** (विः, -सिः) f. 1 Anise. -2 Spikenard.

**मिश्र** 10 U. (मिश्रयति-ते; strictly a denom. from मिश्र) 1 To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine, add; वाचं न मिश्रयति युष्मि मे वचोभिः Ś. I. 30; न मिश्रयति लोचने Bv. 2. 140. -2 To add to.

**मिश्र** a. [ मिश्र-अच् ] 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, combined; गणं पथं च मिश्रं च तत् त्रिषैव व्यवहितम् Kāv. I. 11, 31, 32; R. 16. 32; (स राजा) अहन्यहन्ययगजाश्वमित्रैर्द्वि ययो सिन्धुरिवाभुवोः Bu. Ch. 2. 1. -2 Associated, connected. -3 Manifold, diverse; प्रसूतिमिश्राः स्त्रिय उद्विग्नचित्ता ऊर्चुर्विपाको वृजिनस्यैव तस्य Bhāg. 4. 5. 9. -4 Tangled, intertwined. -5 (At the end of comp.) Having a mixture of, consisting for the most part of. -6 Mixing, adulterating. -**श्रः** 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually affixed to the names of great men and scholars; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; वसिष्ठमिश्रः; मण्डनमिश्रः &c. -2 A kind of elephant. -3 The group of the constellations कृत्तिका and विशाखा. -4 (In music) A kind of measure. -**श्रम्** 1 A mixture. -2 A kind of radish. -3 (with घन) Principal and interest. -**Comp.** -**ओदनः** a food of rice and pulse boiled (Mar. खिचडी). -**चोरः**, -**चौरः** an adulterator of grain. -**जः** a mule. -**जाति** a. of mixed breed. -**धान्यम्** mixed grain. -**वर्ण** a. of a mixed colour. (-**र्णम्**) 1 a kind of black aloë-wood. -2 a species of sugar-cane. -3 (in music) a kind of measure. फल Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वांगी). -**वृत्तम्** a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural). -**व्यवहारः** (in arith.) investigation of composition (of principal and interest). -**शब्दः** a mule.

**मिश्रक** a. [ मिश्र-क्वल् ] 1 Mixed, mingled. -2 Mixing, adulterating. -3 Miscellaneous. -**कः** 1 A compounder. -2 An adulterator of mercantile goods; आतिरेक्यं तु मिश्रकः Ms. II. 50. -**कम्** 1 Salt produced from salt soil. -2 The garden of Indra, (also मिश्रकावणम्). -3 Singing out of tune.

**मिश्रणम्** [ मिश्र-ल्युट् ] 1 Mixing, blending, combining. -2 (In arith.) Addition.

**मिश्रित** p. p. [ मिश्र-क् ] 1 Mixed, blended, combined. -2 Adulterated. N. B. Deshmukh Library, B. P. J. J. Digitized by Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosh

**मिश्रीकरणम्** 1 The act of mixing, seasoning. -2 An ingredient; P. II. 1. 35.

**मिश्रेया** Anise (Mar. बडिसेप).

**मिष्** I. 6 P. (मिषति) 1 To open the eyes, wink. -2 To look at, look helplessly; जातवेदो मुखान्मायी मिषता-माच्छिनति नः Ku. 2. 46; येनार्घ्यं नृपमण्डलस्य मिषतो भीष्माग्रहस्ताद् धृतम् Dūtavākya 1. 41. -3 To rival, contend, emulate. -II. 1 P. (मेषति) To wet, moisten, sprinkle.

**मिषः** [ मिष्-क् ] 1 Emulation, rivalry. -2 The son of a Kṣatriya and a low woman. -**पम्** Pretext, disguise, deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance; बालमेतमेकेन मिषेणानीय Dk. (often used like छल 'q. v., to indicate an उपरक्षा); न रोमकूपीयमिषाजगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यमिन्दवः N. 1. 21; वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनानां रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv. 1. 111; अस्वस्थतामिषेण Dk.

**मिषमिषायते** Den. Ā. To crackle.

**मिषिका** Nardostachys Jatāmānsi (जटामांसी).

**मिष्ट** a. [ मिष्-क् ] 1 Sweet. -2 Dainty, savoury; किं मिष्टमन्नं खरसृकराणाम्; cf. 'why cast pearls before swine.' -3 Moistened, wetted. -**ष्टम्** 1 A sweetmeat. -2 A dainty or savoury dish. -**ष्टा** Sweetness. निम्बू sweet citron. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** sweet or savoury food, dainty, sweets; कन्या वरयते रूपं... मिष्टान्नमितरेजनाः Subhāṣ. -**कर्तृ** m. a skilful cook (maker of dainties; Mar. हलवाई).

**मिह** 1 P. (मेहति, मीड) 1 To make water. -2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. -3 To emit semen.

**मीढ** p. p. [ मिह-क् ] 1 Urined, watered. -2 Passed (as urine). -3 Begotten (from one's semen); cf. देवमीड (as god-begotten); Bhāg. 10. 20. 7. -**डम्** Ved. 1 A battle. -2 Prize, reward. -3 Faeces. -**डः** A ram.

**मिहिका** 1 Mist, snow; भूपांसवः से मिहिका युभासः Bhāg. 10. 14. 7. -2 Camphor; अथ चन्द्रमणालचन्द्रिकासिहिकाचन्दनचम्पकादिभिः Śiva B. 32. 5. -**Comp.** -**रुच्** the moon; राज्ञोमुचं मिहिकारुचम् N. 19. 35.

**मिहिरः** [ मिह-किरच् Up. 1. 51 ] 1 The sun; मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2. 34; यते मय्यग्निराग्निदायमिहिर-ज्वालाशतैः शुष्कताम् 1. 16; N. 2. 36; 13. 54. -2 A cloud. -3 The moon. -4 Wind, air. -5 An old man. -6 The Arka plant. -7 An epithet of Buddha; L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**आपद्** f. eclipse of the sun. -**कुलः** N. of a prince; Rāj. T.

**मिहिराणः** An epithet of Śiva.

**मी** I. 9 U. (मीनाति मीनते; seldom used in classical literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. -2 To lessen, diminish. -3 To change, alter. -4 To transgress, violate. -5 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray, go astray. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, understand (गतिमलोः). -III. 4 Ā. नैवोपलभ्यते Mb. 12. 186. 3.



मीडम् Ved. In a low tone, softly.

मीदुष्टम्: 1 An epithet of Śiva; तदा सर्वाणि भूतानि श्रुत्वा मीदुष्टमोदितम् Bhāg. 4. 7. 6. -2 The sun. -3 A thief.

मीद्वस् a. 1 Bountiful, liberal; निशम्य कर्म तच्छम्भोर्देव-देवस्य मीदुषः Bhāg. 8. 7. 46. -2 Discharging semen; पीवान् भिक्षुलं प्रेष्टुं मीद्वान् यामकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5. -m. An epithet of Śiva; ललाटकाय शर्वाय मीदुषे शूलपाणये (नमः) Mb. 3. 39. 77; Bhāg. 4. 7. 7.

मीनः [मी-नक्] 1 A fish; सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73; मीनो तु हन्त कर्तारं गतिमभ्युपेतुं Bv. 1. 17. -2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (Pisces). -3 The first incarnation of Viṣṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. -ना A stick. -Comp. -अक्षी N. of a deity (worshipped in Madurā). -अण्डम् roe, fish-spawn. (-ण्डा) moist sugar. -आघातिन्, -घातिन् m. 1 a fisherman. -2 a crane. -आलयः the sea. -केतनः, -ध्वजः the god of love. -गन्धा an epithet of Satyavati. -गन्धिका a pond, pool of water (v. l. गेयिका). -घातिन् m. 1 a crane. -2 a fisherman. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः a king-fisher.

मीनरः The sea-monster called Makara, q. v.

मीनाघ्रीणः 1 A fish-sauce. -2 A wag-tail.

मीम् 1 P. (मीमति) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मान्-विचारे स्वायं सन् ष्वल्] 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. -2 A follower of the system of philosophy called मीमांसा, q. v. below.

मीमांसनम् Investigation, examination, inquiry. -नः An investigator, inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसिका The Mīmāṃsā system.

मीमांसा [मान्-विचारे स्वायं सन् अ] 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; अथातो व्रतमीमांसा Bri. Up. 1. 5. 21; रसगङ्गाधरनाम्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्य-मीमांसाम् R. G.; सेवा आनन्दस्य मीमांसा भवति Tait. Up.; so दत्तकं, अलङ्कारः &c. -2 N. of one of the six chief darśanas or systems of Indian philosophy. (It was originally divided into two systems:—the पूर्वमीमांसा or कर्ममीमांसा founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तरमीमांसा or ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa; but the two systems have very little in common between them, the first concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veda and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedic texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore, usually, styled only मीमांसा or the Mīmāṃsā, and the उत्तरमीमांसा, वेदान्त which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's system, is now considered and ranked separately.) मीमांसाश्रमहन्तस्य सदासा हस्तौ मुनिर्जैमिनिः Pt. 2. 2. 3. -कारः, -द्वयं m. N. of Jaimini. -मीमांस a. 1st with

Mīmāṃsā (a satirical term meaning 'dull'); अहो मन्दस्य मीमांसाश्रमहानिर्विजृम्भते। मीमांसामांसलं चेतः कथमित्थं प्रमायति ॥ Āgama Pr. -मीमांसप्रज्ञः one whose intellect is fattened on the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (a term of ridicule); नृथ च स्वयं, मीमांसामांसलप्रज्ञाः, ताम् N. 17. 61. -सूत्रम् N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini.

मीमांसितव्य, मीमांस्य a. To be examined, thought over, reflected; श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः। ते सर्वार्थेष्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मौ हि निर्वर्तौ ॥ Ms. 2. 10; मीमांस्यमेव ते मन्ये विदितम् Ken. 2. 1.

मीरः 1 The ocean. -2 A limit, boundary. -3 A drink, beverage. -4 A particular part of a mountain.

मील् 1 P. (मीलति, मीलति) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle; पत्रे बिम्बयति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनाव Gīt. 10. -2 To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनयुगममीलत् Si. 11. 2; तस्या मीमोलुनन्ने Bk. 14. 54. -3 To fade, disappear, vanish; कालेन मीलितधियामवमृदस्य नृणाम् Bhāg. 2. 7. 36. -4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). -Caus. (मीलयति-ते) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); न लेचने मीलयितुं विषेहे Ki. 3. 36; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लेचने मीलयित्वा Me. 112 (v. l.).

मीलनम् [मील् ल्युट्] 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. -2 Closing the eyes. -3 The closing of a flower. -4 (In Rhet.) A concealed simile; see मीलित below.

मीलित p. p. [मील्-क्त] 1 Shut, closed. -2 Twinkled. -3 Half-opened, unblown. -4 Vanished, disappeared. -5 Assembled, gathered (for मिलित). -तम् (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity, whether natural or artificial, in some respects; it is thus defined by Mammata:—समेन लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगृह्यते। निजानागन्तुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10.

मीव् 1 P. (मीवति) 1 To go, move. -2 To grow fat.

मीवन m. Wind; Gīrvāṇa.

मीवर a. 1 Hurtful, injurious. -2 Respectable, venerable. -रः The leader of an army, a general.

मीवा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

मुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Bondage, confinement. -3 Final emancipation. -4 A funeral pile. -5 A reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुकः The smell of cow-dung.

मुकन्दकः An onion.

मुक्तः By Siddhanta e Gangotri Gyaan Kosha Digitized by Siddhanta e Gangotri Gyaan Kosha  
मुक्तः 1 Final emancipation, deliverance, especially, final emancipation; also मुकुम् ind.



**मुकुटम्** 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिर-  
स्पृशत् R. 9. 13. [मुकुट is crescent-shaped, the किरीट is  
pointed and the मौलि has three points.] -2 A crest.  
-3 A peak, point. -Comp. -उत्पलः a crest-gem.

**मुकुटी** Cracking or snapping the fingers.

**मुकुन्दः** [मुकुम् दाति दा-कृ पृषो० सुम्] 1 N. of Viṣṇu  
or Kṛiṣṇa. -2 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious  
stone. -4 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.  
-5 A kind of drum. -6 A kind of grain. -7 (In  
music) A kind of measure. -8 The resin of the गुग्गुलु  
or कुरुन्द tree (Boswellia Thurifera); also मुकुन्दः.

**मुकुन्दकः** 1 A kind of grain (कुधान्य). -2 An onion.

**मुकुन्दा** f. A kind of drum; वीणामुकुन्दामुरजादिभिश्च Bu.  
Ch. 1. 45.

**मुकुरः** 1 A mirror, looking-glass; गुणिनामपि निजस्व-  
प्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति। स्वमहिमदर्शनमक्षणेमुकुरतले जायते  
यस्मात् Vas.; Si. 9. 73; N. 22. 48. -2 A bud; see मुकुलः.  
-3 The handle of a potter's wheel. -4 The Bakula  
tree. -5 The Mallikā creeper.

**मुकुरायते** Den. Ā. To become a mirror.

**मुकुलः**, -लम् 1 A bud; अविवर्तितप्रथममुकुलः कन्दलीक्षामुकुलम्  
Me. 21; R. 9. 31; 15. 99. -2 Anything like a bud;  
आलक्ष्यदन्तमुकुलान् (तनयान्) Ś. 7. 17. -3 The body. -4  
The soul or spirit -5 A bud-like junction of the fingers.  
(मुकुलीक means 'to close in the form of a bud'; अथाप्रहस्ते  
मुकुलीकृतावुल्ले Ku. 5. 63.) -a. Closed (as eyes). -Comp.  
-अग्रम् a surgical instrument with a bud-like point.

**मुकुलयति** Den. P. To cause to close or shut, close;  
मुकुलयति च नेत्रे सर्वथा मुमु खेदः Mā. 3. 8.

**मुकुलायित** = मुकुलित q. v.; Kāv.

**मुकुलित** a. 1 Having buds, budded, blossoming. -2  
Half-closed, half-shut; दूरमुकुलितनयनसरोजम् Git. 2; Ku.  
3. 76; Mā. 1. 27; बाले लीलामुकुलितममी मधिरा दृष्टिपाताः, किं  
क्षिप्यन्ते ..... Bh. 1. 62. -3 Closed, shut.

**मुकुष्ठः, मुकुष्ठकः** A kind of bean (Mar. मटकी?).

**मुक्त** p. p. [मुच्-क्] 1 Loosened, relaxed, slackened.  
-2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. -3 Abandoned, left,  
given up, set aside, taken off. -4 Thrown, cast, dis-  
charged, hurled. -5 Fallen down, dropped down from;  
विदन्ति मार्गं नखरन्प्रमुक्तैर्मुक्ताफलैः Ku. 1. 6. -6 Drooping,  
unnerved; मुक्तावर्यवैराग्यिणि Dk. -7 Given, bestowed.  
-8 Sent forth, emitted. -9 Finally saved or eman-  
cipated. -10 Ejected, spit out. -11 Deprived. -12  
Absolved or emancipated (from sin or worldly exis-  
tence); see मुच् also. -13 Opened, blown (as a flower);  
मुक्तपुष्पावकीर्णनं (शोभिता) Rām. 5. 1. 8. -14 Set up,  
established (प्रवर्तित); स दण्डो विधिवन्मुक्तः Rām. 7. 79. 9.  
-क्तः One who is finally emancipated from the bond.

of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly  
attachments and secured final beatitude, an absolved  
saint; मुक्ताधितेन गीतेन युवतीनां च लीलया। मनो न भिद्यते यस्य स  
वै मुक्तोऽथवा पशुः॥ Subhāṣ. -क्तम् The spirit released  
from worldly existence. -Comp. -अम्बरः a Jaina  
mendicant of the digambara class. -आत्मन् a. finally  
saved or emancipated. (-m.) 1 the soul absolved  
from sins or from worldly matter. -2 a person whose  
soul is absolved. -आसन a. rising from a seat. (-न्म) a  
particular position of ascetics (सिद्धासन). -कच्छः a Bud-  
dhist. -कञ्जुः a snake that has cast off its slough.  
-कण्ठ a. raising a cry. (-पठम्) ind. bitterly, loudly,  
aloud; सा मुक्तकण्ठं व्यसनातिभारान्चक्रन्द विमा कुरीव भूयः  
R. 14. 68. -कर, -हस्त a. open-handed, liberal, bounti-  
ful. -केश a. letting the hair hang down, having the  
hair dishevelled. -चक्षुस् m. a lion. -चेतस् a. absolved,  
emancipated. -प्रपाङ्गम् an open court-yard connected  
with a tank; मुक्तप्रपाङ्गमपि दाक्षिलेष्टकायैः। रत्नैरेकवहुलोह-  
विशेषकैश्च॥ Mānasāra 47. 31-32. -वन्धन a. free from  
bondage; पश्य मुक्तिकामात्रेण कपोता मुक्तवन्धनाः. -लज्ज a.  
shameless. -वसनः see मुक्तान्वर. -शैशव a. adult, grown  
up. -संग a. free from (wordly) ties or attachments,  
disinterested. (-गः) an ascetic of the fourth religious  
order (परिवाजक).

**मुक्तकम्** 1 A missile, a missile weapon. -2 Simple  
prose (without compound words). -3 A detached  
stanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself; see  
Kāv. 1. 13; मुक्तं श्लोक एवैकधर्मकारक्षनः सताम्.

**मुक्ता** 1 A pearl; हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षिणां लुठति स्तनमञ्जले।  
मुक्तानामप्यवस्थेयं कं वयं स्मरकिङ्कराः Amaru. 138 (where  
मुक्तानां means also 'of absolved saints'); Śakra. 4. 157.  
(Pearls are said to be produced from various sources,  
but particularly from oyster-shells: -करीन्द्रजम्बूतवारहश्चक्षु-  
मस्यादिमुक्तसुद्रववैगुजानि। मुक्ताफलानि प्रथितानि लोके तेषां तु शुक्ल-  
द्रवमेव मुरि॥ Malli.). -2 A harlot, courtesan. -3 N. of  
a plant (रास्ना). -Comp. -अगारः, -आगारः the pearl-  
oyster; लुठन्मुक्तागारे भवति परलोकं गतवती। हरेरथ द्वारं शिव  
शिव शिवानां कलकलः Bv. 1. 32 (v. l.). -आकारता the  
state of having the shape of a pearl; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव  
नल्लिनीपत्रस्थितं राजते. -आवलिः, -ली f., -कलापः a pearl-  
necklace. -गुणः a pearl-necklace, string of pearls;  
एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुवः स्थूलमध्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48; R. 16. 18.  
-जालम् a string or zone of pearls; मुक्ताजालं विरपरिचितं  
व्याजितो दैवगला Me. 98. -दाम्ब्र n. a string of pearls.  
-दिश्व the quarter or cardinal point just quitted  
by the sun. -पटलम् a mass of pearls. -पुष्पः a )  
kind of jasmine. -प्रसूः f. the pearl-oyster. -प्रालम्बः a  
string of pearls. -फलम् 1 a pearl; अनेन पञ्चसयतामुक्तैः  
मुक्ताफलैश्चलितमान् स्तनेषु R. 6. 28; 16. 62; Ku. 1. 6. 2-2 a )  
kind of flower. -3 the eustard-apple. -4 camphor. -5  
N. of a work on Bhakti by Bopadeva; नितुरेणानुवर्ग-  
निन्तामणिविजयया। हेमाद्रिविषयेन मुक्ताफलमन्त्रोक्तः॥ -मणिः, a



स्तुति इव मुक्तामणिरसः U. 1. 29. -मातृ f. the pearl-oyster. -लता, -स्रज् f., -हारः a pearl-necklace. -शुक्तिः, -स्फोटः the pearl-oyster.

मुक्तिः f. [ मुच्-क्तिन् ] 1 Release, liberation, deliverance; स मुक्तिः सातिमुक्तिः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 3. -2 Freedom, emancipation. -3 Final beatitude or emancipation, absolution of the soul from metempsychosis; अधिगत्य जगत्पथीश्वरादथ मुक्तिं पुरोयत्तमात्ततः N. 2. 1 (where मुक्ति has sense 1 also). -4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding; संसर्गमुक्तिः खलपु Bh. 2. 62. -5 Throwing, hurling, letting off, discharging. -6 Unloosing, opening. -7 Discharge, paying off (as a debt). -Comp. -क्षेत्रम् 1 an epithet of Benaras. -2 a place where final emancipation is attainable. -पतिः lord of beatitude. -मार्गः the way to final beatitude. -मुक्तः frank-incense.

मुक्त्वा ind. 1 Having left, abandoned &c. -2 Excepting, except (with the force of a preposition).

मुखम् [ खन् अच् द्विन् धातोः पूर्व सुद् च cf. Uq. 5. 20 ] 1 The mouth (fig. also); प्रजायजा यतः खातं तस्मादाहुर्मुखं बुधाः; ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; सधुभङ्गं मुखमिव Me. 24; त्वं मम मुखं भव V. 1 'be my mouth or spokesman'. -2 The face, countenance; परिवृत्तार्थमुखी मयाद्य दृष्टा V. 1. 17; नियमक्षाममुखी वृत्तिकेणः S. 7. 21; so चन्द्रमुखी, मुखचन्द्रः &c; ओष्ठौ च दन्तमूलानि दन्ता जिह्वा च तालु च। गले गलादि सकले सप्ताङ्गं मुखमुच्यते ॥ -3 The snout or muzzle (of any animal). -4 The front, van, forepart; head, top; (लोचने) दहति मे हरिवाहनदिशमुखम् V. 3. 6. -5 The tip, point, barb (of an arrow), head; उरारिमश्रासमुखः शिलीमुखः Ku. 5. 54; R. 3. 57. -6 The edge or sharp point (of any instrument). -7 A teat, nipple; मध्ये यथा श्याममुखस्य तस्य मृणालस्रज्जातरमप्यलम्बम् Ku. 1. 40; R. 3. 8. -8 The beak or bill of a bird. -9 A direction, quarter; as in अन्तर्मुख. -10 Opening, entrance, mouth; नीबाराः शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखप्रष्टास्तरुणामधः S. 1. 14; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28; Ku. 1. 8. -11 An entrance to a house, a door, passage. -12 Beginning, commencement; सखीजनादीक्षणकौमुदीमुखम् R. 3. 1; दिनमुखानि रविर्दिनप्रद्वैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमलयजत् 9. 25; 5. 76; Ghat. 2. -13 Introduction. -14 The chief, the principal or prominent (at the end of comp. in this sense); बन्धान्मुक्तये खड्गं मुखमुखान् कुर्वत कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; so इन्द्रमुखा देवाः &c. -15 The surface or upper side. -16 A means. -17 A source, cause, occasion. -18 Utterance; as in मुखमुखः speaking, speech, tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुक्रसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. -19 The Vedas, scripture. -20 (In Rhet.) The original cause or source of the action in a drama. -21 The first term in a progression (in alg.). -22 The side opposite to the base of a figure (in geom.). -Comp. -अग्निः 1 a forest conflagration. -2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. -3 the consecrated or sacrificial fire. -4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. -5 a Brahman.

-आकारः look, mien, appearance. -आक्षेपः 1 an invective. -2 the act of throwing up soil with the ploughshare. -आसवः nectar of the lips. -आस्रवः, -स्रावः spittle, saliva. -आस्वादः kissing the mouth; Y. -इन्दुः a moon-like face, i. e. a round lovely face. -उच्छ्वासः breath. -उल्का a forest-conflagration. -कमलम् a lotus-like face. -खुरः a tooth. -गन्धकः an onion. -गोपनम् concealment of the face; अवधीरितमुखमण्डलमुखगोपनं किमिति Udb. -ग्रहणम् kissing the mouth. -घण्टा f. hurrying of women in festivities. -चन्द्रः a moon-like face. -चपलः a talkative, garrulous. -चपेटिका a slap on the face. -चालिः an introductory dance. -चीरिः f. the tongue. -चूर्णम् scented powder to smear the face with; छविर्करं मुखचूर्णमुत्तुथियः R. 9. 45. -जः 1 a Brahmana. -2 a tooth. -जाहम् the root of the mouth. -दूषणः an onion. -दूषिका an eruption disfiguring the face. -दोषः fault of the tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुक्रसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. -निरीक्षकः a lazy fellow, an idler. -निवासिनी an epithet of Sarasvatī. -पटः a veil; कुर्वन् कामं क्षणमुखपट-प्रीतिमैरावतस्य Me. 64. -पाकः inflammation of the mouth; दादाविपाकसमये मुखपाको भवति कान्कानाम् Udb. -पिण्डः a mouthful of food; cf. को न याति वशं लोके मुखपिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 2. 118. -पुष्पकम् a kind of ornament. -पूरणम् 1 filling the mouth. -2 a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. -प्रसादः a pleased countenance, graciousness of aspect. -प्रसाधनम् decorating the face. -प्रियः an orange. (-यम्) cleaves. -प्रेक्ष a. observing or watching the face. -फुल्लकम् a kind of ornament. -बन्धः a preface, an introduction. -बन्धनम् 1 a preface. -2 a lid, cover. -भगा (a woman) who suffers her mouth to be used as a vulva. -भङ्गाः 1 a blow on the face. -2 wry face, grimace. -भूषणम् a preparation of betel; see ताम्बूल. -भेदः 1 distortion of the face. -2 gaping. -मण्डनकः a kind of tree (तिलक). -मण्डलम् the (round) face. -मधु a. honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped. -माधुर्यम् a particular disease of the phlegm. -मारुतः breath. -माजेनम् washing the face. -मुद्रा silence; यापदृष्टिरपि या मुखमुद्रा N. 5. 120. -मोदः Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. शैवगा). -यन्त्रणम् the bit of a bridle. -रज्जुः f. the bridle of a horse. -रसः speech, talk; मधुरसुखरसानुतकल्या चान्तस्तापमनघर्हसि क्षमयितुम् Bhag. 6. 9. 41. -रोगः the colour or complexion of the face; ददुर्गुर्विरमितास्तस्य मुखरागं समं जनाः R. 12. 8; 17. 31; तव खड्गं मुखरागे यत्र भेदं प्रयातः Si. 11. 31. -रेखा feature, mien, air. -रोगः a disease of the mouth or face. -लाङ्गलः a hog. -लेपः 1 anointing the face or upper side (of a drum); मृदङ्गे मुखलेपेन करोति सुखरध्वनिम् Bh. 2. 118. -2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. -वल्लभः the pomegranate tree. -वस्त्रिका a piece of fine cloth (net) held before the face (Mar. बुरखा). -वाद्यम् 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any wind-instrument. -2 a sound made with the mouth; (Mar. जौय). -वासः वासुधम् a she-goat. -द्विषः one of the



ways of embezzlement namely misrepresentation of the source of income; Kau. A. 2. 8. -विष्टा a species of cockroach. -वैरस्यम् bad taste in the mouth. -व्यादानम् gaping, yawning. -शफ a. abusive, foul-mouthed, scurrilous. -शाला entrance-hall, vestibule. -शुद्धिः f. washing or purifying the mouth. -शुद्धगः a rhinoceros. -शेषः an epithet of Rāhu. -शोधन a. 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 pungent, sharp. (-नः) the sharp flavour, pungency. (-नम्) 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 cinnamon. -शोधिन m. the citron tree. -शोषः dryness of the mouth. -श्रीः f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. -संदंशः forceps. -संधिः m. A kind of fugue; S. D. 6th Parichcheda. -संभवः a Brāhmaṇa. -सुखम् facility of pronunciation, phonetic ease. -सुरम् the nectar of the lips (अधरामृत). -स्वावः saliva. -हासः cheerfulness or liveliness of countenance; सकमलमुखहासं वीक्षितः ऋषिनीभिः Śi. 11. 47.

मुखपंचः A beggar, mendicant.

मुखर a. [ मुखे मुखव्यापारं कथनं राति रा-क Tv. cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vārt. also ] 1 Talkative, garrulous, loquacious; मुखरा खल्वेवा गर्भदासी Ratn. 2; मुखरतावसेरे हि विराजते Ki. 5. 16; तद्वपुर्वर्णनामुखर K. 189; Bk. 2. 54. -2 Noisy, making a continuous sound, tinkling, jingling (as an anklet &c.); स्तम्भेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R. 5. 72; अन्तःकूजमुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्यो वनान्तः U. 2. 25, 20; Mal. 9. 5; मुखरमधीरं त्यज मजीरं रिपुमिव कैलिषु लोलम् Git. 5; Mk. 1. 35; तोयोत्सर्गस्तन्निमुखरो मा स्म भूः Me. 39. -3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with (usually at the end of comp.); स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो ज्ञात्कृतैर्निर्वराणाम् U. 2. 14; मण्डलीमुखराशिखरे (लताकुजे) Git. 2; गोदावरीमुखरकन्दर-मिरिः U. 1; R. 13. 40. -4 Expressive or indicative of. -5 Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous. -6 Mocking, ridiculing. -रः 1 A crow. -2 A leader, the chief or principal person; यदि कार्यविपत्तिः स्यान्मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते H. 1. 27. -3 A conch-shell. -री The bit of a bridle.

मुखरता Talkativeness, noisiness; स्तुवविद्भूमि त्वां न खलु ननु यथा मुखरता Śiva-mahimna 9.

मुखरयति Den. P. 1 To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or echo. -2 To make (one) talk or speak; अत एव शुश्रूषा मां मुखरयति Mu. 3. -3 To notify, declare, announce.

मुखरिका 1 The bit of a bridle. -2 Conversation; मुल्लितमुखरिकामृतेनाप्यायमानः Bhāg. 5. 25. 7 (v. 1. मुखरिता).

मुखरित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with; गण्डेशीनालिमालामुखरितककुभस्ताण्डवे शूलपाणे Mal. 1. 1.

मुखरी 8 U. 1 To make resonant or noisy with. -2 To cause to resound. -3 To cause to speak or talk; इदानीं विज्ञापनायां मुखरीकरोति Mu. 7.

मुखीय a. Being at the top or head, being foremost or in the front.

मुख्य a. [ मुखे आदौ भवः यत् ] 1 Relating to the mouth or the face; अथ ह य एवायं मुख्यः प्राणः Ch. Up. 1. 2. 7; Ms. 5. 141. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent; चन्द्रनस्य च मुख्यस्य पादप्रेषणोक्तिम् Mb. 12. 169. 8; द्विजतिमुख्यः, वारमुख्या, योधमुख्याः &c. -3 Foremost, recited first; मुख्येन वा नियम्येत MS. 10. 5. 60 (where explaining मुख्य, शबर writes मुख्यत्वं नाम रथन्तरस्य प्रथमार्थित्वम्). -ख्यः A leader, guide. -ख्यम् 1 A principal rite or ordinance. -2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. -3 The month reckoned from new moon to new moon. -4 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्व-मीमांसा); मुख्यभेदे यथाधिकारं भावः स्यात् MS. 7. 1. 1 (where शबर explains मुख्य by अपूर्व). -Comp. -अर्थः the primary or original (as opp. गौण) meaning of a word. -उपायाः the four chief stratagems (साम, दान, भेद and दण्ड). -क्रमः the order of the principal act; मुख्यक्रमेण वाङ्मनां तदर्थत्वात् MS. 5. 1. 14. -चान्द्रः the chief lunar month. -नृपः, -नृपतिः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime minister.

मुख्यता, -त्वम् Pre-eminence, first rank or position.

मुख्यशः, मुख्यतः ind. Chiefly, principally, above all.

मौख a. Belonging to teachers; ज्ञातिवैभौखल्यैकुल-हृदयमित्रसंकीर्तनम् Kau. A. 2. 10. 28.

मुख (खु) ण्डी A kind of weapon.

मुग्धः A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. [ मुद्-क ] 1 Stupefied, fainted. -2 Perplexed, infatuated. -3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid; शशाङ्क केन मुग्धेन दुष्प्राप्तिरिति भाषितः Bv. 2. 29; अयि मुग्धे काऽन्या चिन्ता प्रियासमागमस्य V. 3. -4 Simple, artless, innocent; अपूर्वकर्मचण्डालमयि मुग्धे विमुग्ध नाम् U. 1. 46; Mal. 7. 1; दृष्टोत्साहश्चित्तकतिको मुग्धसिद्धाज्जानभिः Me. 14. -5 Erring, mistaken. -6 Attractive by youthful simplicity (not yet acquainted with love), child-like; (क). अयमाचरत्यविवर्ण मुग्धासु तपस्विकयासु Ś. 1. 24; U. 6. 35; R. 9. 34. -7 (Hence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty; हरिरिह मुग्धवचूनिरे विलासिनि विलसति कैलिपरे Git. 1; U. 3. 5. -8 New (as the moon); मालीनयनमुग्धचन्द्रमाः Mal. 9. 21 (com. बालचन्द्रः). -ग्धा A young girl attractive by her youthful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; (regarded as a variety of Nāyikā in poetic compositions); कार्यं मणि कायनमेकस्ते मुग्धा निबध्नति किमत्र चित्रम् Udb. -Comp. -अक्षी a lovely-eyed woman; विषये मुग्धास्याः स खलु रिपुपातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44. -आनना having a lovely face. -आलोक a. lovely to look at; दशनमुकुले-मुग्धालोकं शिशुर्दधती मुग्धम् U. 1. 20. -दृश a. fair-eyed. -धी, -बुद्धिः, -मति a. silly, foolish, stupid, simple. -बोधम् N. of a celebrated grammar by Yopadeva. -भावः simplicity, silliness. -विलोकिताम् a beautiful glance. -स्वभावः artlessness, simplicity.

मुग्धता, -त्वम् 1 Silliness. -2 Artlessness, simplicity. -3 Loveliness, charmingness.



- सुच I. 1 A. (मोचते) To deceive, cheat; see सुचु.  
-II. 6 U. (सुचयति, सुमोच-सुमुचे, असुच-असुच, मोक्षयति-ते, मोक्षुर्मु, सुच) 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose, liberate, deliver (from captivity &c.); वनाय... यथोपनो धेनुमुपेसुमोच R. 2. 1; 3. 20; Ms. 8. 202; मोक्षयते सुखन्दीनां वेणीवीर्यविभूतिभिः Ku. 2. 61; R. 10. 47; मा भवान्नानि सुचुचु V. 2 'let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'.  
-2 To set free, loosen (as the voice); कण्ठं सुचति बर्हिणः समदनः Mk. 5. 14 'loosens his throat or voice' i. e. raises a cry. -3 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, lay aside, relinquish; रात्रिगता मतिमतां वर सुच शय्याम् R. 5. 66; सुच मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. 10; सुनिशुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च सुचमिदं तमसा मनः S. 6. 7; मोक्षं सुचति किं च कैरवकुले Bv. 1. 4; आविर्भूते शशिनि तमसा सुच्यमानेव रात्रिः V. 1. 8; Me. 41. 96; R. 3. 11. -4 To set apart, take away, except. See सुक्त्वा. -5 To dismiss, send away. -6 To cast, throw, hurl, fling, discharge; कृणुषु वारान् सुमुखीः R. 9. 58; Bk. 15. 53. -7 To emit, drop, pour forth or down, shed, let fall (tears &c.); अपसृतपाण्डुपत्रा सुचन्यधूणीव लताः S. 4. 12; चिरविरहजं सुचते बाष्पसुष्णम् Me. 12; स शरद्विमुखा धनुरा R. 9. 12; Bk. 7. 2. -8 To utter, give forth; मदसुखममृदुमुक्तसंसक्तकेकाः Mā. 9. 5; Bk. 7. 57. -9 To give away, grant, bestow. -10 To put on (A). -11 To void (as excrement). -12 To sacrifice. -Pass. (सुच्यते) 1 To be loosed or released, be freed or absolved from (with abl. or instr.); सुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यः &c. -2 To become loose or relaxed. -3 To free oneself, escape. -4 To abandon, deviate or swerve from. -Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to be freed or liberated. -2 To cause to shed. -3 To loose, set at liberty, liberate. -4 To extricate, disentangle. -5 To unyoke, unharness. -6 To give away, bestow. -7 To gladden, delight. -8 To open (a road). -9 To redeem from.. -Desid. (सुचयति) 1 To wish to free or liberate &c. -2 (सुचयते, मोक्षते) To long for final emancipation.

• सुच a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Freeing, liberating, delivering from. -2 Discharging, throwing, sending, emitting. -3 Giving up, leaving &c.

सुचकः Lac.

सुच (सु) कुन्दः 1 N. of a tree (Pterospermum Superfolium). -2 N. of an ancient king, son of Mādhatri. [For having assisted the gods in their wars with the demons he got, as a reward, the boon of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed that whosoever dared to interrupt his sleep should be burnt to ashes. When Kṛiṣṇa wanted to kill the mighty Kālayavana, he cunningly decoyed him to the cave of Muchukunda, and on his entering it, he was burnt down by the fire which emanated from the king's eye.] -Comp. -प्रसादकः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

सुचिर a. Liberal, generous. -रः 1 A deity. -2 Virtue. -8 Wind, air.

सुचिलिन्दः A kind of tree and flower; see सुचकुन्द.

सुचुटी 1 Snapping the fingers. -2 A fist. -3 A pair of forceps.

सुचुलिन्दः A kind of big orange; Rām. 5. 2. 9.

सुज्ज् 1 P., 10 U. (मोजति, मुञ्जति, मोजयति-ते, मुञ्जयति-ते) 1 To cleanse, purify. -2 To sound.

सुज्जः 1 A sort of rush or grass (of which the girdle of a Brāhmaṇa should be made); Ms. 2. 43; सुज्जाटव्यां ऋष्टमार्गं कन्दमानं स्वगोधनम् Bhāg. 10. 19. 5; सुज्जद्वयं तु मधुरं तुवरं शिशिरं तथा। दाहवृण्णविसर्पास्त्रमूत्रबस्त्यसिं रोगजित्। दोषत्रयहरं वृष्यं मेखलासुपुज्यते॥ Bhāva. P. -2 The sacred cord or girdle itself. -3 N. of a king of Dhārā (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja). -Comp. -केशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -केशिन m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. -बन्धनम् investiture with the sacred thread (or girdle). -मेखलिन् m. 1 N. of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -वासस् m. an epithet of Śiva.

सुजवत् a. Overgrown with rushes, rushy.

सुजाटः, -टकः A kind of plant.

सुजरम् The fibrous root of the lotus.

सुद् 1 P., 10 U. (मोटति, मोटयति-ते) 1 To crush, break, grind, powder. -2 To kill; अयापि ते हृदयगतं त्वां च सममेव मोटयामि Mk. 8. -3 To blame, rebuke (in this sense 6 P. also).

सुण् 6 P. (सुणति) To promise.

सुण्ड 1 P. (सुणति) To crush, grind.

सुण्ड 1 A. (सुण्डते) To run away.

सुण्ड I. 1 P. (सुण्डति) To shave, shear; श्रवक सुण्डित-सुण्डो नक्षत्राणि वृक्षसि Mu. 5; Mk. 8. 3, 11. -2 To crush, grind. -II. 1 A. (सुण्डते) To sink.

सुण्ड a. [सुण्ड-घञ्] 1 Shaved, bald; रावणश्च मया दृष्टो सुण्डस्तेलसमुक्षितः Rām. 5. 27. 19; चरन् मेक्ष्यं सुनिमुण्डः Mb. 12. 9. 12. -2 Lopped, stripped of top leaves. -3 Blunt, pointless. -4 Ved. Hornless. -5 Low, mean. -ण्डः 1 A man with a shaved or bald head; स्वप्नेऽवगाहतेऽयं जलं सुण्डांश्च पश्यति Y. 1. 272. -2 A bald or shaven head. -3 The forehead. -4 A barber. -5 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches; सुण्डतालवनानीव चकार स रघवजान् Mb. 6. 106. 14. -6 An epithet of Rāhu. -7 N. of one of the twelve principal Upaniṣads; सुण्डमाण्डूय-तिसिः. -m. pl. N. of a people. -ण्डा 1 N. of a plant (सुण्डीरिका). -2 Bengal madder. -3 A female mendicant of a particular order. -ण्डम् 1 The head; अङ्गं गलितं पलितं सुण्डम् Śaṅkarācārya. -2 Myrrh. -3 Iron. -Comp. -अयसम् iron. -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. -चणकः a kind of pulse (कलाय). -जम् steel. -फलः a cocoa-nut tree. -मण्डली 1 a number of shaven heads. -2 a number of troops of an inferior kind, a mere mob. -मण्डलम् a kind of iron. -मण्डलम् H. 3. 82. -लोहम् iron. -शालिः a kind of rice.



**मुण्डकः** [ मुण्ड-शुल् ] 1 A barber. -2 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches, a pollard. -कम् The head. -Comp. -उपनिषद् f. N. of an Upaniṣad of the Atharvaveda.

**मुण्डनम्** [ मुण्ड-ल्युट् ] Shaving the head, tonsure.

**मुण्डयति** Den. P. To shave, cut off the hair.

**मुण्डित** p. p. [ मुण्ड-क् ] 1 Shaved. -2 Lopped. -ता A widow. -तम् Iron.

**मुण्डिन्** a. [ मुण्ड-इनि ] 1 Shaven, bald, bald-pated; जटिलो मुण्डी छथितकयः Charpata. S. 4; वामनो विकटो मुण्डी Rām. 7. 16. 8. -2 Hornless. -m. 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

**मुण्डीरः** The sun.

**मुत्यम्** A pearl.

**मुद्** I. 10 U. ( मोदयति-ते ) 1 To mix, blend. -2 To cleanse, purify. -II. 1 Ā. ( मोदते, मुदित. desid. मुमुदिषते or मुमुदिषते ) To rejoice, be glad or happy, be joyful, or delighted; यक्ष्ये दास्यामि मोदिष्य इत्यज्ञानविमोहिताः Bg. 16. 15; Ms. 2. 232; 3. 191; Bk. 15. 97. -Caus. To please, delight, give pleasure, gratify.

**मुद्, मुदा** f. [ मुद् कप् वा टाप् ] Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfaction; पितुमुद् तेन ततान सौभिकः R. 3. 25; अन्नं पुरो हरितको मुदमादधानः Śi. 5. 58; 1. 23; विपादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडाः प्रयुत मुदम् Bh. 3. 25 द्विपरणमुदा Git. 11; Ki. 5. 25; R. 7. 30; मुदे विद्यादाता प्रचुरधनदातापि न मुदे Udb.; Bhāg. 1. 12. 6.

**मुदित** p. p. [ मुद्-क् ] Pleased, rejoiced; delighted, glad, joyous. -ता, -तम् 1 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness; दाने तथा न करुणा मुदिता च पुण्ये Bhagawat S. 13. -2 A kind of sexual embrace. -ता Joy, delight.

**मुदिरः** [ मुद्-किरच् Up. 1. 5 ] 1 A cloud; प्रचुरसुरन्दरधनु-रवुरञ्जितमेदुरमुदिरसुवेशम् Git. 2; or मुचसि नायापि रुपं आमिनि मुदिरालिखदियाय Bv. 2. 88; मुदिरजालमुदीक्ष्य शिखण्डिनः Rām. Ch. 4. 35. -2 A lover, libertine. -3 A frog.

**मुद्री** Moonlight.

**मुद्रः** [ मुद् गक् Up. 1. 133 ] 1 A kind of kidney-bean. -2 A lid, cover. -3 A kind of sea-bird -4 A kind of weapon ( मुद्ररः ); विरुपाक्षस्तु महता शूलमुद्रधनुष्मता Rām. 6. 37. 14. -Comp. -पर्णी Phaseolus Trilobus ( Mar. रानमृग ). -मोदकः a kind of sweetmeat; Bhāva. P. -मुज्ज, -मोजिन् m. a horse.

**मुद्ररः** [ मुद् गिरिच् गृ-अच् ] 1 A hammer, mallet, as in मोहमुद्रः ( a small poem by Śaṅkarāchārya ); समधुच्छिष्ट-मुद्रगराः Mb. 5. 155; शिल्पनिष्ठमुद्ररः R. 12. 73. -2 A club, mace. -3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. -4 A kind of dumb-bell. -5 A bud. -6 A kind of jasmine ( said to be n. also in this sense ). -7 A particular posture in Yoga. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized by eGangotri Gyaan Kosha

**मुद्रकः** A hammer.

**मुद्रलः** N. of a sage. -लम् A kind of grass.

**मुद्रष्टः** A kind of bean.

**मुद्र** a. ( मुद् राति इति ) Giver of joy; बभौ मस्तवान् विकृतः च मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19.

**मुद्रा** [ मुद्-रक् ] 1 A seal, an instrument for sealing or stamping; especially a seal-ring, signet-ring; अन्यथा मुद्रया मुदयेनम् Mu. 1; नाममुद्राक्षराभ्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयतः S. 1; बभौ मस्तवान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19 ( fig. also ); इति प्रायो भावाः स्फुरदवधिसुद्रासुमुद्रिताः Bh. 2. 114. -2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; चतुःसमुद्रमुद्रः K. 191; सिन्दूरमुद्राङ्कितः ( बाहुः ) Git. 4. -3 A pass, passport ( as given by a seal-ring ); अग्रहीतमुद्रः कटकप्रिष्कामसि Mu. 5; ग्रहीतमुद्रः सलेखः पुरयो ग्रहीतः Mu. 5; शाहसुनोः शिवस्यैवा मुद्रा भद्राय राजते ( wording on Śivājee's seal ). -4 A stamped coin, coin, piece of money. -5 A medal. -6 An image, a sign, badge, token. -7 Shutting, closing, sealing; सैवौमुद्रा स च कर्णपत्राः U. 6. 27; शिपानिद्रा-मुद्रां मदनकलहच्छेदमुद्रलभाम् Mal. 2. 12 ' removing the seal of sleep ' &c. -8 A mystery. -9 ( In Rhet. ) The expression of things by their right names. -10 N. of certain positions of the fingers practised in devotion or religious worship; योजनात् सर्वदेवानां दावणात् पापसंहतेः । तस्मात्मुद्रेति सा ख्याता सर्वकामार्थसाधनी Tantrasāra; Dk. 2. 2. -11 A particular branch of education ( reckoning by the fingers ). -12 A dance accordant with tradition. -13 A lock, stopper. -14 A nymph; बभौ मस्तवान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19. -15 " Parbed grain " in the form of rice, paddy etc. ( Yogiṇi Tantra, Ch. VI quoted in Woodroffe, Sakti and Śakta, 571 ). -16 Particular lines, marks; माता पुत्रः पिता भ्राता भार्या मित्रजनस्तथा । अद्यापददस्त्याने दत्त मुदेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 298. 40. -17 Type or block for printing. -Comp. -अक्षरम् 1 a letter of the seal. -2 a type ( a modern use ). -अङ्क, -अङ्कित a. stamped with a seal, sealed, stamped. -अधिपः the keeper of the seal; the officer in charge of the fort; ततो मुद्राधिपो मुद्रयः कैलेयकसहायवान् Parnal. 3. 37. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of pass-ports; Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -कारः a maker of seals. -मार्गः an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death; cf. ब्रह्मरन्ध्र. -गन्धम् a press, a printing-press ( a modern formation ). -रक्षकः the keeper of the seals. -राक्षसम् N. of a drama by Viśākha-datta. -लिपिः an alphabet of written characters; मुद्रालिपिः शिल्पलिपिर्लिखितसंज्ञा । मुद्रिका पुणसंज्ञा लिपयः पञ्चधा मताः ॥ -स्थानम् the place ( on the finger ) for a seal-ring; S.

**मुद्रणम्** 1 Sealing, stamping, printing, marking. -2 Closing, shutting.



**मुद्रयति** Den. P. 1 To seal; वादिनाश्चिहितं साक्ष्यं कृत्वा राजादि मुद्रयेत् Sukra. 4. 608; अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयेनम् Mu. 1. -2\* To stamp, mark, impress. -3 To cover, close up (fig. ); विवरणि मुद्रयच् द्राघुणायुरिव सज्जनो जयति Bv. 1. 90. -4 To print (as a book).

मुद्रिका 1 A little seal. -2 A seal-ring. -3 A stamp or impression. -4 A stamped coin, coin. -5 A signed or sealed paper. -6 A particular surgical instrument. -7 = मुद्रा (10).

मुद्रित a. 1 Sealed, marked, impressed, stamped; व्यागः सप्तसमुद्रमुद्रितमहीनिर्व्याजदामावधिः Mv. 2. 36; काशमीरमुद्रित-मुद्रो नमुद्रुत्तस्य Git. 1; स्वयं सिन्दूरेण द्विपरणमुद्रा मुद्रित इव 11.  
-2 Closed, sealed up. -3 Unblown. -4 Printed.

मुधा ind. 1 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly, unprofitably; यत्किञ्चिदपि संवीक्ष्य कुरुते हसितं मुधा S. D. -2 Wrongly, falsely; रात्रिः सैव पुनः स एव दिवसो मत्वा मुधा जन्तवः Bh. 3. 78 (v. 1.).

**सुनि:** [सन्-दन् उच्च Un. 4. 122] 1 A sage, a holy man, saint, devotee, an ascetic; सुनीनामस्यैह व्यासः Bg. 10. 37; दुःखेष्वनुद्विगमनाः सुखेषु विगतस्मृदः ॥ वीतरागमयक्रोधः स्थितधीर्मुनिश्चर्यते ॥ 2. 56; ७थ्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्यः Ś. 2. 15; R. 1. 8; 3. 49. -2 N. of the sage Agastya. -3 Of Vyāsa; Mb. 6. 119. 40. -4 Of Buddha. -5 Of Pāṇini. -6 N. of several plants (पियाळ, पराशर and दमनक). -7 The internal conscience (according to Kull. on Ms. 8. 91 'the Supreme Spirit'). -8 The mango-tree. -9 The number 'seven'. -pl. The seven sages. -Comp. -अन्नम् (pl.) the food of ascetics, (कन्दफलदि); देशे काले च संप्राप्ते सुन्यत्र हरिदेवतम् Bhāg. 7. 15. 5. -इन्द्रः 1 'the lord of the sages', a great sage. -2 an epithet of Śākyamuni. -3 of Bharata. -4 of Śiva. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 a great sage. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Buddha. -च्छदः Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण). -त्रयम् 'the triad of sages', i. e. Pāṇini, Kātyāyana, and Patañjali (who are considered to be inspired saints); सुनित्रयं समस्कृत्य, or त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम् Sk. -दारकः, -कुमारः a young sage. -द्रुमः the Syonāka tree. -घाव्यम् a kind of wild grain (Mar. देवभात). -परंपरा uninterrupted tradition. -पित्तलम् copper. -पुङ्खवः a great or eminent sage. -पुत्रकः 1 a wagtail. -2 the damanaka tree. -प्रियः Panicum Miliaceum (Mar. नीवार, कात्र). -शेषजम् 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. -2 fasting. -वृत्ति a. leading an ascetic life; वार्द्धके सुनि-वृत्तीनाम् R. 1. 8. -व्रतम् an ascetic vow; keeping silence; सुनिव्रतस्यामतिमात्रार्थिनाम् Ku. 5. 48; सुनिव्रतमथ त्यक्त्वा निश्चक्रामाच्चक्रग्रहान् Bhāg. 10. 53. 51.

मुनिता, -त्वम् The state or character of a muni  
( वानप्रस्थत्व ); कथं वादीयतामर्वाङ्मुनिता धर्मरोधिनी Ki. 11. 76.

मुञ्च 1 P. (मुञ्चति) To go, move.

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मुमुक्षा Desire of liberation or of final emancipation.

**मुमुक्षु** a. 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. -2 Wishing to discharge. -3 About to shoot (arrows &c.); तस्यापरेण्चपि मृगेषु शरान् मुमुक्षोः R. 9. 58. -4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final emancipation. -**क्षुः** A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude; अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुर्भिनियमितप्राणादिभिर्युज्यते V. 1. 1; Ku. 2. 51; एवं ज्ञात्वा कृते कर्म पूर्वैरपि मुमुक्षुभिः Bg. 4. 15.

सुसुचानः A cloud.

सुसुविष्टः A thief.

मुमूर्षा Desire of death; राममायान् मुमूर्षया Bk. 5. 57.

सुमूर्धु *a.* Being on the point of death, about to die.

सु० 6 P. (सुरति) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwine.

सुरम् Encompassing, surrounding.

सुरः N. of a demon slain by Kṛiṣṇa; पार्थनाय द्विषन्सुरम्  
 Śi. 2. 1. -र N. of a fragrant plant. -रम् Encompass-  
 ing, surrounding. -Comp. -अरिः 1 an epithet of  
 Kṛiṣṇa; मुरारिमारादुपदर्शयन्त्यसौ Git. 1; सकृदपि यस्य मुरारि-  
 समर्चा तस्य यमः किं कुर्वते चर्चाम् and इह संसारं भवदुस्तारे कृपया-  
 पारे पाहि मुरारे Śaṅkarācārya. -2 N. of the author  
 of Anagharāghava. -जित्, -द्विष्, -भिद, -मर्दन,  
 -रिप्, -वैरिन्, -हन m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu;  
 प्रकीर्णास्त्रिभुवन्दुजयति मुजदशो मुरजिनः Git. 1; मुरवैरिणो राधिका-  
 मपि वचनजातम् 10. -दः the discus of Viṣṇu.

सुरगण्डः An eruption on the face.

**मुरजः** [मुरात् वेष्टनात् जायते जन्-ड ] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; सानन्दं नन्दिहस्ताहतमुरजव &c. *Mal.* 1. 1; संगीताय प्रहृतमुरजः *Me.* 66, 58; *M.* 1. 22; *Ku.* 6. 40. -2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called मुरजनब्ध, see *K. P.* 9 *ad loc.* -**Comp.** -**फलः** the jackfruit tree.

मुरजा 1 A large drum. -2 N. of Kubera's wife.

मुरण्डा: *m. pl.* A country to the north-west of India.

मुरन्दला N. of a river (supposed to be the same as Narmadā).

मुरलः A kind of fresh-water fish. -2 A king of the  
Muralas. -लाः pl. N. of a country.

मुरला N. of a river rising in the country of the  
Keralas; (mentioned in U. 3 along with तमसा); मुरला-  
मास्तोद्धूतमगम् कैतकं रजः R. 4. 55.

मुरली A flute, pipe. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of  
Kṛṣṇa.

मूर्च्छा १ P. (मूर्च्छति, मूर्च्छित or मूर्त्त; the word is written as  
mūrchha, murchha, mūrcha, murt, murti, murti, murti, murti,  
murti, murti, murti, murti, murti, murti, murti, murti, murti, murti,  
congeal. -2 To faint, swoon, faint away ; lose conscious-



ness, become senseless; पतत्युयाति मूर्च्छत्यपि Git. 4; क्रीडानिजितविधमूर्च्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. 3; Bk. 15. 55. -3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful; मुमुच्छ सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजः R. 10. 79; मुमुच्छ सख्यं रामस्य 12. 57; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणैश्वर्यमतेषु S. 5. 18; Ki. 16. 8, 59. -4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense, prevail; तमसां निशि मूर्च्छताम् V. 3. 7. -5 (a) To take effect on; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा S. 7. 32; हर्म्येषु मूर्च्छन्ति न चन्द्रपादाः R. 16. 18 'are not reflected' &c. (b) To prevail against, have power against; न पादपो-  
नूलनशक्ति रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मास्तस्य R. 2. 34. -6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over; Ku. 6. 59; R. 6. 9. -7 To be a match for. -8 To be frequent. -9 To cause to sound loudly. -Caus. (मूर्च्छयित्ते) 1 To stupefy, cause to faint; म्लेच्छन् मूर्च्छयते Git. 1. -2 To strengthen, increase. -3 To excite, stir up. -4 To cause to sound loudly, play on (as musical instrument); इमास्तन्त्रीः सुमधुराः ..... मूर्च्छयित्वा सुमधुरं गायतां विगतज्वरौ Rām. 7. 93. 13; Bhāg. 1. 6. 33.

**सुमिणी** A small fire-place.

**सुसुरः** [सुर कृपुषो द्वित्वम् Tv.] 1 A fire made of chaff, chaff-fire; स्मरहुताशनसुसुरचूर्णात् दधुरिवाग्नवणस्य रजःकणाः Śi. 6. 6. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of one of the horses of the sun. -4 The smell of the urine of a cow.

**सुर्व** 1 P. (सुर्वति) To bind, tie.

**सुल्** 10 U. (मोलयित्ते) To plant.

**सुशटी** A kind of grain.

**सुशालम्** A staff, stick; सुशालशब्दश्च दण्डे प्रसिद्धः SB. on MS. 4. 2. 18.

**सुश (स) ली** A small house lizard.

**सुष्** I. 9 P. (सुष्णाति, मुषित; desid. सुमुषिपति) 1 (a) To steal, filch, rob, plunder, carry off (said to govern two acc.; देवदत्तं शतं सुष्णाति, but very rarely used in classical literature); सुषाण रत्नानि Śi. 1. 51; 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य सुष्णं वसु जैत्रमोजः Ki. 3. 41; Śi. 3. 38. (b) To ravish, seduce, abduct, carry off; राघवस्यामुषः कान्ता-  
मासैरुक्ते न चापिः Bk. 15. 16. -2 To dispel, remove, drive off; घनतिमिरमुषि ज्योतिषि Śi. 4. 67; Ratn. 3. 19. -3 (Fig.) To ruin, undo; न वेत्ति सुषितामानम् K. 164; Ratn. 4. 3. -4 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; सैन्यरेणुषुषिताकदीपितिः R. 11. 51. -5 To captivate, enrap-  
ture, ravish; शोडस्फुटस्मितविसृष्टकटाक्षमुष्टः Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. -6 To surpass, excel; सुष्णञ्च श्रियमशोकानां रक्तैः परिजनाम्बरैः । गौतमैराज्ञानानां च कोकिलमरम्भानि ॥ Ks. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 92; Me. 49. -7 To deceive; सुषितोऽस्मि महात्मभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 26. -II. 1 P. (मुषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -III. 4 P. (मुष्यति) 1 To steal. -2 To break, destroy.

**सुष्** 1 Stealing, removing, destroying. -2 Surpassing, excelling.

**मुषकः** A mouse.

**मुषा, -यी** A crucible.

**मुषिः** f. Stealing &c.

**मुषित** p. p. [मुष्-क्] 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. -2 Taken away, carried off, ravished. -3 Deprived of, free from. -4 Cheated, deceived. -Comp. -चेतस् a. deprived of consciousness. -त्रप a. shameless. -स्मृति a. bereft of memory.

**मुषितकम्** Stolen property.

**मुष्ट** p. p. 1 Stolen; मुष्टं प्रतिग्राहयता स्वमर्थम् S. 5. 20. -2 Enticed, attracted; Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. See मुष् (5). -ष्टम् Stolen property.

**मुष्कः** [मुष्-क्] 1 A testicle. -2 The scrotum. -3 A muscular or robust man. -4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude. -5 A thief. -Comp. -कच्छुः f. an eruption on the scrotum. -देशः the region of the scrotum. -शून्यः a eunuch, a castrated person. -शोफः swelling of the testicles.

**मुष्ककः** N. of a tree (the ashes of which are used as cautery).

**मुष्कर** a. Having testicles. -रः A man having large testicles.

**मुष्टिः** m., f. [मुष्-क्चि] 1 The clenched hand, fist; कर्णान्तमेत्य विभिदे निभिदोऽपि मुष्टिः R. 9. 58; 15. 21; Śi. 10. 59. -2 A handful, fistful; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितकः S. 4. 14; R. 19. 57; Ku. 7. 69; Me. 70. -3 A handle or hilt. -4 A particular measure (=pala). -5 A measure of capacity equal to one handful. -6 The penis. -7 Stealing (only f.). -8 A compendium, abridgment. -9 A measure used in checking the account of the income and expenditure of a country; 'जनपदायव्ययसोधको मुष्टिः' Bhūṣaṇā; मुष्टिमर्धमुष्टिं वाऽभ्यन्तरोक्त्य कृत्स्नमायव्ययजातम् Dk. 2. 8. -Comp. -करणम् clenching the fist. -ग्रहः clasp-  
ing with one hand. -देशः the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the hand. -द्युतम् a kind of game. -पातः boxing. -बन्धः 1 clenching the fist. -2 a handful. -माद्यम् slight loosening of the bow-  
string. -मेय a. to be measured with the fist, to be spanned with the fingers. -युद्धम् a pugilistic encounter, boxing. -योगः the offering of handfuls (i. e. small quantities). -वधः devastation of the crop; अतो मुष्टिवधः सस्यवधो वा यदोत्पद्यते तदाऽभिभास्यसि Dk. 2. 3. -वर्चस् a. the feces compacted into a ball.

**मुष्टिकः** [मुष्टिमोषणं प्रयोजनमस्य क्व] 1 A goldsmith. -2 A particular position of the hands. -3 N. of a demon. -कम् A pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs. -काः (pl.) N. of an outcast race (the Dombas); धर्मासनित्याहारा मुष्टिका नाम निर्घृणः Rām. 1. 59. 19. -Comp. -अन्तकः an epithet of Balarāma. -हः N. of Viṣṇu. -स्वस्तिकः a particular



**मुष्टिका** The fist. -Comp. -कथनम् talking with the fingers.

**मुष्टिधयः** A child, baby, infant.

**मुष्टिह** 8 U. To clench the fist.

**मुष्टिसुष्टि** ind. Fist-to-fist, hand-to-hand fighting; मुष्टिसुष्टि कचकचि प्रहरणप्रद्वेषमूढात्माभिः Mv. 6. 31.

**मुष्टकः** Black mustard.

**मुच्छ** 4 P. (मुच्यति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

**मुसलः**, -लम् 1 A mace, club; मुसल इव मे घ्नन्ति नेमे बाणाः शिखण्डिनः Mb. 6. 119. 62. -2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice); मुसलीमदमियं च पातकाले सुहृदमुच्यति कलेन हुंक्तेन Mu. 1. 4; Ms. 6. 56. -3 A kind of surgical instrument. -4 The clapper of a bell (Mar. लोळी). -5 N. of a constellation. -Comp. -आयुधः an epithet of Balarāma; उपस्थस्य च तत्रैव प्रहृष्टो मुसलयुधः Mb. 9. 36. 2. -उद्धूललम् a pestle and mortar; Ms. 3. 88.

**मुसलामुसलि** ind. Club against club; P. V. 4. 127 com.

**मुसलिन** m. [मुसल-इनि] 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Śiva.

**मुसली** 1 *Salvinia Cucullata* (Mar. उंदोरकानी?). -2 A house-lizard. -3 An alligator.

**मुसलीका** A common lizard.

**मुसल्य** a. [मुसल-यत्] To be pounded or put to death with a club; also मुसलीय.

**मुस्य** 10 U. (मुस्तयति) To heap up, gather, collect, accumulate.

**मुस्तः**, -स्ता, -स्तम् A kind of grass; विलम्बं क्रियतां ब्राह्मणतिलमुस्ताकृतिः पल्लवे S. 2. 6; R. 9. 59; 15. 19. -Comp. -अद्गः, -आद्गः a hog. -आकृतिः N. of a plant (Mar. कचरकंद).

**मुस्तकः**, कम्, -का See मुस्तः.

**मुस्तः** The closed hand, fist.

**मुसम्** 1 A pestle. -2 A tear.

**मुह** 4 P. (मुहति, मुग्ध or मूढ) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहाहं द्रष्टुमाहं तं स्मरन्नेवं मुग्धोऽहं Bk. 6. 21; 1. 20; 15. 16. -2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind, be at a loss; आपस्तम्बि च मुहन्ति नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः H. 1. 145; Ki. 18. 9. -3 To be foolish, stupid, or infatuated. -4 To fail. -5 To err, mistake. -Caus. (मुहयति) 1 To stupefy, infatuate; मा मुमुहय खलु भवन्तमनन्वजन्मा Mā. 1. 32. -2 To confound, bewilder, perplex; व्याभिप्रेत्येव वाक्येन बुद्धि-मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2. 4. 16. -3 To throw into confusion. -4 To cause to err or mistake.

**मूढ** p. p. [मुह-क] 1 Stupefied, infatuated; मूढाः शोणितगन्धेन निपेतुर्धरणीतले Rām. 6. 52. 15; प्रत्यासन्नविपत्तिमूढ-मनसां प्रायो मतिः क्षीयते Pt. 2. 4. -2 Perplexed, bewildered, confounded, at a loss; किं कर्तव्यतामूढः 'being at a loss what to do'; so हीमूढ Me. 70. -3 Foolish, silly, dull, stupid, ignorant; अल्पस्य हेतोर्वहु हातुमिच्छन् विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. 2. 47. -4 Mistaken, erring, deceived, gone astray. -5 Abortive. -6 Confounding. -ढः A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. -ढाः (m. pl.) An epithet of the elements in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -ढम् confusion of mind. -Comp. -आत्मन् a. 1 stupefied in mind. -2 foolish, stupid, silly. -गर्भः 1 a dead foetus. -2 difficult delivery. -ग्राहः 1 a wrong notion, misconception, misapprehension; मूढग्राहेणालम्बो यत् पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. -2 infatuation. -चेतन, -चेतस् a. foolish, silly, ignorant; अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शल्यमपि तम् R. 8. 88. -धी, -बुद्धि, -मति a. foolish, stupid, silly, simple; व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवम् Ki. 1. 30. -प्रभुः, -अष्टः the greatest block-head. -वात a. caught in a storm; महापौर्णे नौरिव मूढवाता Rām. 5. 28. 8. -स्वस्व a. infatuated, insane.

**मूढता** -स्वम् 1 Confusion, bewilderment. -2 Folly, stupidity. -3 The gathering or drawing (of a tumour); Suśr. -4 Morbid condition (of शरीरस्थवत).

**सुहिर** a. [सुह-किरच्] Silly, foolish, stupid. -रः 1 The god of love. -2 A fool, block-head.

**सुहुः** ind. = सुहुस्.

**सुहुकम्** Ved. A moment.

**सुहुस्** ind. 1 Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; श्रीवासनाभिरामं सुहृदमुपतति रम्यन्दे दत्तदहिः S. 1. 7; 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; सुहुसुहुः over and over again, often and often; अवैक्षमाणं महतीं सुहुसुहुः Śi. 1. 10; गुरुणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कृजति सुहुसुहुः. -2 For a time or moment, awhile; अवैस्तावन्सुहुस्वचित्तैर्दृष्टिरालभ्यते मे Me. 107; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time'; सुहृदमुपतते बाल सुहुः पतति विह्वलः। सुहृदालीयते भीता सुहुः क्रोधाति रोदिति ॥ Subhās; Mu. 5. 8; सुहुसुहुः 'again and again, repeatedly'. -Comp. -चारिन् a. recurring. -प्रोक्त a. Often told. -भाषा, -वचस् m. repetition, tautology. -शुब् m. a horse.

**सुहृत्**: -तम् [सुहृ-क धातोः पूर्वसु च Tv.] 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नवाभ्युदानीकसुहृत्-लच्छने R. 3. 53; संध्याभरेणैव सुहृत्तरागाः Pt. 1. 194; Me. 19; Ku. 7. 50. -2 A period, time (auspicious or otherwise). -3 A period of 48 minutes. -तैः An astrologer.

**सुहृत्कः** 1 An instant, a moment. -2 A period of 48 minutes.

**सुहृद** A block-head, fool.



मू. 1 A. (सवते) To bind, fasten, tie.

मू. f. The act of binding or tying.

मूकं a. [मू-कृ] 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless; मूकं करोति बाचालम्; मूकाण्डजम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; सखीमयं वीक्ष्य विषादमुक्ताम् Git. 7; मूकीभूतघण्टास्वरान्नतःपुरदोलसु K. 9; मूकीभूतवीणा K. 132. -2 Poor, miserable, wretched. -कः 1 A mute; मौनमूकः H. 2. 26 v. 1.; Ms. 7. 149. -2 A poor or miserable man. -3 A fish. -4 The offspring of a mule and a mare. -का A crucible; see मूपा. -Comp. -अण्डज a. (a forest) whose birds are silent; Ku. -अश्वा a form of Durgā. -भावः silence, muteness, dumbness (also मूकता, -त्वम् in this sense).

मूकित a. Silenced, dumb.

मूकिमन् m. Muteness, dumbness, silence.

मूटः, -मूटकः, -मूडकः A basket, bundle.

मूट् 1 A. (मूठते) To flee, run away; L. D. B.

मूत a. [मू-कृ] 1 Bound, tied. -2 Confined. -3 Woven; P. VI. 4. 20. -तः, -तम् 1 A woven basket (Ved.). -2 A woven band of cloth. -3 A lump, collection.

मूत्रम् Urine; नासु मूत्रं समुल्लजेत् Ms. 4. 56; मूत्रं चकार 'made water'. -Comp. -अतीसारः diabetes. -आघातः a urinary disease; जायन्ते कुपितेदंमिन्नाघातान्नयोदश Bhāva. P. -आशयः the lower belly. -उत्सङ्ग see मूत्रसंग. -कृच्छ्रम् painful discharge of urine, strangury; स्युर्मूत्र-कृच्छ्राणि दुर्णा तथाष्टौ Bhāva. P. -कोशः the scrotum. -क्षयः insufficient secretion of urine. -ग्रन्थिः a knot or induration on the neck of the bladder. -जठरः, -रम् the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine. -दशकम् the urines of an elephant, a buffalo, a camel, a cow, a she-goat, a she-sheep, a horse, an ass, a man and a woman. -दोषः a urinary disease. -निरोधः obstruction or retention of urine. -पतनः a civet-cat. -पथः the urinary passage. -परीक्षा uroscopy or examination of urine. -पुटम् the lower belly. -पुरीषम् urine and excrement; Ms. 6. 76; 11. 154. -फला a species of cucumber. -मार्गः, -प्रसेकः the urethra. -वर्तिः f. rupture of the scrotum. -वर्धक a. diuretic. -वृद्धिः f. copious secretion of urine. -शकुत् n. urine and excrement. -शुकम् a disease in which semen is discharged along with urine. -शूलः, -लम् urinary colic. -संगः urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

मूत्रयति Den. P. To make water; तिष्ठन्मूत्रयति Mbh.

मूत्रल a. Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.

-ला see मूत्रफल.

मूत्रित a. 1 Discharged or voided as urine. -2 Soiled with

मूर a. Ved. 1 Stupefied, bewildered. -2 Foolish, silly, stupid. -3 Destroying, killing.

मूर्ख a. Stupid, dull-headed, foolish, silly. -खः 1 A fool, blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5, 8; मूर्खं बलादपराधिनं मां प्रतिपादयिष्यसि V. 2; मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावदा-वर्त्तिकेन भाषते H. -2 A kind of bean. -Comp. -पण्डितः a learned fool; सर्वे ते हास्यतां यान्ति यथा ते मूर्खपण्डिताः Pt. 5. 40. -भूयम् folly, stupidity, ignorance. -आतृक a. one who has a foolish brother. -मण्डलम् an assembly of fools. -शतम् a hundred fools; वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि H.

मूर्खता, -त्वम्, -मूर्खिमन् m. Stupidity, folly, silliness.

मूर्च्छ 1 P. To increase; सुखस्य रूपान्तरमेव मूर्च्छतः चिरस्य निद्रामय गच्छतः स्म तौ Rām. Ch. 2. 90; मूर्च्छन्मोहमहर्षिर्द्वय-विहित..... K. P.; see मुच्छे.

मूर्खलिका An arrow in the form of a bird's heart.

मूर्च्छन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid). -2 Increasing, augmenting, strengthening. -नम्, -ना [मुच्छे-युच्] 1 Fainting, swooning. -2 Prevalence, growth, increase (usually n. in this sense); अतुर्कथं च निष्कर्षं व्याधिपावकमूर्च्छनम् Mb. 2. 13. 13. -3 A process in metallic preparation, calcining quicksilver with sulphur; cf. मूर्च्छा (3) also. -4 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation, a duly regulated rise and fall of sounds conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from the key to another; modulation, melody; स्फुटीभनद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Si. 1. 10; भूयो भूयः स्वयमपि कृतां मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Ms. 88; वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मुदु Mk. 3. 5; सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चेकविंशतिः Pt. 5. 54; (मूर्च्छा or मूर्च्छना is thus defined:—कमात् स्वराणां सप्तानामारोहश्चावरोहणम् । सा मूर्च्छा लुच्यते ग्रामस्या एताः सप्त सप्त च ॥ see Malli. on Si. 1. 10 for further information); 'यत्रैव स्युः स्वराः पूर्णा मूर्च्छना सैयुदाहता' com. on Rām. 1. 4. 10.

मूर्च्छा [मुच्छे-भावे अच्] 1 Fainting, swooning; प्रहार-मूर्च्छापगमे R. 7. 44. -2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. -3 A process in calcining metals; मूर्च्छां गतो मृते वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽन्न रसः Bv. 1. 82. -4 The rising of sounds &c; see मूर्च्छन् (4) above. -5 Growth, increase. -Comp. -अपगमः the passing off of fainting. -आक्षेपः (in Rhet.) expressing strong dissent by a swoon; इति तत्कालसम्भूत-मूर्च्छाक्षिप्यते गतिः । कान्तस्य कतरास्या यन्मूर्च्छाक्षेपः स ईदृशः ॥ Kav. 2. 154. -परिप्लुत, -मरीत a. unconscious, fainted away.

मूर्च्छाल a. Fainted, insensible, senseless.

मूर्च्छित p. p. [मूर्च्छा जाता अस्य तद- इत्थं, मूर्च्छे-क-या]



श्रवणादेव मूर्च्छिता Kav. 2. 153. -2 Foolish, stupid, silly. -3 Increased, augmented; जयारवक्षेडितनादमूर्च्छितः Ki. 14. 29. -4 Made violent, intensified. -5 Perplexed, bewildered. -6 Filled; वारुणामदगन्धश्च माल्यगन्धश्च मूर्च्छितः Rām. 2. 114. 20; 6. 56. 2. -7 Calined. -8 Rising upwards, lofty. -9 Reflected; Sataśloki 53. -तम् A kind of song or air.

मूर्ण a. Bound, tied.

मूर्त a. [मूर्च्छ-क्त] 1 Fainted, insensible. -2 Stupid, foolish. -3 Embodied, incarnate; मूर्तो विन्नस्तपस इव नो भिन्नसारव्ययः S. 1. 32; प्रसाद इव मूर्तस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाद्रिशीतः U. 3. 14; R. 2. 69; 7. 70; Ku. 7. 42; Pt. 2. 99. -4 Material, corporeal. -5 Solid, hard. -6 Real. -7 Thickened, coagulated (Ved.).

मूर्तत्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality. -2 (In phil.) Having a finite or fixed measure or motion; परिच्छिन्न-परिमाणवत्त्वं क्रियावत्त्वं वा मूर्तत्वम्.

मूर्तिः f. [मूर्च्छ-क्ति] 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance; एतत् सर्वं यन्मूर्तं चामूर्तं च तस्मान्मूर्तिरेव रयिः Prasna Up. 1. 5. -2 A form, visible shape, body, figure; कौटिल्यधीरञ्जु-निबद्धमूर्तिं मन्ये स्थिरां मौर्व्यद्वेष्य लक्ष्मीम् Mu. 2. 2; R. 3. 27; 14. 54. -3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; कणस्य मूर्तिः U. 3. 4; Pt. 2. 159. -4 An image, idol, a statue. -5 Beauty. -6 Solidity, hardness. -7 Body (कलेवर); विशिखसंहतितापितमूर्तिभिः Ki. 14. 64; Ms. 1. 17, 19. -8 A limb of the body (शरीरावयव); नहि मे तप्यमानस्य क्षयं यास्यन्ति मूर्तयः Rām. 1. 64. 20. -9 (In phil.) The mind and the four elements -earth, air, fire and water. -Comp. -धर, -संचर a. embodied, incarnate; धर्मो वा मूर्तिसंचरः Mv. 1. 10; U. 6. 10. -पः a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol. -पूजा, -सेवनम् adoration of images, idolatry. -भावः materiality.

मूर्तिवत् 1 Embodiment, materiality, incarnation. -2 (In phil.) The having a finite measure or motion.

मूर्तिमत् a. 1 Material, corporeal. -2 Embodied, incarnate, personified; शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च सक्तिया S. 5. 15; तव मूर्तिमानिव महोत्सवः करः U. 1. 18; R. 12. 64; Mā. 9. 9. -3 Hard, solid. -m. The body.

मूर्धन m. [सुख्यस्मिन्नाहते इति मूर्धा, cf. Un. 1. 156] 1 The forehead, brow. -2 The head in general; नतेन मूर्ध्ना हरिश्महीदयः Si. 1. 18; R. 16. 81; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्नि चरणैश्चतुर्द्वानि U. 1. 14; Ku. 3. 22. -3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिष्ठन्मनुजैर्द्वानां मूर्ध्नि देवपतिर्यथा Mb. 'stood at the head of all kings' &c.; उत्तमे शिखरे जाते मूर्ध्ना पर्वतमूर्ध्नि Sandhyā Mantra; S. 5. 7; Me. 17. -4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. -5 B. Prayam. van, forepart; व मूर्ध्नि सुगुम्फा सहायता मेघवतः प्रतिपद्य.

महारथः R. 9. 19. -6 (In geom.) The base. -7 (In gram.) The roof of the palate. -Comp. -अन्तः the crown of the head. -अभिषिक्त a. 1 consecrated, crowned, inaugurated; मूर्धाभिषिक्तं कुमुदो वभाषे R. 16. 81. -2 common, stood (as an instance); उत्कलोत्कृत्य कृत्ति इति वीभूतस्य मूर्धाभिषिक्तमुदाहरणम्. (-क्तः) 1 a consecrated king; परंय मूर्धाभिषिक्तानामाचार्य कदनं महत् Mb. 7. 150. 12. -2 a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -3 a minister. -4 =मूर्धावसिक्त (1) q. v. -अभिषेकः consecration, inauguration. -अवासिक्तः 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brāhmaṇa father and Kṣatriya mother. -2 a consecrated king. -कर्णो, -कपेरी f. an umbrella. -ग a. sitting down on the head; स्यन्दनेः स्यन्दनगता गजैश्च गजमूर्धगाः Rām. 7. 7. 5. -जः 1 the hair (of the head); पर्याकुला मूर्धजाः S. 1. 30; विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4. 4 'she tore her hair for grief'. -2 the mane. -3 a crown, helmet; विमुक्तमूर्धजा ये च ये चापि हतवाहनाः Mb. 10. 5. 12. -ज्योतिष् n. see ब्रह्मरन्ध्र or सुद्रामार्ग. -पातः splitting of the skull. -पिण्डः a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). -पुष्पः the Śirīṣa tree. -रसः the scum of boiled rice. -वेष्टनम् a turban, diadem.

मूर्धन्य a. [मूर्ध्नि भवः यत्] 1 Being in or on the head; मणिं जहार मूर्धन्यं द्विजस्य सहमूर्धनम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 55. -2 Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters ऋ, ॠ, ए, ॡ, इ, ॢ, ॣ, ।, ॥, ०, १, २, and ३; ऋटुराणां मूर्ध्या. -3 Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent; सनद्धान् पतिमूर्धन्यान् Śiva B. 28. 78.

मूर्धन्य See मूर्धन.

मूर्धो-वीं, -मूर्धिका A kind of creeper (from the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Kṣatriyas are made).

मूल I. 1 U. (मूलति-ते) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast. -II. 10 U. (मूलयति-ते, मूलित) 1 To plant, cause to grow, rear. -2 To grow, sprout, germinate.

मूलम् [मूल-क] 1 A root (fig. also); तस्मूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S. 7. 20; or शाखिनो धौतमूलाः 1. 15; मूलं बन्धुं to take or strike root; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महदैरतरोः स्त्रियः Si. 2. 38. -2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of anything; कस्याश्चिदासीदशना तदानीमवष्टुमूलपित्सूत्रशेषा R. 7. 10; so प्राचीमूले Me. 91. -3 The lower part or end, base, the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; बाह्यमूलम् Si. 7. 32; so पादमूलम्, कर्णमूलम्, ऊरुमूलम् &c. -4 Beginning, commencement; आमूलाच्छ्रोतुमिच्छामि S. 1. -5 Basis, foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्वे गार्हस्थ्यमूलाः Mb.; रक्षोगृहे स्थितिमूलम् U. 1. 6; इति केनाप्युक्तं तत्र मूलं मुख्यम् 'the source or authority should be found out'; पुष्पं पुष्पं विचिन्वीत मूलच्छेदे न कारयेत् Mb. 5. 34. 18; समूलापातमान्जनः पराभोजयन्ति मानवाः Si. 2. 33. -6 The foot or bottom of anything; पर्वतमूलम्, गिरिमूलम् &c. -7 (In geom.) The base of a triangle, as distinguished from the commentary or gloss. -8 Vicinity, neighbourhood;



सा कन्दुकनारमतास्य मूले विभज्यमाना फलिता लतेव Mb. 3. 112. 16.  
 -9 Capital, principal, stock; मूलं भागो व्याजी परिघः कल्पन्ते  
 रूपिकमस्यैवायमुखम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -10 A hereditary  
 servant. -11 A square root. -12 A king's own territory;  
 स गुप्तमूलमत्यन्तम् R. 4. 26; Ms. 7. 184. -13 A  
 vendor who is not the true owner; Ms. 8. 202  
 (अस्वामिविक्रेता Kull.). -14 The nineteenth lunar man-  
 sion containing 11 stars. -15 A thicket, copse.  
 -16 The root of long pepper. -17 A particular position  
 of the fingers. -18 A chief or capital city. -19 An  
 aboriginal inhabitant. -20 A bower, an harbour (निकुञ्ज).  
 -21 N. of several roots पिप्पली, पुष्कर, शूरण &c. -22 A  
 tail; मूले मूलवता स्पृष्टो धूमकेतुना Rām. 6. 4. 51. (In  
 comp. मूल may be translated by 'first, prime, original,  
 chief, principal' e. g. मूलकारणम् 'prime cause,' &c. &c.)  
 -Comp. -आधारम् 1 the navel. -2 a mystical circle  
 above the organs of generation; मूलधारे त्रिकोणाख्ये  
 इच्छाज्ञानक्रियात्मके. -आभम् a radish. -आयतनम् the original  
 abode. -आशिन a. living upon roots. -आहम् a radish.  
 -उच्छेदः utter destruction, total eradication. -कमेन् n.  
 magic; Ms. 9. 290. -काः the author of an original  
 work. -कारणम् the original or prime cause; क्रियाणां  
 खलु धर्म्याणां सत्पत्त्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -कारिका  
 a furnace, an oven. -कृच्छ्रः -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of penance,  
 living only upon roots; मूलकृच्छ्रः स्मृता मूले. -केशरः a citron.  
 -खानकः one who lives upon root-digging (मूलोत्पादनजीवी);  
 Ms. 8. 260. -गुणः the co-efficient of a root. -ग्रन्थः 1 an  
 original text. -2 the very words uttered by Śākya-  
 muni. -घातिन् a. destroying completely; (नहि...कर्मसु)  
 मूलघातिषु सज्जन्ते बुद्धिमन्तो भवद्विधाः Rām. 5. 51. 18; see  
 मूलहर. -छिन्न a. nipped in the bud; साय मूलच्छिन्ना Dk.  
 2. 2. -छेदः uprooting. -ज a. 1 radical. -2 growing  
 at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill). -3 born under  
 the constellation Mūla. (-जः) plant growing from a  
 root. (-जम्) green ginger. -त्रिकोणम् the third  
 astrological house. -देवः an epithet of Kāmsa. -द्रव्यम्,  
 -धनम् principal, stock, capital. -धातुः lymph. -निकृन्तन  
 a. destroying root and branch. -पुरुषः 'the stock-man',  
 the male representative of a family. -प्रकृतिः f. the  
 Prakṛti or Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas (q. v.); मूल-  
 प्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sāh. K. 3. (-pl.) the four principal  
 sovereigns to be considered at the time of war (विजि-  
 गीषु, अरि, मध्यम, and उदासीन); see Ms. 7. 155. -प्रतीकारः  
 protection of wives and wealth (धनदाररक्षा); कृत्वा मूल-  
 प्रतीकारम् Mb. 5. 151. 61. -फलदः the bread-fruit tree.  
 -वन्धः a particular position of the fingers. -वर्हणम्  
 the act of uprooting, extermination. -बलम् the principal  
 or hereditary force; विन्ध्याटवीमध्योऽवरोधान् मूलबलसितान्  
 निवेशयामासुः Dk. 1. 1. [Kāmandaka enumerates six  
 divisions of the army and declares that मूल (heredi-  
 tary) is the best of them (Kām. 13. 2-3.)] -भद्रः  
 an epithet of Kāmsa. -भृत्यः an old or hereditary  
 servant.

आगम); जुहुयान्मूलमन्त्रेण पुंस्तेनायवा बुधः A. Rām. 4. 4. 31.  
 -2 a spell. -राशिः a cardinal number. -वचनम् an  
 original text. -वापः 1 one who plants roots. -2 A field  
 where crops are grown by sowing roots; पुष्पफलवाटपञ्च-  
 केदारमूलवापास्तेतुः Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -वित्तम् capital  
 stock. -विद्या the twelve-worded (द्वादशाक्षरी) spell:—  
 ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; जुहुयान्मूलविषया Bhag. 8. 16. 40.  
 -विभुजः a chariot. -व्यसनवृत्तिः the hereditary occupa-  
 tion of executing criminals; चण्डालिन तु सोपाको मूलव्यसन-  
 वृत्तिमान् Ms. 10. 38. -व्रतिन् a. living exclusively on  
 roots. -शकुन्तः (in augury) the first bird. -शाकटः,  
 -शाकिनम् a field planted with edible roots. -संघः a  
 society, sect. -साधनम् a chief instrument, principal  
 expedient. -स्थानम् 1 base, foundation. -2 the Supreme  
 Spirit. -3 wind, air. -4 Mooltan. (-नी) N. of Gauri.  
 -थायिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्रोतस् n. the prin-  
 cipal current or fountain-head of a river. -हर a. up-  
 rooting completely; सोऽयं मूलहरोऽनर्थः Rām. 6. 46. 15.  
 -हरः a prodigal son; मूलहरतादात्मिककदर्याश्च प्रतिषेधयेत् Kau.  
 A. 2. 9. 27.

मूलक a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Rooted in, spring-  
 ing from, founded or based on; भ्रान्तिमूलक 'based on  
 error.' -2 Born under the constellation Mūla; P. IV.  
 3. 28. -कः, -कम् 1 A radish. -2 An esculent root.  
 -3 A sort of yam. -कः A kind of poison. -Comp.  
 -पणः a handful of radishes &c. (for sale). -पातिका  
 a radish.

मूला 1 N. of a plant. -2 The asterism Mūla.

मूलिक a. 1 Radical, original. -2 Primary, principal.  
 -3 Living on roots. -कः A devotee, an ascetic. -का  
 1 A root. -2 A collection of roots. -Comp. -अर्थः a  
 radical fact.

मूलिन m. A tree.

मूलिन a. Growing from a root. -नः A plant, tree.

मूला A small house-lizard.

मूलीकरणम् The extraction of the square-root.

मूलैरः 1 A king. -2 The Indian spikenard.

मूल्य a. 1 To be eradicated. -2 Being at the root.  
 -3 Purchasable. -ल्यम् 1 Price, worth, cost; कोणन्ति  
 स्म प्राणमूल्यैश्चासि Si. 18. 15; Śānti 1. 12. -2 Wages,  
 hire, salary. -3 Gain. -4 Capital, principal. -5 Ori-  
 ginal value. -6 An article purchased.

मूल्यकम् Price, worth, value.

मूष् 1 P. (मूषति, मूषित) To steal, rob, plunder.

मूषः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A round window, an air-



मूषकः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A thief. -Comp. -अरातिः  
 & cat. -वधू a female rat; मरुदेहे मरुकीव मूषकवधूः Sūkti. 5.  
 19. -वाहनः an epithet of Ganeśa.

सूषणम् Stealing, pilfering.

• सूया, सृषिका 1 A female rat. -2 A crucible. -3 An air-hole.

मूषाकर्णी *Salvinia Cucullata* (Mar. उंदीरकानी).

सूचिकः 1 A rat; पदय सूचिकमात्रेण कपोता मुकचन्धनाः H.  
-2 A thief. -3 The Śirīṣa tree. -4 N. of a country.  
-Comp. -अहः, -अञ्जनः, -रयः epithets of Gaṇeśa.  
-अदः a cat. -अरातिः a cat. -उत्करः, -स्थलम् a mole-  
hill. -विषाणम् 'the horn of a mouse', i. e. an impos-  
sibility; cf. शशविषाण, खण्ड्य &c.

सूषिकारः A male rat.

मूषी, मूषीकः, मूषीका A rat, mouse; मद्रह्ने.....मूषीव  
मार्जारिका Sūkti. 5. 19.

मूषीकरणम् Melting in a crucible.

सूच्यायण a. A child about whose parents nothing is known; cf. आसूच्यायण.

मृ 6 A. (but P. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (म्रियते, ममार, अमृत, मरिष्यति, मर्त्यम्, मृत) To die, perish, de cease, depart from life. -Caus. (मारयति-ते) To kill, slay. -Desid. (मुम्रयति) 1 To wish to die. -2 To be about to die, be on the point of death.

मृद्व् See म्रद्व्.

मृश्र 4 P., 10 A. (मृश्रयति, मृश्रयते, मृश्रति) 1 To seek, search for, seek after; न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृश्रयते हि तत् Ku. 5. 45; गता द्वा दूरं कचिदपि परेतान् मृश्रयितुम् G. L. 25. -2 To hunt, chase, pursue. -3 To aim at, strive after. -4 To examine, investigate; अविचलितमनोभिः साधैर्मृश्रयमाणः Mā. 5. 1; अन्तर्यर्थं मुमुक्षुभिर्निमित्तप्राणादिभिर्मृश्रयते V. 1. 1 'inwardly sought or investigated'. -5 To ask for, beg of one; एतावदेव मृश्रये प्रतिपद्यतेतोः M. 5. 20. -6 To visit, frequent.

**मृगः** [मृग-क] 1 (a) A quadruped, an animal in general; नाभिर्ध्रुवो न संस्कारः सिंहस्य क्रियते मृगः । विक्रमाजित-  
 राज्यस्य स्वयमेव मृगेन्द्रता; see मृगाधिप below. (b) A wild  
 beast. —2 A deer, an antelope; विश्वासोपमादादभिमततः  
 शब्दं सहते मृगाः S. 1. 14; R. 1. 40, 50; आरम्भमृगोऽयं न हन्तव्यः  
 S. 1. —3 Game in general. —5 The spots on the moon  
 represented as an antelope. —8 Musk. —9 Seeking,  
 search. —7 Pursuit, chase, hunting. —8 Inquiry,  
 investigation. —9 Asking, soliciting. —10 A kind of  
 elephant; N. of the third caste of elephants; Mātāṅga  
 L. 1. 26. 29; 'भद्रा मन्त्रा मृगाश्चेति विशेषाभिधिया गजाः । क्रमेण  
 हिमवद्दिन्यस्रजवाः ।' com. on Rām. 1. 6. 25. —11 N. of  
 a particular class of animals.

मृगवर्णा दीर्घनेत्राऽतिभीरुश्चपलमतिदुर्दः शीघ्रवेगो मृगोऽयम् Sabbdak.  
-12 The lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्. -13 The lunar  
month called मृगशीर्ष. -14 The sign Capricornus of  
the zodiac. -15 N. of a district in Sakadvīpa. -Comp.  
-अक्षी a fawn-eyed or deer-eyed woman; त्वयासन्ने  
नयनमुपरिरप्ति शङ्खे मृगाक्ष्याः Me. 97. -अङ्गः 1 the moon. -2  
comphor. -3 the wind. -अङ्गना a doe. -अजिनम्  
a deer's skin. -अण्डजा musk. -अद् m., -अदनः, -अन्तकः  
a small tiger or hunting leopard, hyena. -अधिपः,  
-अधिराजः a lion; केसरी निरुद्धक्षितमृगयूयो मृगाधिपः Si. 2. 58;  
मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. 2. 41. -अरातिः 1 a lion. -2  
a dog. -अरिः 1 a lion. -2 a dog. -3 a tiger. -5 N. of  
a tree. -अशनः a lion. -आजीवः 1 a hunter. -2 a  
hyena. -आविचः a hunter. -आस्यः the sign Capricornus  
of the zodiac. -इन्द्रः 1 a lion; ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी  
R. 2. 30. -2 a tiger. -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -आसनम्  
a throne. -आस्यः an epithet of Śiva. -चटकः a hawk. -इष्टः  
a variety of jasmine. -ईक्षणा a fawn-eyed woman.  
-ईश्वरः 1 a lion. -2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -उत्तमः  
the best antelope. -उत्तमम्, -उत्तमाङ्गम् the constella-  
tion मृगशिरस्. -काननम् 1 a park. -2 a forest abound-  
ing in game. -केतनः the moon. -गामिनी a kind of  
medicinal substance (Mar. वावडिङ्ग). -चर्या the acting  
like a deer (a kind of penance); अयेनामन्वेक्षस्व मृगचर्या-  
मिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 33. 11. -चारिन् a. acting like a deer  
(as a devotee); leading a deer's life; V. 4. -चेटकः  
the civet-cat; L. D. B. -जलम् mirage. -स्नानम् bathing  
in the waters of the mirage; i. e. an impossibility.  
-जालिकः, -का a snare for catching deer. -जीवनः a  
hunter, fowler. -टङ्कः the moon. -टूष्, -टूषा, -टूष्णा,  
-टूष्णिः, -टूष्णिका, f. mirage; मृगटूष्णाश्च स्नातः see  
खट्विष; जातः सखे प्रणयवान् मृगटूष्णिकायाम् Ś. 6. 16; Bhāg. 4. 7.  
28; Bh. 2. 5. मृगटूष्णारूप means 'resembling a mirage',  
ill-founded; मृगटूष्णारूपेयत दशनम् SB. on MS. 9. 1. 31.  
-तेयम् the water of a mirage. -दंशः, -दंशकः a dog.  
-दर्पः musk. -दायः a park, preserve. -दृश f. a fawn-  
eyed woman; तदीपदिल्लारि स्तनयुगलमासीन्मृगदृशः U. 6. 35.  
(-m.) the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -दृष्टिः a lion.  
-द्युः a hunter. -द्युव a. gambling for deer; हरामि राम-  
सीमित्री मृगे भूत्वा मृगयुवो Bk. 5. 47. -द्विष् m. a lion. -धरः  
the moon. -धूर्तः, -धूर्तकः a jackal. -नयना a fawn-eyed  
woman. -नृषिः 1 musk; प्रथं हिमाद्रिमृगनाभिगदिष Ku. 1. 54;  
Rs. 6. 13; Ch. P. 8; R. 17. 24. -2 the musk-deer;  
दृषदो वासितोत्तमं निषण्णमृगनाभिभिः R. 4. 74. -जा musk.  
-पतिः 1 a lion; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु करिम्न मृगपतिः  
Bv. 1. 1. -2 a roe-buck. -3 a tiger. -पालिका the  
musk-deer. -पिण्डुः the moon. -पोतः -पोतकः a fawn.  
-प्रभुः a lion. -प्रियम् grass growing on mountains.  
-व (व) धाजीव a hunter. -वन्धिनी a net for catching  
deer. -भोजनीयतो बित्त apple. -मत्तकः a jackal. -मदः  
musk; कुचतदीगितो यवन्मातमिलित तव तोयेर्युग्मदः G. L. 7;  
मुपतदितलितं लिपितं सुपलकं सुममिव रजनीकरं G. 7. 2. चोदन्मृगमद-  
लं गम्यतो दाय्यां नु वेदोऽयं Mv. 7. 24; also मृगमदसौरः



रभसवशं.....Git. वासा a musk-bag. -मन्द्रः N. of a class of elephants; Rām. 1. 6. 25. -मांसम् venison. -मातृका a doe. -मासः the month of Mārgaśīrṣa. -मुखः the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -यूयम् a herd of deer. -राज m. 1 a lion; पतिते पतङ्गमृगराजि निजप्रतिबिम्बरोपित इवाम्बुनिधौ Śi. 9. 18. -2 a tiger. -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -राजः 1 a lion; शिलविभक्तैर्मृगराजशवस्तुङ्गे नगोत्सङ्ग-मिवारोह R. 6. 3. -2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. -3 a tiger. -4 the moon. धारिन्, लक्ष्मन् m. the moon. -रिपुः 1 a lion. -2 the sign Leo. -रोमम् wool. -रोमज् a woollen cloth. -रोचना yellow pigment. -रोम, -रोमज् a. woolen. -लाञ्छन, -लक्ष्मन् m. the moon; अङ्गाधिरोपितमृगश्चन्द्रमा मृगलाञ्छनः Śi. 2. 53. -जः the planet Mercury. -लेखा the deer-like streak on the moon; मृगलेखामुपसीव चन्द्रमाः R. 8. 42. -लोचनः the moon. (-ना, -नी) a. fawn-eyed woman. -लोमिक woollen. -वधू a. female deer, doe. -वल्लभः a kind of grass (कुन्दर). -वाहनः wind. -वीथिका, वीथी N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations श्रवणा, शतभिषज् and पूर्वाभाद्रपदा. -व्याधः 1 a hunter. -2 Sirius or the dogstar. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -शायिका the reclining posture of a deer. -शावः a fawn; मृगशावैः सममेधितो जनः Ś. 2. 19. -शिरः, -शिरस् n., -शिरा N. of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. -शीर्षम् the constellation मृगशिरस्. (-र्षः) the lunar month Mārgaśīrṣa. -शीर्षन् m. the constellation मृगशिरस्. -श्रेष्ठः a tiger. -हन् m. a hunter.

मृगणा [ मृग्-युच् टाप् ] 1 Searching, looking out for, research. -2 Investigation, inquiry.

मृगयस् m. Ved. A wild animal; धन्वान्वा मृगयसो वि तस्थुः Rv. 2. 38. 7.

मृगया [ मृगं यात्यनया या घञर्थे क ] Hunting, chase; मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदति मृगयामादृग्बिन्दोः कुतः Ś. 2. 5; मृगयाप-वादिना माठव्येन Ś. 2; so मृगयावेष, मृगयाविहारिन् &c. -Comp. -अरण्यम्, -वनम् a park. -क्रीडनम्, -क्रीडा pleasure of hunting. -धर्मः the rules of hunting. -यानम् a hunting expedition. -रसः the pleasure of the chase. -व्यसनम् a hunting accident.

मृगयुः [ मृग-अस्त्यर्थे युच् ] 1 A hunter, fowler; यथा नयत्यसृक्पातैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् Ms. 8. 44; हन्ति नोपशयस्योऽपि शयालुर्मृगयुर्मृगान् Śi. 2. 80. -2 A jackal. -3 An epithet of Brahman.

मृगव्यम् 1 The chase, hunting; अयमेव मृगव्यसन्नकामः Ki. 13. 9. -2 A target, butt (in archery).

मृगावित् (द्) A hunter; भ्रातरि न्यस्य यातो मां मृगाविन् मृगयामसौ Bk. 5. 82.

मृगित a. [ मृग्-क् ] 1 Chased, pursued, hunted. -2 Sought, searched for -3 Asked, solicited.

मृगी 1 A female deer, doe. -2 Epilepsy. -3 N. of a particular class of women.

&c. a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn. -पतिः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मृग्य a. [ मृग्-य्यत् ] 1 To be sought or inquired after, to be hunted; तत्र मूलं मृग्यम्. -2 Questionable, uncertain.

मृज् I. 1 P. (मार्जति) To sound. -II 2 P., 10 U. (माष्टि, मार्जयति-ते, ममार्ज-मार्जयांचकार-चके, अमार्जीन्-अमार्जात्, अममार्जित-त, मार्जिष्यति, मार्क्यति, मार्जयिष्यति-ते, मार्जितुम्-मार्जुम्, मार्जयितुम्, मृष्ट, मार्जित, desid. मिमृजति or मिमार्जयति) 1 To wipe or wash off, cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also); स्वेदलवान् ममार्ज Śi. 3. 79; दोषप्रवादममृजन् 5. 28; यत्पूर्वं विधिना ललाटलिखितं तन्मार्जितुं कः क्षमः Bh. 2. 93; त्यागेन पत्ययाः परिमार्जुमैच्छत् R. 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). -4 To deck, adorn. -5 To purify, wash with water, sharpen; लङ् लज्जन् ममार्जुथ ममृजुथ परश्वधान् Bk. 14. 92 (मुञ्चान् चकुः or शोधितवन्तः).

मृजः A kind of drum.

मृजा [ मृज्-अच् ] 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution; परया मृजया हीनां कृष्णपदे निशामिव Rām. 5. 19. 16. -2 Cleanliness, purity; मृजान्वया स्नेहमिव स्रवन्तीः (..... शस्यविशेष-पङ्क्तीः) Bk. 2. 13 (शुद्धि) -3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

मृजावत् a. 1 Possessed of cleanliness; मृजावान् स्यात् स्वयूयेषु Mb. 12. 120. 10. -2 Possessed of good dress; परिष्कृताम् द्रव्यतो किमुताय मृजावतः Mb. 1. 202. 7.

मृजित a. Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed, rubbed &c.

मृज्ज् I P. (मृजति) To sound.

मृज् 6, 9 P. (मृजति, मृज्नाति) 1 To be gracious, be pleased. -2 To forgive, pardon. -3 To delight, gladden; इन्दारिव्याकुलं लोकं मृजयन्ति युगे युगे Bhāg. 1. 3. 28. -4 To be delighted or happy.

मृडः An epithet of Śiva; जनमुलकृते सत्त्वोदिकौ मृडाय नमो नमः Śiva-mahimna S. 30.

मृडनम् Favouring, showing grace.

मृडा, मृडानी, मृडी An epithet of Pārvatī; सद्दे सुन्दरि कालकूटमपिबन् मृडौ मृडानीपतिः Git. 12.

मृडीकः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A fish. -3 A deer.

मृडङ्गणः A boy; L. D. B.

मृष् 6 P. (मृणति) To kill, slay, destroy.

मृणालः, -लम् [ मृण-कालन् ] The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre; भोजेऽपि हि मृणालानामनुबन्धन्ति तन्तवः H. 1. 91; सन्ने मृणालवि राजहंसी V. 1. 19; R. 1. 19; V. 3. 13. -लम् The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). -Comp. -कण्ठः a particular aquatic bird. -मृणालः a lotus stalk.



**मृणालिका, —मृणाली 1** A lotus stalk or fibre; परिमृदित-  
मृणालीमन्त्रमङ्गलम् Māl. 1. 22; or परिमृदितमृणालीदुर्बलानयनङ्गलानि  
U. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 29. —2 A lotus plant or flower;  
मृणाल पङ्कद्विधेष्व विभाति न विभाति च Rām 5. 19. 6; तप्यमाना-  
मिवोष्णेन मृणालीमन्त्रोद्वृत्ताम् 5. 19. 17.

सृणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

मृणालिनी 1 A louts-plant; विभर्षि चाकारमनिर्भृतानां मृणालिनी हैमनित्रोपरागम् R. 16. 7. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

मृत *p. p.* [चूर्त करि क] 1 Dead, deceased; ये पराधीनतां  
जातास्ते वै जीवन्ति के मृताः H. 2. 22. -2 As good as  
dead, useless, inefficacious; मृतो दरिद्रः पुरुषो मृतं भैरुमप्रमजम् ।  
मृतमश्रोत्रिष्वं श्राद्धं मृतो यज्ञस्त्वदक्षिणः ॥ Pt. 2. 98. -3 Calcined,  
reduced; मृच्छी गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82.  
-तम् 1 Death; मृत्येभ्यः प्रमृतं यन्ति दरिद्राः पापकारिणः Mb. 12.  
181. 3. -2 Food obtained by begging, alms; मृतं तु याचितं  
भैरम् Ms. 4. 5; see अमृतम् (8). -Comp. -अङ्गम् a  
corpse. -अण्डः the sun. (-ण्डा) a woman whose off-  
spring dies. -अशन a. being of the age 90 to 100  
years. -अशौचम् impurity contracted through the  
death of a relation; see अशौच. -उद्भवः the sea, ocean.  
-कल्प, -प्राय a. almost dead, insensible. -कान्तकः a  
jackal; Nighaṇṭa-ratnākara. -गर्भा (a woman) whose  
foetus dies. -गृहम् a grave. -चेलम् shroud or garment  
of the dead (worn by Chāṇḍālas). -जीवन a. reviv-  
ing the dead. -दारः a widower. -तन्दनः a kind of  
hall with 58 pillars; Vāstuvidyā. -निर्यातकः one who  
carries dead bodies to the cemetery; अनम्रयश्च ये विप्रा  
मृतनिर्यातकाश्च ये Mb. 13. 23. 19. -पाः a class of persons  
of the lowest caste (who watch dead bodies, carry  
them to the cemetery, collect dead men's clothes, &c.).  
सप्तजातिभक्तान्येव मृताः संभवन्तु ये Rām. 1. 59. 19. -प्राजा  
(a woman) whose children are dead. -भावः the state  
of death. -मत्तः, मत्तकः a jackal. -वस्त्रभृत् a. wearing  
a dead man's clothes; Ms. 10. 35. -वासः the day of  
anyone's death. -संस्कारः funeral or obsequial rites.  
-संजीवन a. reviving the dead. (-नम्, -नी) the revival  
of a dead person. (-नी) a charm for reviving the  
dead. -सूतकम् bringing forth a still-born child. (-कः)  
a particular preparation of quicksilver. -स्नानम् ablu-  
tion after a death or funeral. -हारः, -हारिन् a carrier  
of the dead.

मृतकः, -कम् A dead person, a corpse; उवाच मृतकोपात्ते  
पतितं मृतकोपमम् A. Rām. 6. 12. 9; ध्रुवं ते जीवन्तोऽप्यहह मृतका  
मन्मृतयो न येपामानन्दे जनयति जगन्नाथमणिति: Bv. 4. 39.  
-कम् 1 Impurity contracted through the death of a  
relation. -2 Death. -Comp. -श्रुतकः a jackal.  
-स्वमोक्ष L m. a royal sage; L. D. B.

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मृतिमन् *m.* Mortality.

सृतण्डः The sun.

सृतामदः Blue vitriol.

मृतालकम् A kind of clay.

मृत्तिका [ मृद् तिकन् टाप् ] 1 Clay, earth; Ms. 2. 182.  
-2 Fresh earth. -3 A kind of fragrant earth.

**मृत्युः** [ मृ त्युः ] 1 Death, decease; जातस्य हि भ्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति. -2 Yama, the god of death. -3 An epithet of Brahman. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Of Māyā. -6 Of Kali. -7 The god of love. -8 The worldly life (संसार); (नमो) अनात्मने स्वात्माविभक्तमृत्यवे Bhāg. 10. 86. 48. -9 N. of the 8th astrological house. -10 The deity taking away life in the body; यान्येतानि देवत्रा क्षत्राणीन्द्रो वरुणः सोमो रुद्रः पर्जन्या यमो मृत्युरिक्षान इति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11; यमं कालं च मृत्युं च-स्वर्गं संपृज्य चार्हतः Mb. 12. 200. 3. -11 =अशनाया q. v.; Bri. Up. 1. 2. 1. -**Comp.** -**तूर्यम्** a kind of drum beaten at obsequial rites. -**द** a. fatal. -**द्वारम्** the door leading to death. -**नाशकः** quicksilver. -**नाशनम्** the drink of immortality, ambrosia. -**पाः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पाशः** the noose of death or Yama. -**पुष्पः** 1 the sugarcane. -2 the bamboo. -**प्रतिवद्ध** a. liable to death. -**फलम्** a kind of poisonous fruit. -**फला**, -**ली** the plantain. -**वीज**, -**बीज** a bamboo-cane. -**मृत्यः** sickness, disease. -**राज्** m. Yama, the god of death. -**लोकः** 1 the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. -2 earth, the world of mortals; cf. मर्यलोक. -**वञ्जन** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a raven. -**स्मृतिः** f. a female crab; for explanation of this word read यथा कर्कटकी गर्भमाधत्ते मृत्यवे निजम् Purāṇam.

मृत्युञ्जयः An epithet of Śiva; कण्ठालंकृतशेषभूषणमसुं  
मृत्युञ्जयं भावये ॥ (Mrityuñjaya Mānasa Pūjā S. 1.)

मृत्वा, -मृत्स्ना 1 Earth, clay. -2 Good earth or clay; त्वमादिस्तौ जगतां इत्यु मध्यं पृथस्य मृत्स्नेव परः परस्मात् Bhāg. 8. 6. 10; कश्चिमृत्स्नाशित्वं कश्चिदपि च वैकुण्ठमिवः Viṣṇu-mahimna S. 12. -3 A kind of fragrant earth. -4 Aluminous slate. -5 A chisel; L. D. B.

मृत्स्नः, -मृत्स्नम् Powder, dust.

मुद् १ P. ( मुद्नाति, मुदित ) 1 To squeeze, press, rub ;  
मम च मुदितं क्षोभं बाल्ये त्वदज्ञविषतैः Ve. 5. 40. -2 To  
trample or tread upon ; crush, dash to pieces, kill,  
destroy, pound, bruise, pulverize ; तानमर्दंदिखादीच Bk. 15.  
35 ; बलान्यमुद्नातिलिनाभवत्तः P. 18. 5. -3 To rub, stroke,  
rub against, touch ; अस्मिन्नस्ते मुदितपद्मलज्जकाः Si. 4. 61.  
-4 To overcome, surpass. -5 To wipe away, rub off,  
remove. -6 ( In astr. ) To pass through ( as a constel-  
lation ). -Caus. ( मर्दयति ) =मुद् q. v. above.

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Bh. 2. 44. -2 Crushed, pounded, ground down,



trampled upon, killed. -3 Rubbed off, removed. (See मृद्).

मृदिनी Good or soft earth.

मृद् *f.* [मृद्यते मृद् कर्मणि क्तिप्] 1 Clay, earth, loam; आमोदं कुसुमभवं मृदेव धेतुं मृद्गन्धं न हि कुसुमानि धारयन्ति Subhāṣ; प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः *U.* 2. 4. -2 A piece of earth, lump of clay; मृदः शुद्धिमभीप्सता *Ms.* 5. 136. -3 A mound of earth. -4 A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp. -कणः a small clod or lump of earth. -करः a potter. -कस्यम् an earthen vessel. -किरा an earthworm. -क्षारम् a radish. -ग *a.* growing in clay. (-गः) a kind of fish. -घटः an earthen pot, pitcher. -चयः (मृच्चयः) a heap of earth. -पचः a potter. -पात्रम्, -भाण्डम् earthen-ware, a vessel of clay. -पिण्डः a clod of earth, a lump of clay. बुद्धिः 'clod-pated', a blockhead; मया च मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् *S.* 6. -प्रक्षेपः scattering earth over (for purification); मृत्प्रक्षेपेण शुध्यति *Ms.* 5. 125. -फली *Costus Speciosus* (कोष्ठ). -लोष्टः a clod of earth. -शकटिका (मृच्छकटिका) a small car of earth, a toy-cart; (it is the name of a celebrated play by Sūdraka). -स्तोमः a heap of earth.

मृन्म (पम) *y a.* Earthen; स मृन्मये वीतहिरण्यत्वात् पात्रे निधायार्च्यमनर्घशीलः *R.* 5. 2.

मृदङ्कुरः (रुः) The green pigeon.

मृदङ्गः [मृद्-अङ्गच् क्तिच्] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; वीणावेषुमृदङ्गानि पुरं प्रविशति प्रभो *Bhāg.* 10. 50. 38. -2 A bamboo-cane. -3 Noise. -Comp. -केतुः *N.* of Yudhiṣṭhira (धर्मराज); मृदङ्गकेतोस्तस्य त्वं तेजसा निहतः पुरा *Mb.* 7. 156. 18. -फलः the breadfruit tree. -फलिनी (=मृदङ्गा) a species of plant (*Mar.* घोसाळी).

मृदर *a.* 1 Sporting, sportive. -2 Transient, evanescent.

मृदवम् Contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit.

मृदा See मृद्. -Comp. -करः a thunderbolt.

मृदु *a.* [मृद्-कु] (-हु or -द्री *f.*; compar. मृदीयस्; superl. मृदीष्ट) 1 Soft, tender, supple, pliant, delicate; मृदु तीक्ष्णतरं मृदुच्यते तदिदं मन्मथं दृश्यते त्वयि *M.* 3. 2; अथवा मृदु वस्तु, हिंसितुं मृदुनेवारमते प्रजान्तकः *R.* 8. 45, 57; *S.* 1. 10; 4. 11. -2 Soft, mild, gentle; न खरो न च भूयसा मृदुः *R.* 8. 9; बाणं कृपामृदुमनाः प्रतिसंजहार 9. 57 'with his mind softened with pity'; तं कृपामृदुरवदय भार्गवम् 11. 83; *S.* 6. 1; महर्षिर्मृदुतामगच्छत् *R.* 5. 54 'relented'; खातमूलमनिलो नदीरथः पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तदुदुमम् 11. 76 'even a soft or gentle breeze' &c. -3 Weak, feeble; सर्वथा मृदुरसो राजा *H.* 3; ततस्ते मृदवोऽभूवन् गन्धर्वाः शरपीडिताः *Mb.* -4 Moderate. -5 Blunt. -6 Slow. -7 (In astr.) Situated in the upper axis. -दः The planet Saturn. -दु *a.* 1 Softness, gentleness. -2 A kind of iron. -दु *ind.* Softly, gently, in a sweet manner; स्वन्ति मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः *S.* 1. 23; वादन्ते मृदु वेणुम् *Git.* 5. -Comp. -अङ्ग *a.* of delicate limbs. (-ङ्गी) a delicate woman. -अवग्रहः a particular slight separation of the members of a compound. -उच्चम् (in astr.) the upper apsis of a planet's course. -उत्पलम् the soft *i. e.* blue lotus. -कण्टकः a kind of sheat-fish. -कार्णायसम्, -कृष्णायसम् soft-iron, lead. -कोष्ठ *a.* having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines. -गमन *a.* having a gentle or lounging gait. (-ना) a goose, female swan. -गिर *a.* soft-voiced. -चर्मिन्, -छदः, -त्वच्, -त्वचः *m.* a kind of birch tree. -तीक्ष्णम् the नक्षत्रस कृत्तिका and विशाखा. -पत्रः a rush or reed. -पर्वकः, -पर्वन् *m.* a reed, cane. -पुष्पः the *Siriṣa* tree. -पूर्व *a.* gentle at first, bland, coaxing. -फलम् *N.* of a plant (विकृत). -भाषिन् *a.* sweet-speaking. -युद्ध *a.* fighting lazily. -रोमन् *m.*, -रोमकः a hare. -वर्गः, -गणः the group of the Nakṣatras अनुराधा, मृगशिरस्, चित्रा and रेवती. -सारा, -रम् *Thespesia Populnea* (*Mar.* पारसा पिपल). -सूर्य *a.* (a day) on which the sun shines mildly; मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहाराः.....दिवसा भान्ति संप्रतम् *Rām.* 3. 16. 12. -स्पर्श *a.* soft to the touch. -हृदय *a.* kind.

मृदुक *a.* Soft, gentle.

मृदुता 1 Softness, tenderness. -2 Weakness.

मृदुल *a.* 1 Soft, tender, delicate. -2 Mild, gentle. -लम् 1 Water. -2 A variety of aloe-wood.

मृदुन्नकम् Gold.

मृद्वी, मृद्वीका A vine or bunch of grapes; वाचं तदीयां परिपीय मृद्वी मृद्वीकया तुल्यरसां स हंसः *N.* 3. 60; मृद्वीका रसिता सित्ता समशिता...*Bv.* 4. 13, 37; *Mb.* 7. 64. 7.

मृध् 1 *U.* (मर्धति-ने) 1 To be moist, or to moisten. -2 Ved. To hurt, kill. -3 To disregard.

मृध् *f.* Ved. 1 Battle, fight; भक्तिमान् स्वामिनि मृधे शक्तिमानतिकोपनः *Siva B.* 22. 13. -2 An enemy.

मृधस् *a.* Ved. 1 War; दैत्यराजस्य च ब्रह्मन् कस्माद् हेतोरभून्मृधः *Bhāg.* 3. 14. 3. -2 Contempt, disregard.

मृधम् War, battle, fight; सत्त्वविहितमलं मुजयोर्बलमस्य पश्यत मृधेऽधिक्यतः *Ki.* 12. 39; हत्वा निरुत्ताय मृधे खरादीन् *R.* 13. 65; *Mv.* 5. 13. -Comp. -भू *f.* a field of battle.

मृश 6 *P.* (मृशति, मृश) 1 To touch, handle. -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To consider, reflect, deliberate.

मृष् 1 *I.* 1 *P.* (मर्षति) To sprinkle. -II. 1 *U.* (मर्षति-ने) 1 To bear, endure &c. (usually 4 *U.*). -2 To sprinkle. -III. 4, 10 *U.* (मृष्यति-ने, मर्षयति-ने, मर्षति) 1 To suffer, bear, endure, put up with; न मर्षयन्ति चामानं संभावयितुमात्मना *Rām.* 6. 65. 4; तत्किमिदमकार्यमनुष्ठितं देवेन-लोको न



मृष्यतीति U. 3; R. 9. 62. -2 To allow, permit. -3 To pardon, forgive, excuse, forbear; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशतां तातपादाः. U. 6; प्रथममिति प्रेक्ष्य दुहितुजनस्यैकोऽपराधो भगवता नर्पयितव्यः S. 4; आर्यं मर्षय मर्षय Ve. 1; महाब्राह्मण मर्षय Mk. 1. -4 To forget, neglect.

**मृषा** ind. 1 Falsely, wrongly, untruly, lyingly; यद् वक्त्रं सुहृदीक्षसे न धनिनां वृषे न चादृ मृषा Bh. 3. 147; मृषा-भावासिन्धो Bv. 2. 21. -2 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -अध्यायिन् m. a kind of crane. -अर्थक a. 1 untrue. -2 absurd. (-कम्) an absurdity, an impossibility. -उद्यम् falsehood, lying, a false statement; तत् किं मन्यसे राजपुत्र मृषां तदिति U. 4; मृषां प्रवदन्ती ताम् Bk. 5. 60. -ज्ञानम् ignorance, error. -दानम् insincere promise of a gift. -भाषिन्, -वादिन् m. a liar. -वाच f. an untrue or satirical speech, satire, irony. -वादः 1 an untrue speech; a lie, falsehood. -2 insincere speech, flattery. -3 irony, satire. -साक्षिन् false witness.

**मृषायते** Den. Ā. To be mistaken, to err.

**मृषालकः** The mango tree.

**मृष्ट** p. p. [ मृश् मृश् वा-क्त ] 1 (a) Cleansed, purified; शरच्छशिकरैर्मृष्टं मानयन् रजनीमुखम् Bhāg. 3. 2. 34. (b) Pure, clean; भक्षयित्वा फलान्यथ । मृष्टानि च सुमृष्टानि... Rām. 7. 93. 8. -2 Besmeared. -3 Dressed, cooked. -4 Touched; स्थितपतितं च करोति मृष्टमन्नम् Bri. S. -6 Considered, deliberated. -6 Savoury, agreeable; मांसानि च सुमृष्टानि Rām. 7. 39. 26; प्रांसं सुमृष्टं विरसे महान्तं स्तोत्रमेव वा । यदृच्छयैवापतितं प्रसेदाजगरोऽक्षियः ॥ Bhāg. 11. 8. 2. -7 Sprinkled. -ष्टम् Pepper. -Comp. -कुण्डल a. wearing bright ear-rings. -गन्धः a savoury or agreeable smell. -यशस् a. of pure glory.

**मृष्टिः** f. 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. -2 Cooking, dressing, preparation. -3 Touch, contact. -4 Sprinkling. -5 A savoury repast; यष्टिर्गृष्टिर्द्विजाधाम्न्याः श्राद्धकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255.

**मृष्टेयक** a. 1 Eating dainties, luxurious. -2 Selfish. -3 Liberal.

**मृ 9 P.** (मृणति) To hurt, kill.

**मे 1 Ā.** (मयेते, मित; desid. मिस्ते) To exchange or barter. -With नि or विनि to exchange or barter.

**मेकः** A goat.

**मेकलः** 1 N. of a mountain; (also मेखल). -2 A goat. -Comp. -अद्रिजा, -कन्यका, -कन्या epithets of the river Narmadā; रेवन्दुजा पूर्वगता नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1083.

**मेक्षणम्** A wooden spoon.

**मेखला** 10C. D. N. N. Deshmukh Library, B. P. J. J. Digitized by Siddhanta eGangotri Gyaan Kosha (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds; मदी

सागरेमेखला 'the sea-girt earth'; रत्नानुविद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. 6. 63; Rs. 6. 3. -2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; नितम्बविम्बैः सदकुलमेखलैः Rs. 1. 4, 6; R. 8. 64; मेखलागुणैस्त गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. -3 The triple girdle worn by the first three castes; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत् समा शृङ्गा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला । क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या वैश्यस्य शणेतान्तवी ॥ Ms. 2. 42. -4 The slope of a mountain (नितम्ब); अमिखलं संचरतां घनानाम् Ku. 1. 5; Me. 12. -5 The hips. -6 A sword-belt. 7 A sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt. -8 The girth of a horse. -9 N. of the river Narmadā. -10 The cords or lines drawn round an altar; विधिना विहिते कुण्डे मेखलागतेवेदिभिः Bhāg. 11. 27. 36. -Comp. -पदम् the hips. -बन्धः investiture with the girdle.

**मेखलिन्** m. 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 A religious student, a Brahmachārin, q. v.; मेखलीनां महासङ्घः कौस्तुभ्यां समुपरिष्ठतः Rām. 2. 32. 21.

**मेखलालः** An epithet of Śiva.

**मेघः** [ मेहति वर्षति जलम्, मिह-घञ् कुत्वम् ] 1 A cloud; कुर्वन्नञ्जनेचक्रा इव दिशो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23, 2, 3 &c. -2 A mass, multitude. -3 N. of one of the six Rāgas (in music). -4 A fragrant grass. -घम् Talc. -Comp. -अध्वन् m., -पथः, मार्गः 'the path of clouds', atmosphere. -अन्तः the autumn (शरदृतु). -अरिः the wind. -अस्थि n. hail. -आख्यम् talc. -आगमः the approach of rains, the rainy season; नवाम्बुमताः शिखिनो नदन्ति मेघागमे कुन्दसमानदन्ति Ghaṭ. -आच्छादित a. covered with clouds. -आटोपः a dense or thick cloud. -आडम्बरः thunder. -आनन्दा a kind of crane. -आनन्दिन् m. a peacock. -आलोकः the appearance or sight of clouds; मेघालोकं भवति सुखिनोऽन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Me. 3. -आस्पदम् the sky, atmosphere. -उदकम् rain. -उदयः the rising of clouds. -कफः hail. -कालः the rains, rainy season. -गर्जनम्, -गर्जना thunder. -चिन्तकः the Chātaka bird. -जः a large pearl. -जालम् 1 a dense mass of clouds. -2 talc. -जीवकः, -जीवनः the Chātaka bird. -ज्योतिस् m., n. lightning. -डम्बरः thunder. -दीपः lightning. -दूतम् N. of a celebrated poem by Kālidāsa. -द्वारम् the sky, atmosphere. -नादः 1 the roar of clouds, thunder. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -3 N. of Indrajit, son of Ravana; भक्तिप्रदं कथमपि यवीयांसमुत्तुज्य चापारोपय्यप्राङ्गुलिकसलयं मेघनादक्षयाय Mv. 6. 37. -4 the Palāśa tree. -अनुलसिन्, अनुलसकः a peacock. -जित् m. an epithet of Lakṣmaṇa. -नामन् m. a kind of grass (Cyperus Rotundus, ब्रह्मसूता). -निर्घोषः thunder. -पङ्क्तिः, -माला, -राजिः f. a line of clouds; प्रथमं मेघराजिः पश्चाद् विशुद्धता V. 2. -पथः atmosphere. -पुष्पम् 1 water. -2 hail. -3 river-water. (-ष्पः) N. of one of the 4 horses of Viṣṇu. -प्रसरः, -प्रसवः water. -भृतिः a thunder-cloud. -माला, -मालिन् m. the Arjūn tree. -मालिन् a. cloud-capt. -मोदिनी Eugenia Jambolana (Mar.



जाम्बू). -योनिः fog, smoke. -रवः thunder. -रावः a kind of water-bird. -रेखा, -लेखा a line of clouds. -वर्णा the Indigo plant. -वर्त्मन् n. the atmosphere. -वह्निः lightning. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Indra; अयति स्म मेघमिव मेघवाहनः Śi. 13. 18. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विरूजितम् 1 thunder, rumbling of clouds. -2 N. of a metre; see App. -वैश्मन् n. the atmosphere. -श्याम a. dark as a cloud (epithet of Rāma or Kṛṣṇa); मेघश्यामं पीतकौशेयवासम्. -संघातः an assemblage of clouds. -सारः a kind of camphor. -सुहृद् m. a peacock. -स्कन्दिन् m. the fabulous animal Śarabha. -स्तनितम् thunder.

मेघंकर a. (-री f.) Producing clouds.

मेघयति Den. P. To make cloudy, darken.

मेचक a. [cf. Up. 5. 37] Black, dark-blue, dark-coloured; कुर्वन्नजनमेचका इव दिशो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23; U. 6. 25; Me. 61; Rām. 5. 22. 26. -कः 1 Blackness, the dark-blue colour. -2 An eye of a peacock's tail; मेखदभूरिमयूखमेचकचये: Māl. 6. 5. -3 A cloud. -4 Smoke. -5 A nipple. -6 A kind of gem. -कम् 1 Darkness. -2 Sulphuret of antimony. -Comp. -आपगा an epithet of the Yamunā. -गलः a peacock.

मेचकित n. Having a dark-blue colour.

मेचदिकः The smell of bad oil.

मेद, -मेह 1 P. (मेदति, मेदति) To be mad.

मेदः A white-washed storied house.

मेदुला The myrobalan tree (आमलकी).

मेठः 1 A ram. -2 An elephant-driver or keeper.

मेठिः, -मेठी, -मेथि 1 A pillar, post. -2 A pillar in the midst of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound. -3 A post to which cattle are bound; मेठ्यां गोचकवत्थास्तु परस्तात् कल्पवासिनाम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 21. -4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेठीभूत a. Being the central point round which everything turns; मेठीभूतः स्वयं राजन् निग्रहे प्रग्रहे भवान् Mb. 3. 10. 16; 14. 1. 16.

मेदूः [मिदू-दूर] A ram. -दूम् The male organ of generation, penis; (यस्य) मेदूः बीजादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं स्त्रीवः स उच्यते. -Comp. -चर्मन् n. the prepuce. -जः an epithet of Śiva. -रोगः a venereal disease. -शृङ्गी Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेडशिगी).

मेदूकः 1 A ram. -2 The penis.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डः An elephant-keeper.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डकः A ram.

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खं. इ. को. ११९

मेण्डः See मेदू.

मेय् 1 U. (मेयति-ते) 1 To meet. -2 To meet one another (Ātm.). -3 To revile. -4 To know, understand. -5 To hurt, injure, kill.

मेथिका, -मेथिनी A kind of grass.

मेथीपिष्टम् A kind of condiment prepared from the flour of Faenugreek grains; Gapeśa P. 49. 47-51; (cf. Mar. मेतकूट).

मेदः 1 Fat. -2 A particular mixed tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 36; Mb. 13. 22. 22 (com. मेदा गोमहिष्यादीनां वृत्तानां मांसमदनन्तः). -3 N. of a serpent-demon. -4 N. of a plant (अल्लुषा). -दा A root resembling ginger (one of the eight principal medicines). -Comp. -रुत् n. the flesh. -जम् a species of bdellium. -मिहः N. of a degraded tribe.

मेदकः Liquor used for distillation.

मेदस् n. [मेद-अधुन] 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven dhatus of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen); Ms. 3. 182; मेदसा तपयेद् देवानथर्वाशिरसः पठन् Y. 1. 44; पिपीलिकाभिराजीमेदस्वर्मांसशोणितम् Bhāg. 7. 3. 15. -2 Corpulence, fat of the body; मेदच्छेदकशोदरं त्वु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वयः Ś. 2. 5. -3 Excessive fatness, morbid corpulence. -Comp. -अर्बुदम् a fatty tumour. -रुत् m., n. flesh. -गण्डः a kind of fatty excrescence. -प्रस्थिः a fatty tumour. -जम्, -तेजस् n. a bone. -दोषः, -रोगः excessive fatness. -धरा a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat. -पिण्डः a lump of fat. -वहन् a lymphatic. -वृद्धिः f. 1 increase of fat, corpulence. -2 enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदस्विन् a. 1 Fat, corpulent. -2 Strong, robust; मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानशीकान् (भङ्गत्वा) Śi. 5. 64.

मेदिनी 1 The earth; न मामवति सद्योपा रत्नतरपि मेदिनी R. 1. 65; चण्डलं वसु नितान्तमुन्नत मेदिनीमपि हरन्त्यरायतः Ki. 13. 52; (मधुकैटभयोरासीमेदस्य परिशुता। तेनैव मेदिनीनाम्ना सर्वतः परिकीर्तिता ॥). -2 Ground, land, soil. -3 Spot, place. -4 N. of a lexicon (मेदिनीकोश). -Comp. -ईशः, -पातिः a king. -जः the planet Mars. -दिनम् a natural day. -द्वजः dust. -धरः a mountain.

मेदुर a. [मिदू-धुरच्] 1 Fat. -2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. -3 Thick, dense; पर्यन्तप्रतिरोधिमेदुरचयस्त्वानं पिता-ज्योतिषाम् Māl. 5. 11; thick with, full of, covered with (usually with instr. or at the end of comp.); मेदे-मैदुरमम्बरम् Gt. 1; मकरन्दधुन्दरगलमदाकिर्णमेदुरम् (पदाराविन्दम्) 7; श्रीगोविन्दपद्मभोजप्रमोदभरमेदुरम् Śiva B. 25. 27; ऊज्यामोद-मेदुरः पवनः 28. 69.

मेदुरित a. 1 Thickened, made dense; मेघमेदुरितोन्मिषा विरिः U. 1. -2 Unctuous.



**मेघ** a. 1 Fat. -2 Dense, thick.

**मेद्रम्** = मेद्रम् q. v.; नाभ्यधश्च भवेन्मेद्रम् Śukra. 4. 414.

**मेघ** 1 U. See मेघ.

**मेघः** 1 A sacrifice, as in नरमेघ, अश्वमेघ; एकविंशति-  
मेघान्ते Mb. 14. 29. 18 (com. मेघो युद्धयज्ञः । 'यज्ञो वै मेघः'  
इति श्रुतेः ।). -2 A sacrificial animal or victim. -3 An  
offering, oblation. -4 Ved. The juice of meat, broth.  
-5 Ved. Sap, pith, essence. -Comp. -जः an epithet  
of Viṣṇu.

**मेघा** [मेघ-अच्] (changed to मेघस् in Bah. comp.  
when preceded by सु, दुस् and the negative particle अ)  
1 Retentive faculty, retentiveness (of memory); धी-  
धारणावती मेघा Ak. -2 Intellect, intelligence in general;  
यत् समावर्ति मेघया तपसाजनयत् पिता Bri. Up. 1. 5. 1; Bg.  
10. 34; आयुष्मन्तं सुते सुते यशोमिधासमन्वितम् Ms. 3. 263; Y.  
3. 173. -3 A form of Sarasvatī. -4 A sacrifice. -5  
Strength, power (Ved.). -Comp. -अतिथिः N. of a  
learned commentator on Manusmṛiti. -जननम् N. of  
a rite for producing mental and bodily strength.  
-जित् m. an epithet of Kātyāyana. -रुद्रः an epithet  
of Kālidāsa.

**मेघावत्** a. Wise, intelligent.

**मेघाविन्** a. [मेघा-विनि] 1 Very intelligent, having  
a good memory. -2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with  
intellect; मेघाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्ता उरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt.  
1. 61; मेघावी छिन्नसंशयः Bg. 18. 10. -m. 1 A learned man,  
sage, scholar. -2 A parrot. -3 An intoxicating drink.  
-नी An epithet of the wife of Brahmā.

**मेघि** See मेघि.

**मेघिर** a. Intelligent, wise.

**मेघ्य** a. [मेघ-य्यत्, मेघाय हितं यत् वा] 1 Fit for a  
sacrifice; अजाध्वयैर्मुखं मेघ्यम् Y. 1. 194; Ms. 5. 54. -2  
Relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial; मेघ्यावधेनेजः R. 13.  
3; उषा वा अश्वस्य मेघस्य शिरः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -3 Pure,  
sacred, holy; सुवं कोष्णेन कुशोद्रीं मेघ्यावधमृयादपि R. 1. 84;  
3. 31; 14. 81. -4 Ved. Fresh, strong, vigorous. -5 Wise,  
intelligent. -घ्यः 1 A goat. -2 A Khadira tree. -3  
Barley (according to Medinī). -घ्या 1 N. of several  
plants (केतकी, शङ्खपुष्पी, रोचना, शर्मा &c.). -2 The gall-  
stone of a cow (रोचना). -3 A particular vein.

**मेघका** 1 N. of an *Apsaras* (mother of Śakuntalā).  
-2 N. of the wife of Himālaya. -Comp. -आत्मजा N.  
of Pārvatī.

**मेघा** 1 N. of the wife of Himālaya; मेघां मुनीनामपि  
माननीयाम् (उत्तमो). Nānaji Deshmukh Library, Bar, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Ganguli, Gyaan Kosha  
speech (वाच).

**मेनादः** 1 A peacock. -2 A cat. -3 A goat.

**मेन्धिका**, -मेन्धी N. of a plant (Mar. मेंदी) (from  
the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted, where-  
with to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles  
of the feet, and the palms of the hand).

**मेप्** 1 Ā. (मेपते) To go, move.

**मेय** a. [मा-मि-वा यत्] 1 Measured. -2 Capable of  
being estimated; तथा धरिममेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वधः Ma.  
8. 321. -3 Discernible, capable of being known (ज्ञेय).

**मेरकः** 1 A seat covered with bark. -2 N. of an  
enemy of Viṣṇu.

**मेरुः** 1 N. of a fabulous mountain (round which all  
the planets are said to revolve and which forms the  
centre of the several Dvīpas; cf. दीप; it is also said to  
consist of gold and gems); विमज्ज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थसात् कृतः  
N. 1. 16; स्वात्मन्येव समाप्तहेममहिमा मेरुर्न मे रोचते Bh. 3. 150.  
-2 The central bead in a rosary. -3 The central gem  
of a necklace. -Comp. -अद्रिकाणिका the earth. -धामन्  
m. an epithet of Śiva. -पृष्ठम् heaven, the sky. -मन्दरः  
N. of a mountain. -यन्त्रम् a figure shaped like a  
spindle. -सावर्णः N. of one of the fourteen Manus.

**मेरुकः** Incense.

**मेरुः** [मिल्-घञ्] 1 Meeting, union, intercourse. -2 A  
fair. -3 A company, an assembly. -4 Conjunction  
(of planets). (Also मेरक).

**मेरुनम्** [मिल्-रुद्] 1 Union, junction. -2 Associa-  
tion. -3 Mixture. -4 An encounter; a fight.

**मेला** [मिल्-णिच् अच् टाप्] 1 Union, intercourse. -2 A  
company, assembly, a society. -3 Antimony. -4 The  
indigo plant. -5 Ink. -6 A musical scale. -Comp.  
-अन्धुकः, -नन्दः, -नन्दा, -मन्दा an ink-stand, ink-  
bottle. -अम्बु ink.

**मेलापकः** 1 Uniting, bringing together, collecting.  
-2 Conjunction of planets. -3 A crowd, assembly.

**मेलायनम्** Combination, junction.

**मेच्** 1 Ā. (मेवते) To worship, serve, attend upon.

**मेच** a. Much (पुष्कल); सर्वं मे त्वं ब्रूहि मेवं यथावत् Mb.  
6. 20. 2.

**मेघः** 1 A ram, sheep. -2 The sign *Aries* of the zodiac.  
-Comp. -अण्डः an epithet of Indra. -कम्बलः a woollen  
blanket or rug. -कुसुमः, -लोचनः Cassia Thora (Mar.  
दाकला). -पालः, -पालकः a shepherd. -मांसम् mutton.  
-यूथम् a flock of sheep. -शृङ्गः a species of tree; Mb.  
14. 43. 3. -पुष्पी *Olea*. -पुष्पा *Pyrausta*.

**मेघा** Small oardamoms.



मेघायते Den. A. To act like a ram.

मेघिका, -मेघी A ewe.

मेघूरणम् N. of the 10th astrological house. [A Greek word]; Bri. S.

मेहः [मिह-चच्] 1 Making water, passing urine. -2 Urine. -3 A urinary disease; diabetes. -4 A ram. -5 A Goat. -Comp. -झी turmeric.

मेहनम् [मिह-ल्युट्] 1 Passing urine; एवं धाट्पान्युशति कृते मेहनादीनि वास्ती Bhāg. 10. 8. 31. -2 Urine. -3 The penis; प्रलम्बोदरमेहनाः Mb. 9. 45. 97.

मैत्र a. (-त्री f.) [मित्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to a friend. -2 Given by a friend. -3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind; कुर्यादित्यत्र वा कुर्यान्मित्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते Ms. 2. 87; अद्वेष्टा सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः कर्षण एव च Bg. 12. 13. -4 Relating to the god Mitra (as a Muhūrta); Ku. 7. 6 (com. 'आर्द्रः सार्द्रस्तथा मैत्रः शुभो वासव एव च' इति बृहस्पतिस्मरणात्); मैत्रे सुहृते प्रययौ प्रयागवनमुत्तमम् Rām. 2. 89. 21 (com. उदयात् तृतीयसुहृते). -त्रः 1 A high or perfect Brāhmaṇa; परिनिष्ठितकार्यस्तु स्वाभ्यासेनैव ब्राह्मणः । कुर्यादित्यत्र वा कुर्यान्मित्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 60. 12. -2 N. of a particular mixed tribe; Ms. 10. 23. -3 The anus; Ms. 12. 72 (com.). -4 A friend. -त्री 1 Friendship, good will. -2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; प्रयुषेषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्राकषायः Ms. 31. -3 The lunar mansion called अनुराधा; तीर्थयात्रां हलधरः ..... मैत्र-नक्षत्रयोगे स्म Mb. 9. 35. 14. -त्रम् 1 Friendship. -2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; मैत्रं प्रसाधनं स्नानम् (पूजा इव कुर्वीत) Ms. 4. 152. -3 A prayer addressed to Mitra; अजातशत्रुः कृतमैत्रो हुताग्निः Bhāg. 1. 13. 30. -4 The lunar mansion अनुराधा (मैत्रम् in the same sense). -Comp. -चित्तम् benevolence. -नक्षत्रम् the अनुराधा constellation.

मैत्रकम् Friendship.

मैत्रायणम् Benevolence; समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु मैत्रायणमतिश्चरेत् Mb. 12. 160. 27. (-णाः m. pl.) N. of a Vedic school; also मैत्रायणी.

मैत्रावरुणः 1 An epithet of Vālmiki. -2 Of Agastya. -3 N. of one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. -4 N. of Vasiṣṭha; त्वां मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुयस्ते गुरुणामपि U. 5. 28.

मैत्रावरुणिः 1 An epithet of Agastya; यान् मैत्रावरुणिः प्रशस्ति भगवानाम्नायपूते विधौ Mv. 1. 25. -2 Of Vasiṣṭha. -3 Of Vālmiki.

मैत्रिन् a. Friendly, kind.

मैत्रिय a. (-यी f.) Relating to a friend, friendly.

-यः N. of a friend. CC-0. Nanaji Deshmukh Library, BJP, Jammu. Digitized By Siddhanta Gangotri Gyaan Kosha

मैत्रेयकः N. of a mixed tribe; मैत्रेयकं तु वैदेहो माधुकं संप्रसूयते Ms. 10. 33.

मैत्रेयिका A contest between friends or allies (मित्रयुद्धम्).

मैत्रेयी N. of the wife of याज्ञवल्क्य.

मैत्र्यम् Friendship, alliance; आहुः सातपदं मैत्र्यं जनाः शास्त्रविचक्षणाः Pt.

मैथिलः [मिथिलायां भवः अण्] A king of Mithilā; उत्पन्ना मैथिलकुले जनकस्य महात्मनः Rām. 7. 17. 37; R. 11. 32, 48. -लाः (pl.) The people of Mithilā q. v. -ली N. of Sitā; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिली लोकशोषणः R. 12. 29.

मैथुन a. (-नी f.) [मिथुनेन निर्वृतम् अण्] 1 Paired, coupled; गन्धर्वस्तादृशीरस्य मैथुन्यश्च सितासिताः Bhāg. 4. 27. 14. -2 United by marriage. -3 Relating to copulation. -नम् 1 Copulation, sexual union; सृतं मैथुनमप्रजम् Pt. 2. 98. -2 Marriage. -3 Union, connection. -4 Consecrating the fire (अग्न्याधान). -Comp. -गत a. engaged in copulation. -गमनम् sexual intercourse. -उत्तरः the excitement of sexual passion. -धर्मिन् a. copulating. -वैराग्यम् abstinence from sexual intercourse.

मैथुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance; P. IV. 3. 125.

मैथुनिन् a. Copulating, sexually united. -m. One who has had sexual union with a woman.

मैथुनीभावः Copulation, sexual union; नारीषु मैथुनीभावं नाकानास्त्वभ्यरोचयत् Rām. 7. 26. 59.

मैथुन्य a. Relating to copulation.

मैधावकम् Wisdom, intelligence.

मैनवी (In music) A kind of gait or movement.

मैनाकः [मैनाकायां भवः अण्] N. of a mountain, son of Himālaya and Menā, who alone retained his wings (when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Ku. 1. 20; चिरं जलनिधौ ममो मैनाक इव सार्दवम् Bv. -Comp. -स्वस्व f. epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनालः, -मैनिकः A fisherman.

मैन्दः N. of a demon killed by Kṛiṣṇa. -Comp. -हन् m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मैरेयः, -यम्, -मैरेयकः, -कम् A kind of intoxicating drink (a combination of सुरा and आसवः); अश्विरजनि वृषभिः पीतमैरेयकम् Si. 11. 51; G. L. 34; पीत्वा च मधु-मैरेयम् Bhāg. 6. 1. 59; मैरेयं सरसिजोमुत्तममुत्तमं चकाङ्गाः सह गृहिणीभिरापिबन्ति Rām. Ch. 70.

मैरिन् A friend.



**मैलेयकः** A variety of inferior gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**मोक्षम्** 1 The cast-off skin of an animal; कदलीमृग-मोक्षानि Mb. 2. 49. 19. -2 A quadruped. -3 A pupil.

**मोक्षव्य** a. 1 To be set free, liberated. -2 To be renounced or resigned. -3 To be hurled or thrown upon or against.

**मोक्ष** 1 P., 10 U. (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. -2 To loose, untie, undo. -3 To wrest away. -4 To cast, hurl, fling. -5 To shed. -6 To detach, extract.

**मोक्षः** [मोक्ष-ध्व] 1 Liberation, release, escape, freedom; साधुना तव बन्धे मोक्षे च प्रभवति K.; Me. 63; लब्धमोक्षः शुक्रादयः R. 17. 20; धुर्याणां च धुरो मोक्षम् 17. 19. -2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery; ते यत्तत्त्वं परं शक्त्या सर्वं मोक्षाय पार्थिवः Mb. 5. 173. 15. -3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the soul from recurring births or transmigration, the last of the four ends of human existence; see अर्थ; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्मैकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥; Bg. 5. 28; 18. 30; Ms. 6. 35; R. 10. 84. -4 Death. -5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; बन्धस्योन्मर्गमपत्रमोक्षः Ku. 3. 31. -6 Loosening, untying, unbinding; वेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101; मदकल्युवतीनां नौवि-मोक्षस्तु मोक्षः -7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow; बाष्पमोक्ष, अश्रुमोक्ष. -8 Shooting, casting, discharging; बाणमोक्षः S. 3. 5. -9 Scattering, strewing. -10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.). -11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -12 N. of a tree (पादलि). -13 Utterance (of a curse). -14 Settling (a question). -Comp. -उपायः a means of obtaining final emancipation. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of final emancipation. -देवः an epithet applied to Hiouen Thsang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारम् the sun. -पतिः (in music) a kind of measure. -पुत्रि an epithet of the town called काशी. -भावः liberation. -चात्तिक a. reflecting upon final emancipation.

**मोक्षक** a. [मोक्ष-ध्व] Delivering, freeing, releasing &c. -कः A liberator, saviour, deliverer.

**मोक्षणम्** [मोक्ष-ध्व] 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty; यावानवध्यस्य बन्धे तावान् वध्यस्य मोक्षणे Ms. 9. 249. -2 Rescuing, deliverance. -3 Loosening, untying. -4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. -5 Shedding. -6 Squandering. -7 Discharging, casting; शस्त्रं &c. -णी The magic art of releasing any one.

**मोक्षायते** Den. A. To become a means of emancipation.

**मोक्षिन्** a. 1 Desirous of emancipation; यतयो मोक्षिन्-बन्धं मुह्यन्त्याहं अर्थः ।  
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**मोगः** A disease like chicken-pox.

**मोघ** a. [सुद्-घञ् वा कुट्वम्] 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful; याच्ना मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोघवृत्ति कलमस्य चेष्टितम् R. 11. 39; 14. 65; मोघाशा मोघकर्माणो मोघज्ञाना विधेतसः Bg. 9. 12. -2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Idle. -घः A fence, an enclosure, a hedge. -घा The trumpet flower. -घम् ind. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -कर्मन् a. engaging in useless rites. -पुष्पा barren woman.

**मोघायते** Den. A. To become useless or insignificant.

**मोघीह** 8 U. To render useless, frustrate.

**मोघोलिः** A hedge, fence.

**मोचः** [मुच्-अच्] 1 The plantain tree. -2 The tree called शोभाजन. -चा 1 The plantain tree. -2 The cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चम् A plantain fruit. -Comp. -निर्यासः, -रसः, -सारः, -स्नावः the resin of Gossampinus Rumphii.

**मोचक** a. [मुच्-ध्व] 1 Liberating, freeing. -2 Finally emancipated, absolved. -कः 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. -3 A plantain tree. -4 The tree called शोभाजन. -कम् A kind of shoe.

**मोचन** a. (-नी f.) [मुच्-ल्युट् वा] Releasing, freeing from. -नम् 1 Releasing, liberating, setting free, emancipating. -2 Unyoking. -3 Discharging, emitting. -4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -5 Arrogance, pride. -6 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -पटकः a filter.

**मोचयित्** a. Releasing, setting free; Ms. 8. 342 (com.).

**मोचाटः** 1 The pith or fruit of the banana. -2 Sandal wood. -3 A kind of pungent seed.

**मोचिकः** A tanner or shoe-maker.

**मोटः, -टम्** A bundle; Buddh.

**मोटकः, -कम्** [सुद्-ध्व] A pill. -कम् A couple of broken blades of Kusa grass given at a Śrāddha (समकुशपत्रद्वयम्).

**मोटनम्, -मोटनकम्** Crushing, pressing, grinding, breaking. -नः Wind, air.

**मोहायितम्** Silent involuntary expression of affection towards an absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उज्ज्वलमणिः — कान्तस्मरणप्रयत्नो यो यस्मै श्रोत्र-प्राकट्य-मोहायितं मोहायितमुच्यते; see S. D. 141 also; सद्यो मोहायितमधुरिमोहासममोहायिता Ud. S. 35.



**मोणः** 1 A dried fruit. -2 A basket for keeping snakes. -3 A kind of fly.

**मोदः** [मुद्-घञ्] 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च U. 2. 12; R. 5. 15; अनुपदनिगदितमधुरिषु-मोदम् Git. -2 Perfume, fragrance; अधिनोरोषधीनां च द्राणे मोदप्रमोदयोः Bhāg. 2. 6. 2. -दा A species of plant (वज-मोदा); also मोदाव्या, -Comp. -आख्यः the mango tree.

**मोदक** a. (-का, -की f.) [मोदयति-मुद् णिच् ण्वल्] 1 Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. -2 Glad, delighted. -कः, -कम् 1 A sweetmeat in general; Y. 1. 289 (com. मोदकाः लड्डुकाः). -2 A kind of pill (in medicine). -कः N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Kṣatriya father and a Sūdra mother). -Comp. -कारः a confectioner. -वल्लभः N. of Gaṇeśa.

• **मोदकिका** A sweetmeat.

**मोदनम्** [मुद्-ल्युट्] 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 The act of pleasing. -3 Wax. -a. Gladdening, delighting; निशामुखे वृक्कलग्रमोदनं महात्मनां वृषवरमुदमदमुतम् Mb. 7. 155. 46.

**मोदयन्तिका**, -मोदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

**मोदित** a. Glad, pleased, delighted. -तम् Pleasure, delight.

**मोदिन** a. [मुद्-णिनि] 1 Glad, pleased; cheerful. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -नी 1 N. of various plants (अजमोदा, मल्लिका, यूषिका). -2 Musk. -3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

**मोरः** A peacock.

**मोरकम्** 1 A kind of steel. -2 The milk of cow seven days after calving.

**मोरटः** [मुद्-अट्] 1 A kind of plant with sweet juice. -2 The milk of a cow seven days after calving. -टम् 1 The root of the sugarcane. -2 The flower of the Ankoṭa tree. -ट्टि Hemp used for bow-strings (मूर्का).

**मोरणः** Sour butter-milk.

**मोरिका** A side-door.

**मोषः** [मुष्-घञ्] 1 A thief, robber; पथि मोषाभिदर्शने शक्तौ नाभिधावन्तः Ms. 9. 274. -2 Theft, robbery. -3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); न प्रपमोषमर्हत्युत्थानकला Mk. 1; दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे Git. 11. -3 Stolen property; संनिधातुं मोषस्य हन्याचौरमिवेश्वरः Ms. 9. 278. -Comp. -कृत् m. a thief.

**मोषकः** [मुष्-ण्वल्] A robber, thief.

**मोषणम्** [मुष्-ल्युट्] 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding; Kull. on Ms. 8. 400. -2 Cutting. -3 Destroying.

**मोषयितुः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 The cuckoo.

**मोषा** Theft, robbery.

**मोष्ट** m. A thief, robber.

**मोहः** [मुद् घञ्] 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहान्तर्वरतपुरिषं लक्ष्यते मुच्यमाना V. 1. 8; मोहाद्भूतं कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; Ku. 3. 73; कतिचन पेतुर्लक्ष्य मोहमुद्राम् Śiva B. 28. 88. -2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यसि पाण्डव Bg. 4. 35. -3 Folly, ignorance, infatuation; तित्तिष्ठुस्तर्तं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ś. 7. 25. -3 Error, mistake. -3 Wonder, astonishment. -3 Affliction, pain. -7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy. -9 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures); महामोहं च मोहं च तमसाज्ञानद्वयः Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. -9 Illusion of attachment or love; स्वयहोयानगतेऽपि क्षिप्येः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात् Pt. 2. 171. -Comp. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमेय are confounded; शशीलुप्रेक्ष्य तन्वति त्वमुच्छं त्वमुत्ताशया । इन्दुमप्यनुधावामीत्येषा मोहोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kav. 2. 25. -कलिलम् 1 the thick net or snare of delusion. -2 spirituous liquor. -जालम् mundane fascination. -निद्रा over-weening confidence. -मन्त्रः a deluding spell. -रात्रिः f. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed; कालरात्रिर्महारात्रिर्मोहरात्रिश्च Chaṇḍīpāṭha. -शास्त्रम् a false doctrine or precept.

**मोहक** a. 1 Infatuating. -2 Causing ignorance or folly.

**मोहन** a. (-नी f.) [मुद्-णिच्-ल्युट् वा] 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling; तमस्त्वज्ञानञ्च विधि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् Bg. 14. 8. -3 Deluding, infatuating. -3 Fascinating, enrapturing; सक्तेन्द्रियमोहनास्ति U. 1. 88; Mā. 6. 8. -नः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -3 The Thorn-apple (चतूर). -नी 1 A particular illusion. -2 A particular incantation. -3 One of the nine शक्तिस of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling. -3 Stupor; loss of sensation. -3 Infatuation, delusion, mistake. -3 A seduction, temptation. -3 Sexual intercourse; मोषितः पतितकायनकाशौ मोहनातिरमसेन नितम्बे S. 10. 85; Mā. 4. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp. -अस्त्रम् a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used. -गृहम् a delusive chamber; गूढभित्तिसंवारं मोहनगृहं तन्मध्ये वा वासगृहम् Kau. A. 1. 20.



- **मोहनीय** a. 1 Relating to or causing swoon, delusion &c. -2 Perplexing, puzzling.

- मोहित** p. p. [मुह्-णिच् क] 1 Stupefied. -2 Perplexed, bewildered. -3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

**मोहिन्** a. [मुह्-णिनि] 1 Stupefying. -2 Perplexing, bewildering, fallacious. -3 Fascinating, enrapturing, enchanting.

**मोहिनी** 1 N. of an *Apsaras*. -2 A fascinating woman (the form assumed by Viṣṇu at the time of cheating the demons of nectar.) -3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

**मौक** (कु) लि: A crow; स्तम्बादम्बरमूकमौकुलिकुलः कौद्यावतायं गिरिः U. 2. 29.

**मौकल्यः** A वेदेहक who sews and dyes clothes (रामक).

**मौक्तिकम्** [मुक्तेव स्वार्थे ठक्] A pearl; गारुतमंतं च माणिक्यं मौक्तिकं श्रेष्ठमेव हि Sukra. 4. 162; मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे Subhāṣ. -Comp. -आवली a string of pearls. -**गुम्फिका** a female who prepares pearl-necklaces. -तण्डुलः a kind of white bean (Mar. जौधळा). -**दामन्** n. a string of pearls. -प्रसवा a pearl-muscle. -**शुक्तिः** f. a pearl-oyster. -सरः a necklace or string of pearls; अयं कण्ठे बाहुः शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 29. -स्थानम् 1 a conch, shell. -2 an elephant, frog or hog (?). -3 the bamboo tree; Gīrvāṇa.

• **मौक्यम्** [मूकस्य भावः ध्वञ्] Dumbness, muteness, speechlessness; अत्रहर्तामयाक्तेन मौक्यं वागपहारकः Ms. 11. 51.

**मौख** a. 1 Oral. -2 Relating to the mouth.

• **मौख्यम्** Precedence, superiority.

**मौखरिः** N. of a family; पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृतार्चनम् K.

• **मौख्यम्** [मुखरस्य भावः ध्वञ्] 1 Talkativeness, garrulity. -2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

**मौग्ध्यम्** [मुग्ध-ध्वञ्] 1 Silliness, foolishness. -2 Artlessness, simplicity, innocence. -3 Charm, beauty.

**मौग्ध्यम्** Uselessness.

**मौचम्** The fruit of the plantain tree.

**मौज** a. (-जी f.) [मुञ्ज-अण्] Made of Munja grass (also मौजक).

**मौजी** The girdle of a Brāhmana made of a triple string of Munja grass; प्रताय मौजी त्रिगुणं वसत्रायाम् Ku. 5. 10; MCC-Oriental Research Institute Library, B.P. Clamnu. -निबन्धनम्, -बन्धनम् binding on the Munja grass

girdle, investiture with the sacred thread; Ms. 2. 27; मातुरधेऽधिजननं द्वितीयं मौजिबन्धने 169.

**मौढ्यम्** 1 Ignorance, stupidity, folly; हित्वाचां भजते मौढ्याद् भस्मन्येव जुहोति सः Bhāg. -2 Childishness. -3 Spiritual folly. -4 Swoon, stupor.

**मौण्ड्यम्** 1 Shaving of the head, tonsure; मौण्ड्यं प्राणान्तिको दण्डो ब्राह्मणस्य विधीयते Ms. 8. 379. -2 Baldness.

**मौत्रम्** A quantity of urine.

**मौदक** a. (-की f.) 1 Relating to sweetmeats. -2 Dealing in sweetmeats.

**मौदकिकः** A confectioner.

**मौदलायनः** N. of a pupil of गौतमबुद्ध.

**मौदलिः** A crow.

**मौद्ग्रीन** a. [मुद्गानां भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Fit for being sown with beans, or sown with beans (as a field).

**मौनम्** [मुनेर्भावं अण्] 1 Silence, taciturnity; विमूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh. 2. 7; मौनं सर्वार्थसाधनम्; मौनं त्यज 'open your lips'; मौनं समाचर 'hold your tongue'. -2 The unblooming state (अप्रफुल्लिभावः); गुञ्जति मञ्जु मिलिन्दे मा मालति मौनमुपयासीः Bv. 1. 19. -Comp. -मुद्रा the attitude of silence. -व्रतम् a vow of silence.

**मौनिन्** a. (-नी f.) [मौनमस्यास्ति इति] Observing a vow of silence, silent, taciturn; तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिर्मौनी संतुष्टो येन केनचित् Bg. 12. 19. -m. A holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit; also मौनिः; एवं ब्रुवति मौनीश आगताश्चापवाहकाः A. Rām. 1. 6. 21.

**मौरजिकः** [सुरजवादनं शिल्पमस्य ठक्] A drummer.

**मौरव** a. Made from the Muru iron; also मौर्व्यः मौर्व्याभिजप्ते गदया विभावरीम् Bhāg. 8. 17. 26.

**मौर्व्यम्** [मूर्ख-ध्वञ्] Folly, stupidity.

**मौर्यः** [सुर-अण्] N. of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta; मौर्यं नवे राजनि Mu. 4. 15; मौर्यैर्हिरेण्यार्थिभिरर्चाः प्रकल्पिताः Mbh.; (there is a difference of opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word मौर्य in this passage).

**मौर्व** a. (-वी f.) Made of Mūrvā plant; मौर्व्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितमधोवासञ्च माञ्जिष्ठकम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

**मौर्वी** [मूर्वालता तत्तन्तुना निर्धृता अण्] 1 A bow-string; मौर्वीकिणाङ्को भुजः S. 1. 18; मौर्वी धनुषि चातता R. 1. 19; 18. 48; Ku. 3. 55; धनुः पोष्यं मौर्वी मधुकरमयी पद्म विशिखाः Saundaryalahari 6. -2 A girdle made of Mūrvā grass (to be worn by a Kṣatriya); दक्षिणस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या सा. 2. 42. -3 (in geom.) The sine of an arc; (also मौर्विका).



**मौल** *a.* (ला, -ली *f.*) [मूलं वेति मूलदागतो वा अण्] 1 Radical, original. -2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as a custom); aboriginal, indigenous (as people); सामन्तानामभावे तु मौलानां सीम्नि साक्षिणाम् Ms. 8.259. -3 Nobly born, of a good family. -4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary; मौलान्ध्रविदः Ms. 7. 54; R. 19. 57; अभावेन च मौलानाम् Śiva B. 8. 56. -5 Monetary; आदित बलं राजा मौलं मित्रबलं तथा Mb. 15. 7. 7. -लः An old or hereditary minister; (प्रकृतयः) मौलैरानाययामासुर्भरतं स्तम्भिताश्रुभिः R. 12. 12; 14. 10; 18. 38.

**मौलि** *a.* [मूलस्यादूरभवः इञ्] Head, foremost, best; अखिलपरिमलानां मौलिना सौरभेण Bv. 1. 121. -लिः 1 The head, the crown of the head; मौलौ वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve. 3. 40; R. 13. 59; Ku. 5. 79. -2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30; देव्यग्रदीपमालया मौलिदीपतुलां दधौ Parnā. -3 The Aśoka tree. -लिः (*m.*, *f.*) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; अलम्बनाणोत्कण्ठना नृपाणां न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73. -2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जयामौलि Ku. 2. 26 (जटाजूट Malli.); पुष्पितलतान्तनियमितविलम्बिमौलिना Ki. 12. 41. -3 Braided hair, hair braided and ornamented; दुःशासनं कचकर्षणमिन्द्रमौलिः Ve. 6. 34. -लिः, -ली *f.* The earth. -Comp. -कफः the phlegm secreted in the head. -पृष्ठम् the crown of the head. -वन्धः a diadem for the head. -मणिः, -रत्नम् a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. -मण्डनम् a head-ornament. -मुकुटम् a crown, tiara.

**मौलिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Radical. -2 Chief, principal, prime; सेजीवनीपायस्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रसाय संनिहितः U. 3. -3 Inferior, of low origin (opp. to कुलोन्). -कः A dealer in or digger of roots.

**मौलिन** *a.* Having a crown, crested.

**मौलियकः** A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

**मौल्यम्** Price.

**मौषल** *a.* A bath in which one remains steady like a pestle in water.

**मौषिकारः** A male mouse.

**मौष्टा** Playing at fisticuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

**मौष्टिकः** 1 A rogue, cheat, sharper. -2 A goldsmith.

**मौसल** *a.* (-ली *f.*) [मूल-अण्] 1 Formed like a club, club-shaped. -2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). -3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a *parvan*; in this *parvan* (Mb. 16th) is narrated the death of Kṛiṣṇa and Balarāma, and the self-destruction of Kṛiṣṇa's family through the curse of Brāhmanas). -लः A kind of mouse, a mouse.

Yadavas in the battle with clubs; वज्रस्तस्याभवयस्तु मौसलदवशेषितः Bhāg. 10. 90. 37.

**मौहूर्तः** [मूहूर्त-अण्] An astrologer.

**मौहूर्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [मूहूर्त-ठक्] 1 Momentary, transient. -2 Relating to a particular time. -3 Skilled in astrology. -कः An astrologer; मौहूर्तिकैः संवाचताम्; चिकित्सकमाह्वानसिकमौहूर्तिकांश्च पश्येत् Kau. A. 1. 19. 16; अथ मौहूर्तिकादिष्टे विध्युक्तेऽहनि शोभने Śiva B. 1. 86.

**ज्ञा** 1 P. (मनति, ज्ञात) 1 To repeat (in the mind). -2 To learn diligently. -3 To remember. -4 To praise (Ved.).

**ज्ञात** *p. p.* 1 Repeated. -2 Learnt, studied.

**घ्न** I. 1 P. (घ्नति) 1 To rub; घ्नन्ना शीर्षां चतुर्णाम् Rv. 8. 74. 13. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate. -3 To strike, hurt, kill. -II. 10 U. (घ्नयति-ते) 1 To heap, accumulate. -2 To smear, rub, anoint. -3 To mix, combine. -4 To speak indistinctly.

**घ्नः** Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

**घ्नशणम्** [घ्न-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Smearing the body with unguents. -2 Anointing, smearing in general. -3 Accumulating, heaping up. -4 Oil, ointment.

**घञ्च्** See घञ्च् below.

**घट्** 1 A. (घटते, caus. नदयति-ते) To pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

**घ्रदिमन्** *m.* [सदोर्भावः इमनिच्] 1 Tenderness, softness; लसत्कुलाम्भोजप्रदिमहरणः कोऽपि चरणः Lakṣmīlahari S. 6. -2 Mildness, weakness; (स्वर्भानुः) हिमंशुमासु घसते तन्नादिनः स्फुटं फलम् Śi. 2. 49.

**घ्रदिमान्वित** *a.* Mild, kind.

**घ्रातनम्** Cyperus Rotundus (Mar. बिबली नागरमोथा).

**घुक्** 1 P. (घोचति) To go, move.

**घुञ्च्** 1 P. (घुचति) To go, move.

**घ्रेद्** (इ) 1 P. (घ्रेट-उ-ति) To be mad.

**ग्लम्** 10 U. (ग्लयति-ते) To cut or divide.

**ग्लिष्ट** *a.* 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct; P. VII. 2. 18; ग्लिष्टमस्फुटम् Abh. Chin. 268. -2 Barbarous. -3 Withered, faded. -घम् 1 An indistinct or barbarous speech. -2 A foreign language.

**ग्लुच**, -ग्लुञ्च् 1 See ग्लुच्, घुञ्च्. -2 To set; ग्लेचन्ति ह्यन्या देवता न वायुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 22.

**ग्लेञ्च्**, or ग्लेञ् 1 P., 10 U. (ग्लेचति, ग्लेचयति-ते, ग्लिष्ट, ग्लेचत) 1 To speak confusedly, indistinctly, or barbarously. -2 To speak distinctly (व्यक्त्या वाचि);



- **म्लेच्छः** [ म्लेच्छ-घञ् ] 1 A barbarian, a non-Āryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language, or not conforming to Hindu or Āryan institutions), a foreigner in general; प्राक्षा म्लेच्छप्रसिद्धिस्तु विरोधादशने सति J. N. V.; म्लेच्छान् मूर्च्छयते; or म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. 1. -2 An outcast, a very low man; (Baudhāyana thus defines the word:—गोमांसखादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते। सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते॥). -3 A sinner, wicked person. -4 Foreign or barbarous speech. -च्छम् 1 Copper. -2 Vermilion. -Comp. -आख्यम् copper. -आशः wheat. -आस्यम्, -मुखम् copper. -कन्दः garlic. -जातिः f. a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer; पुलिन्दा नाहला निष्टयाः शबरा वरुणा भटाः। माला भिल्लाः किराताश्च सर्वेऽपि म्लेच्छजातयः॥ Abh. Chin. 934. -देशः, -मण्डलम् a country inhabited by non-Āryans or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगे यत्र स्वभावतः। स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः॥ Ms. 2. 23. -द्विष्टः bdellium. -भाषा a foreign language. -भोजनः wheat. (-नम्) barley. -वाच् a. speaking a barbarous or foreign language; म्लेच्छवाचार्थवाचः सर्वे ते दश्यवः स्मृताः Ms. 10. 45.

**म्लेच्छनम्** 1 Speaking indistinctly or confusedly. -2 Speaking in a barbarous tongue.

**म्लेच्छित** p. p. Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. -तम् 1 A foreign tongue. -2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

**म्लेच्छितकम्** Foreign or barbarous speech.

**म्लेद् -म्लेङ्** ( म्लेड-ड-ति ) To be mad.

**म्लेच्** 1 Ā. ( म्लेवते ) To worship, serve.

**म्लै** 1 P. ( म्लायति, मम्लै, अम्लायीत्, म्लायति, म्लान ) 1 To fade, wither; म्लायतां भृङ्गणाम् Bv. 1. 36; Śi. 5. 43; बभ्रमुश्चस्त्वुद्धान्ये पेतुर्मम्लस्तथाऽपरे Mb. 7. 115. 29; माने म्लायति

Bh. 3. 33. -2 To grow weary or languid; to be fatigued or exhausted; पथि..मम्लतुर्न मणिकुट्टिमोचितौ R. 11. 9; Bk. 14. 6; वनविहरणखेदम्लानम् Śi. 7. 75. -3 To be sad or dejected, be downcast or dispirited; मम्लै साथ विषादेन K. P. 10; म्लायते मे मनो ह्रीदम् Mb. -4 To become thin or emaciated. -5 To disappear, vanish. -6 To decline, become less; वनविहरणखेदम्लानमम्लानशोभाः Śi. 7. 75. -Caus. ( म्लापयति ) 1 To cause to fade, wither up. -2 To make languid or dispirited, emaciate, enfeeble. -3 To crush.

**म्लान** p. p. 1 Faded, withered. -2 Made white by tanning.

**म्लान** p. p. [ म्लै-क्त तस्य नः ] 1 Faded, withered. -2 Wearied, weary, languid. -3 Enfeebled, weak, feeble, faint. -4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. -5 Black. -6 Foul, dirty. -7 Ignominious; कः कुर्वति शिरः प्रणाममलिनं म्लानं मनस्वी जनः Bh. 1. 32. -नम् Withering, fading. -Comp. -अङ्ग a. weak-bodied. (-ङ्गी) a woman during her menses. -मनस् a. depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened. -मुख a. sad, dejected; see म्लानवक्त्र; द्राक्षा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मतां गता। सुभाषितरसस्याग्रे सुधा भीता दिवं गता॥ Subhāṣ. -वक्त्र a. having a blackened countenance. -व्रीड a. shameless.

**म्लानिः** f. [ म्लै-क्तिन् ] 1 Fading, withering, decay. -2 Languor, lassitude, weariness. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Foulness. -5 Disappearance. -6 Blackness.

**म्लानिमन्** m. Withered or faded condition.

**म्लायत्, -म्लायिन्** a. 1 Withering, growing thin or emaciated. -2 Declining, growing less. -Comp. -वक्त्र a. having a sorrowful or haggard face; Rāj. T.

**म्लानु** a. 1 Becoming faded or withered. -2 Growing thin or emaciated. -3 Growing languid or weary.

॥ इति द्वितीयो भागः ॥















